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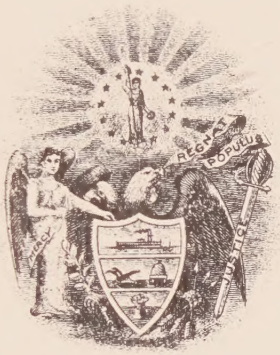
CENTENNIAL HISTORY

OF

ARKANSAS



VOLUME III

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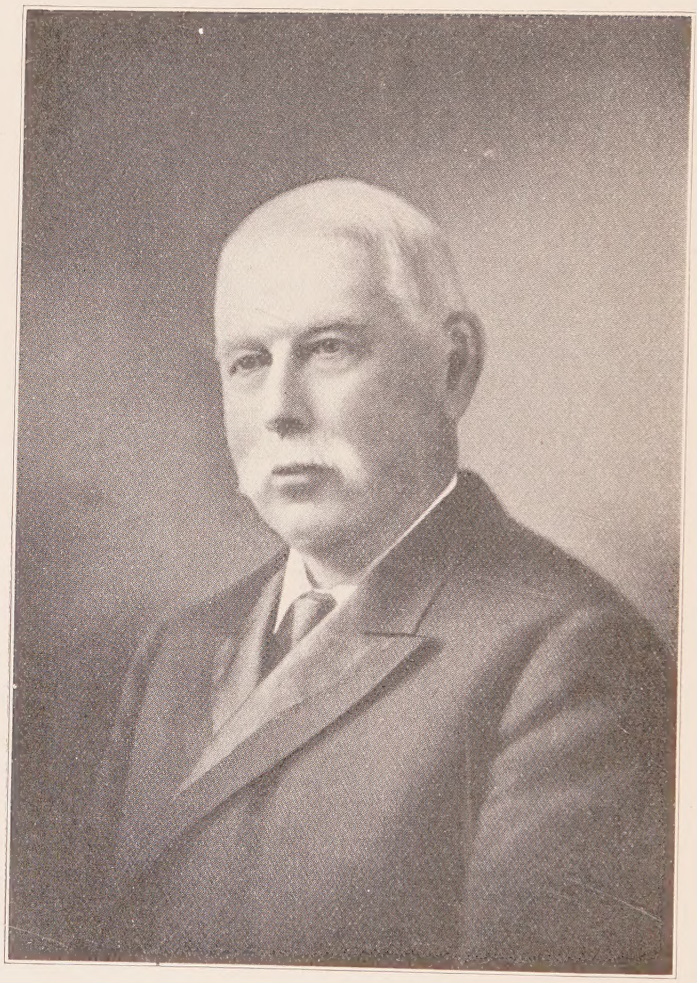


JOSHUA T. W. TILLAR

BIOGRAPHICAL

JOSHUA THOMAS WESTBROOK TILLAR.

So comprehensive in their scope and so effective in their results were the labors of Joshua Thomas Westbrook Tillar that he was long recognized as one of the most prominent and capable men of the state—a dynamic force in those business circles which make for the material upbuilding and progress of the commonwealth. There were also various other phases of his life which brought him before the public and made him loved and honored of his friends. There were military and legislative chapters in his life record that indicated his marked fidelity to duty; and his generous support of church and charitable work were potent elements in the success of his activities along those lines.

Mr. Tillar was born in Southampton county, Virginia, April 6, 1833, a son of John W. and Christian Lundy Tillar. The father, a Virginia farmer, was a soldier of the War of 1812. The mother was born in Greenville, Virginia, and for many years they made their home in Southampton county. Joshua T. W. Tillar was educated in the country schools of his native state and aided his father on the homestead plantation to the age of sixteen years, when he was employed in the sheriff's office of De Soto county, Mississippi. He was a youthful merchant at the age of nineteen years, conducting a store at Hernando, Mississippi, until 1857, when he removed to Selma, Drew county, Arkansas, and devoted his attention to cotton planting and merchandising. With the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company D, Colonel Albert Rust's Third Arkansas Regiment, and served until the close of hostilities, attaining the rank of major. With his return to Drew county he entered again actively into the business of merchandising and managing his plantations, there continuing to make his home until 1888, when he removed to Little Rock, where he concentrated his efforts and attention more largely upon banking, becoming a stockholder or director in many of the financial institutions of importance in the state, as well as of several banks in Texas. He also invested extensively in real estate, and at the time of his death was rated as the largest owner of lands, improved and unimproved, in Arkansas. He erected residences and business houses in Pine Bluff, and also the Richelieu Hotel in Little Rock. He was likewise identified with railway construction in the state, and was one of the organizers of the Arkansas Building & Loan Association, of which he retained the presidency for six years. He was likewise the president of the Bank of Little Rock and of the Pine Bluff Compress Company; while with the Arkansas Fire Insurance Company and the Goodbar Shoe Company of St. Louis his position was that of vice president. He became the founder, a director, and the first president of the Citizens Bank of Pine Bluff, and a director in the German National Bank of Little Rock; also in the National Live Stock Bank of Fort Worth, Texas. He was also connected with other banks in Texas and in Arkansas and his labors were at all times a vital element in the growth and progress of the community in which he conducted business affairs. The town of Tillar, Arkansas, founded in 1879, was named in his honor.

On the 24th of October, 1855, Mr. Tillar was married to Miss Antoinette Pruitt, who was born in De Soto county, Mississippi, January 30, 1840, a daughter of Jacob M. and Nancy P. (Johnston) Pruitt, the latter a representative of one of the pioneer families of Mississippi. Her father became an early resident of Arkansas, and the family lived for many years in Selma, Drew county. He was a planter by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Tillar were born nine children: Calista Antoinette, the eldest, became the wife of W. W. Holmes, and died leaving one child, a daughter, who is now Mrs. W. C. Adamson of Little Rock; Flora Virginia, the second of the family, is the widow of Nathaniel Holmes, and is very prominent in social and philanthropic circles in the capital city. In her own right she has large real estate and other interests. She takes a most active interest in charitable and benevolent work and in the church as well. She is now chairman of the social service department of the Missionary Society of the Methodist church, was formerly one of the directors of the Young Women's Christian Association, is active in the Tuberculosis League and is chairman of the juvenile court board. She

has two children: Antoinette and Lilla Westbrook. The former is now the wife of Arthur C. O'Conner of Detroit, Michigan, and the mother of one son, Arthur C., Jr.; the second daughter, Lilla Westbrook, is the wife of R. M. C. Glenn of Montclair, New Jersey, and has one son, R. M. C., Jr., and one daughter, Virginia Glenn; Thomas Franklin Tillar, the third member of the Tillar family, who was a banker, merchant and plantation owner at Tillar, Arkansas, is deceased. He married Jennie G. Holmes, a granddaughter of Findley Holmes, who came to Arkansas from South Carolina. She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, and also of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and is prominent in both organizations. She is, also, the president of the Fine Arts Club, and holds a high place socially. She has one daughter, Emma, who is the wife of Dr. F. O. Rogers, living at Little Rock; Elizabeth Tillar, who married John Honeycutt, was the fourth of the family, and died in early womanhood; Benjamin Johnston Tillar, residing at Fort Worth, but with large business interests in Arkansas as well as in Texas, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He married Genevieve Eagon, daughter of Dr. S. Eagon of Dallas, Texas, who was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of the southwest; Lilla May, the sixth member of the family, is the wife of Judge W. T. Simmons of Fort Worth, Texas; Minnie, the seventh member of the family, died in early life; Ida is the widow of Walter S. Allen of New Bedford, Massachusetts, and has a daughter, Ruth, and now resides in Colorado Springs, Colorado; James Garland Tillar completes the family. Both parents have departed this life. The death of Major Tillar occurred in Little Rock, June 5, 1908. His wife died in Little Rock April 28, 1918.

Not only had Major Tillar gained the distinction of being one of Arkansas' foremost citizens and capitalists, he was also a dominant figure in democratic politics, both state and national, and possessed a fine sense of civic duty. He was a delegate to the democratic national conventions which nominated Horace Greeley and William J. Bryan for the presidency; and during 1873-4 he was a member of the Arkansas legislature, and was in Little Rock during the Brooks-Baxter war. He was also president of the first Silver Club organized in Arkansas. In 1881 he was the Arkansas commissioner to the New Orleans Exposition and was a national commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893. He belonged to the Methodist church and to the Masonic fraternity. When he passed to the home beyond, a most fitting, merited and beautiful tribute was paid to him by the Rev. A. C. Miller, who said: "Just twelve years ago, I had the privilege of first meeting Major Tillar; but not until the last two years did I really know the man. During this short period circumstances revealed to me his inner life and gave me glimpses of his real character. Rugged and apparently unapproachable, he was tender as a woman and deeply appreciative of true friendship. Too full of business for much conversation during office hours, he would hold the welcome visitor to his home for discussion of affairs of state and of moral and religious themes. Not himself a public speaker, he admired genuine oratory, and was a most attentive hearer at church. Worshiping his Christian mother's memory, and reverencing her religion, he believed in the church and took pleasure in its services. With an intensely practical mind, he stumbled at some of the difficulties of theology and creed. Unwilling to study the books on these subjects, he delighted in submitting these questions to trusted friends and was grateful for their endeavor to throw light into dark places.

"The greatest, the most difficult problem, he frankly acknowledged, was himself. He believed firmly in God and was willing to trust God's goodness and His justice. Strong and self-reliant in the familiar affairs of life, he confided to those whom he believed worthy of trust, questions outside the realm of his experience.

"With limited early advantages, struggling at first against heavy odds, nevertheless by industry, patience, economy, prudence and clear business insight, he slowly, but surely, succeeded in his chosen realm, the world of finance. He was justly proud of his achievements, but was not haughty, nor given to ostentation, nor to boasting. His growing fortune did not alienate him from friends, nor unduly exalt him. He keenly enjoyed the vigorous exercise of overcoming business obstacles. He had a grasp of details, as well as of the larger problems of finance.

"Not a speculator, he moved forward with sure and steady step to the goal. Working for half a century in a slowly developing state, where few have become rich, he overcame all difficulties, and attained the first rank in his calling. The same energy, the same ability in a more developed community would have given him rank with the great financiers of the nation. He was one of Arkansas' great men. Not as the poet, the orator, or the soldier, did he by some brilliant flash of genius shoot as a meteor into public view; but quietly, patiently, laboriously, he toiled up the heights. A brave soldier, deeply interested in political affairs, he was no less a patriot when he was wresting broad acres from forest and swamp, establishing banks, organizing industries, and furnishing employment for hundreds of his fellows.

MRS. ANTOINETTE TILLAR

"The man who makes openings for others may serve them better than if he had made them mere pensioners on his bounty. Attentive to his business and devoted to his family, our honored friend concentrated his great intellectual powers upon the problems which his practical life daily thrust upon him. Business was not merely his occupation, it was his recreation, the solution of its problems, his joy. He had beautiful day-dreams and builded air-castles that the world suspected not; but his busy brain and strong body would not turn aside.

"With his vigorous constitution fourscore years seemed a reasonable expectancy; but to him relaxation from accustomed task seemed worse than death; and yet to continue also meant speedy exhaustion of vital powers. Ten years more of gradual breaking from the strenuous life, of fruition of high hopes, and of perfecting of cherished plans would have harmonized with our human ideas; but 'man proposes, God disposes.' Shocked by the sudden death of his closest friend, Judge W. S. McCain, he becomes bewildered. The clear brain hesitates, the firm step falters, the brave heart beats slow. Tired, he sleeps! God touches him! He goes to solve the mysteries too deep for human ken!" The memory which Major Tillar left behind him is cherished by many friends and is of inspirational value in the lives of others. The work that he did is still manifest in the stimulus which he gave to Arkansas' growth, development, and greatness.

DALLAS T. HERNDON.

Dallas T. Herndon is a lineal descendant of several colonial families of Virginia, of whom the Gaines and Ruckers are, perhaps, best known. Of the origin of the name Herndon, the following account is a quotation from a genealogy of the family by John W. Herndon, of Alexandria, Virginia, as published in the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. IX, No. III (January, 1902), et seq.:

"Among the names inscribed on the roll of Battle Abbey as having come with William the Conqueror into Britain, in 1066, is that of Heiroun. He is the ancestor of the family of Herons, as they were afterwards called, which, for centuries, were prominent in the affairs of the land of their adoption. One branch of this family, probably to distinguish it from another, assumed the suffix 'don,' which, according to some authorities, means the 'Herons on the Hill,' according to others, the 'Herons of the Valley.'

"In 1193 a member of this family accompanied Richard III to the Holy Land, for his escutcheon is carved on a stone gateway in the city of Rhodes. A modification of these arms, argent, a heron volant azure, between three escallops sable, is also found in stained glass in Lincoln Inn Chapel, London."

G. G. Rucker, in some "Sketches of Pioneer Families of Elbert County," Georgia, says, "The colors in the shield, translated, mean: Or, generosity; Argent, peace and sincerity; Sable, constancy; Azure, truth and loyalty. * * * The Herndons (or Herondons) were seated in Kent county (England) as late as the 18th century, where Herndon Hall is still standing; but now the name is borne only by the Virginia family and their descendants scattered all over America." (See also Robson's Dictionary of British Heraldry, Vol. II, published, Sunderland, 1830.)

The earliest authentic record of a member of the Herndon family in America is of William Herndon, "who patented lands in St. Stephen's parish, New Kent county, Virginia, in February, 1674." Of this William, it is known, also, from original court records, that he was born, 1649; married, 1677; died, 1722. His wife, Catherine Digges, was born, 1654; died, 1727; was the youngest daughter of Edward Digges, governor of Virginia, 1655.

Of the marriage of William and Catherine, there is record, known, of the birth of but one son, Edward, born 1678; married, 1698; died, 1722. His wife was Mary Waller.

Edward and Mary had, first, a son, Edward, who married Mary Brock, whose descendants are traced at length in the "Genealogy of the Herndon Family," by John W. Herndon. (See reference above.) Another son, William, was born, 1706; married (first) 1730; (second) 1735; died, 1783. Ann Drysdale, whom William first married, was the daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Hugh Drysdale. She died, perhaps, childless, and he married, again (1735), Sarah Leftwich.

William and Sarah had Edward, born, 1737; married, 1762; died, 1831. This Edward was a lieutenant, 1779, in Captain Rice's company, Colonel Francis Taylor's regiment, Virginia Guards; from June 1, 1779, to August 1, 1780, was captain of a company in Colonel Taylor's regiment; resigned, 1781, at Albemarle Barracks. His wife, Mary Gaines, daughter of James Gaines, of Culpeper county, was born, 1742; died, 1829.

Edward and Mary had eleven children, seven sons and four daughters: William, born, 1764; Benjamin, 1765; Elizabeth, 1766; Rachel, 1767; Edward, 1768; John, 1771;

Mary, 1774; George, 1776; Nancy, 1780; Joel and Henry (twins), 1782. Benjamin Herndon married, 1787; died, 1805. His wife, Susan Ahart, daughter of Michael Ahart, of Culpeper county, was born, 1769; died 1835. They moved to Georgia shortly after marriage, probably about 1793; settled near the then village of Ruckersville, in Elbert county. Benjamin bequeathed, by will, recorded April 23, 1805, at Elberton, "unto my dearly beloved wife, Susannah Herndon, all my house and plantation and lands, with all the rest of the property I now possess, to be hers and at her sole disposal enduring of her life," etc.

Benjamin and Susan had, Michael, born April 26, 1788; Mary, 1790; Edward, 1795; Elizabeth, 1798; Fanny, 1800. Michael Herndon was born in Culpeper county, Virginia; was taken by his parents to Georgia when only four or five years of age; married March 2, 1812; died April 10, 1857. His wife, Sarah Seals, was born August 29, 1796; died December 22, 1837. They resided near Ruckersville, where, by inheritance and enterprise, Michael died possessed of a considerable estate in lands and slaves.

Michael and Sarah had thirteen children: Benjamin, born, 1813; James, 1815; Elizabeth, 1817; George, 1819; Elmira, 1821; Thomas Jefferson, 1823; John Seals, October 25, 1825; William Theodore, 1827; James Edward, 1830; Margaret, 1833; Sarah, 1834; Elbert, 1836; Michael Ahart, 1837. John Seals Herndon married December 8, 1853; died June 10, 1900. His wife, Susan Brown, was born September 3, 1833; died June 22, 1920. Susan, an only child of the marriage of Elbert Brown and Elizabeth Herndon, the latter a daughter of Benjamin Herndon, was a first cousin of her husband. They resided nearly fifty years on a plantation near Hartwell, the county seat of Hart county. In the War of Secession, 1861-65, he was commissioned a captain in the Confederate army.

John Seals and Susan had: George Elbert, born July 2, 1855; John Alpheus, June 19, 1857; Corneila, December 30, 1864; Thomas Oscar, April 22, 1867; Flora, June 16, 1869; Claudius Michael and Clayton Milton (twins), September 2, 1871; Ida, April 11, 1875; Eula, April 12, 1880. John Alpheus Herndon married November 1, 1877; died November 1, 1908. His wife, Mary Mildred Brown, was born July 4, 1860, only daughter of Francis Marion Brown, who was a son of Sagwell Brown and Mary Gaines Herndon, daughter of Edward Herndon (brother of Benjamin mentioned above) and Nancy Rucker, both of Culpeper county, Virginia.

John Alpheus and Mary Mildred resided at Elberton, where he engaged in farming. They had Dallas Tabor, born August 28, 1878; Lois Ida, March 6, 1880; Thomas Vandiver, September 16, 1883. Lois Ida married November 8, 1899, Lon. N. Fortson. They have two sons: Herndon H., born May 31, 1905; Dallas V., born May 5, 1908. They reside at Elberton, Georgia, where he is engaged in farming and mercantile business. Thomas Vandiver graduated at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, 1904; studied at University of Virginia, 1904-05, 1905-06; prepared for the ministry, Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, 1907-08, 1909-10; married June 26, 1912, Martha Washington Collins of Russellville, Kentucky. They have three children: Virginia Mary, born June 6, 1913; John Williams, June 13, 1914; George Collins, March 6, 1916. They reside at Bay City, Texas.

Dallas Tabor, after three years in high school at Elberton, attended, 1897-99, the Southeast Alabama Agricultural School, at Abbeville, in preparation for college; went from there to the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (Auburn), where he graduated in the class of 1902; was given a fellowship by the faculty and completed the next year graduate courses in history and political science; spent two years, 1904-05, at Barton Academy, Mobile, Alabama, as instructor of history; recalled to the Alabama Polytechnic in the fall of 1905, he was an instructor in the department of history until 1908; was given a fellowship in the University of Chicago, where he pursued, 1909-11, graduate courses in history and political science, specializing in original research; was elected secretary of the Arkansas History Commission in August, 1911, which position he has held continually since. For some account of his work in perfecting a state department of public archives and history in the capitol at Little Rock, see Chapter XXXIII, Vol. I, of this work.

WILLIAM M. SIMMS.

William M. Simms, who has passed the ninety-first milestone on life's journey and for the past three decades has made his home in Benton county, where he was formerly actively identified with horticultural pursuits, has lived retired at Rogers since 1907, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His birth occurred in Sangamon county, Illinois, on the 1st of January, 1830, his parents being William and Delilah Simms, both of whom were natives of South Carolina. Robert Simms, the paternal grandfather, was born in Virginia and died in Illinois in 1830. The

parents of Mr. Simms of this review removed to Illinois in 1816, settling first on a farm in St. Clair county, while subsequently they took up their abode in Sangamon county, that state. Both passed away in Illinois. William Simms was a Methodist preacher and contributed much to the moral development of the districts in which he labored. His political support was given to the whig party.

William M. Simms is the youngest and the only surviving member of a family of ten children. In the acquirement of his education he attended school in Illinois, being a classmate of Abraham Lincoln, who was his first cousin and whom he knew intimately. He heard the famous Lincoln and Douglas debate in 1848. On the 24th of February, 1865, he joined the Union army as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he did guard duty until the close of the war, being discharged in October, 1865. He now receives a pension of seventy-two dollars per month. After being mustered out at Memphis, Tennessee, he returned to Illinois, where he successfully devoted his attention to farming for many years. In 1892 he came to Arkansas and purchased a large orchard in Benton county, where he resided until 1907, when he removed to Rogers. It was not until he had reached the age of seventy-five years that he put aside active business cares. His years of intense and well directed activity were crowned with a gratifying and well merited measure of success, for he started out in the business world empty-handed and by diligence, determination and industry reached the goal of prosperity.

In 1856 Mr. Simms was united in marriage to Miss Juliette Hammond, a native of Ohio. They became the parents of five children, three of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Emma Amelia Watson, who is a widow residing in Denver, Colorado; Etta Jemima, the wife of Ed Barklow, who is engineer at the hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company in Pueblo, Colorado; and Will H., who lives with his father. The last named worked in the silver mines and wedded Della D. Newkirk. Mrs. Juliette Simms was called to her final rest in 1906, her death being deeply deplored by many friends as well as by her immediate family. She died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a devoted and consistent member.

Mr. Simms gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, and he maintains pleasant relations with his old military comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. After many years of usefulness he is spending the evening of life in well earned retirement, enjoying the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one of his years whose career has at all times been upright and honorable.

HAMLET GOUDELOCK.

Hamlet Goudelock, postmaster of Eureka Springs, to which office he was appointed in 1920, was born in Hall county, Georgia, on the 8th of May, 1864, a son of R. W. and Theresa J. (Garvin) Goudelock. The Goudelock family originally came from Ireland and the Garvins from England. The paternal grandfather, James Goudelock, was born in South Carolina and in later life removed to Georgia, where he resided until his death. He was an extensive farmer and slave owner. David Garvin, the maternal grandfather, was born in Georgia and resided in that state throughout his life. R. W. Goudelock was born in South Carolina and removed to Georgia with his parents when but a small boy. He was married in that state to Miss Theresa J. Garvin, a native of Georgia, and they removed to Bellefonte, Boone county, this state, in 1870. In 1877 they took up residence in Berryville and the father was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, there, for some years. He served in the Confederate Army under Wade Hampton and he participated in many of the important engagements of that conflict, receiving but one slight wound. To the union of Rev. Mr. Goudelock and wife seven children were born: Hamlet, whose name initiates this review; D. L., engaged in the cattle business in Utah; Reid, operator of a sawmill near Monroe, Louisiana; Ella, the wife of Leo Dubois, a mechanic of Eureka, Utah; Roxanna, the wife of E. T. Lucky, engaged in the sawmill business at Monticello, this state; Martha, deceased; and Atlanta, who lives in Eureka Springs, where she is employed in a feed store. Mrs. Goudelock was a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally her husband was identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred in Eureka Springs in 1909, at the age of sixty-six years and Mrs. Goudelock's demise occurred at the age of sixty-two years, in 1908. They were well beloved and highly respected citizens of this community.

Hamlet Goudelock received his early education in Berryville and in due time enrolled as a student in the Clarke Academy there. Upon the completion of his edu-

cation he engaged in farming and teaching school for some time and for twelve years he was employed in the freight office of a railroad company in Eureka Springs. He had come here in 1891, and in April, 1902, he severed his relations with the railroad company and engaged in the transfer and fuel business. Some time later he established a flour and feed business and was successfully engaged in its conduct until 1920, when he disposed of his interests. In that year he was appointed to the office of postmaster and he has since served in that capacity.

In 1889 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Goudelock to Miss Sarah Moore, a native of Carroll county, this state, and a daughter of Albert Moore, one of the pioneer farmers of that county. To their union six children have been born: Ralph, who is employed in the offices of the Frisco Railroad at Springfield, Missouri; Hugh, associated with the Kansas City Southern Railroad, with headquarters in Kansas City; Fred, engaged in the transfer business in Eureka Springs; Ruth, who for several years was employed in the railroad offices in Harrison, Arkansas, but is now at home; Eugene, attending the State University at Fayetteville; and Laura, a student in the schools of Eureka Springs. Fred is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in the navy in the early part of the war and serving until the signing of the armistice closed hostilities. He drove a truck in navy shore duty in France.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Goudelock the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Mrs. Goudelock is a consistent member of the Baptist church. Fraternally Mr. Goudelock is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all chairs in both organizations. Mr. Goudelock is recognized throughout the community as a self-made man, for he has been in the business world on his own account ever since he was a boy. He is tireless in his devotion to the duties devolving upon him as postmaster and he is considered one of the substantial citizens of Eureka Springs.

SAM CARPENTER.

Sam Carpenter, postmaster of Arkadelphia, was born in the house in which he is now residing, on the 27th of August, 1882, a son of Flavious J. and Jane Elizabeth (Wallace) Carpenter, further mention of whom is made in the sketch of Flavious Carpenter to be found on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Sam Carpenter attended the common schools of his birthplace and in due time became a student in Ouachita College, Webb's School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, the McTier School at McKenzie, Tennessee, and subsequently the Arkansas State University. He withdrew from the latter institution but a short time before he was to have graduated and in 1906 he went on the road for the Waters Pierce Oil Company, with which concern he was associated for some eighteen months. He then returned to Arkadelphia and took charge of the various business enterprises of his father, which included an ice plant, a transfer business, real estate business and extensive farm holdings. In 1914 he was appointed postmaster of Arkadelphia and he assumed the duties of that office on the 1st of July of that year. He has since been active in this capacity and has won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He believes every public office to be a public trust and is tireless in his devotion to the duties devolving upon him as incumbent in that office. He is stockholder in the Merchants Bank and one of Arkadelphia's alert and enterprising business men.

Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Arkadelphia Lodge, No. 1149, and he is likewise a member of the Woodmen of the World.

BARTON R. SMITH.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Hamburg is Barton R. Smith, who has been engaged in the abstract business since 1911. A native of Ashley county, he was born near Berea, on the 11th of November, 1883, a son of Charles H. and Mollie (Judkins) Smith, both of whom are deceased. The grandfather on the paternal side was John W. Smith, a native of Alabama. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and died as the result of exposure and poor food. Charles H. Smith was born in Ashley county, Arkansas, July 11, 1860. On becoming a man he engaged in farming in Drew county.

near Midway, and he was active along that line at the time of his death on February 4, 1892, when he was in his thirty-first year. In 1880, in Drew county, Mr. Smith had been united in marriage to Miss Mollie Judkins, who died February 8, 1892, at the age of twenty-eight years. She was born and reared in Drew county, her parents having been among the early pioneer settlers there. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith six children were born, four boys and two girls, Barton R., whose name initiates this review, being the second in order of birth. Three boys are deceased.

In the acquirement of an education Barton R. Smith attended the public schools of Ashley county and after graduating from the high school, enrolled as a student in Beauvoir College at Wilmar. For eight years after putting his textbooks aside Barton R. Smith taught in the district schools of Ashley county, serving two years as county examiner, but in 1907 he resigned his position as examiner to accept the office of deputy circuit clerk of Ashley county. He held that office until 1911, at the termination of which time he made his initial step into the abstract business here, in association with W. R. Goyne and J. R. Woods, the money for establishing the business being advanced by their many friends. Both Mr. Goyne and Mr. Woods are prominent residents of this community, the former having served as circuit clerk of Ashley county for some time and the latter, who was for many years a traveling salesman, is now a member of the state senate. The success of the business seemed assured from the start and two years later Mr. Smith bought out his partner's interests. He continued to operate the business on his own account until 1917, when he associated with G. P. George, they being the only abstractors in Hamburg. Mr. Smith has concentrated his energies upon his business affairs and is known throughout Hamburg as one of the town's most progressive citizens. In 1916 he was called to public office, having been elected mayor of Hamburg and he gave to the city a most businesslike administration, which was marked by a great development in the public welfare. Mr. Smith is active in financial circles as a director in the Farmers Bank & Trust Company and he likewise has some land interests.

On the 6th of October, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Barton R. Smith to Miss Addie McDougald, a daughter of Bryant McDougald, one of Ashley county's prominent citizens. To their union two children have been born: Edwin, six years of age; and Adelle, aged four. Mrs. Smith is well known in this community and takes an active and prominent part in club and social life.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Smith is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Prairie Lodge, No. 465, F. & A. M. of Hamburg, and he is likewise a member of the Woodmen of the World. In matters of citizenship he takes a progressive stand and whether in office or out of it seeks the welfare and development of his community. He has a wide acquaintance among the leading citizens of Ashley county and the social qualities of his nature have gained him a wide circle of friends.

ROBERT A. RAGSDALE.

The qualifications of the able and successful lawyer belong to Robert A. Ragsdale, who possesses a mind naturally analytical, logical and inductive. Moreover, he has prepared for his profession with great care and in presenting any cause before the court it is at once evident that he has thoroughly studied the vital questions at issue and is well prepared to protect his position by precedent and by legal principles. Mr. Ragsdale was born on a farm in Pope county, Arkansas, May 28, 1884, his parents being L. T. and Isabelle (Boggess) Ragsdale. The grandfather in the paternal line was Thomas Ragsdale, a native of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas in the '20s, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of the state. He built the first mill in Conway county and also had the first cotton gin there and in many other ways was closely associated with the early development of that district, whereby was laid the foundation upon which has been built the later prosperity and progress of that section. He died at his home at the old mill many years ago. The maternal grandfather of Robert A. Ragsdale was W. C. Boggess, a native of Kentucky, who arrived in Arkansas in 1845, settling in Jackson county. He followed mercantile pursuits, conducting a store at Pottsville, Arkansas, for about a half century.

It was in Conway county, Arkansas, that L. T. Ragsdale and Isabelle Boggess were united in marriage, the former a native of that county, while the latter was born in Kentucky. Their wedding was celebrated at the historic old Ragsdale mill and L. T. Ragsdale devoted a number of his years to the milling business. He was later educated in the University of Arkansas and obtained a medical degree, after which he devoted his attention to the practice of medicine at Atkins and at Pottsville,

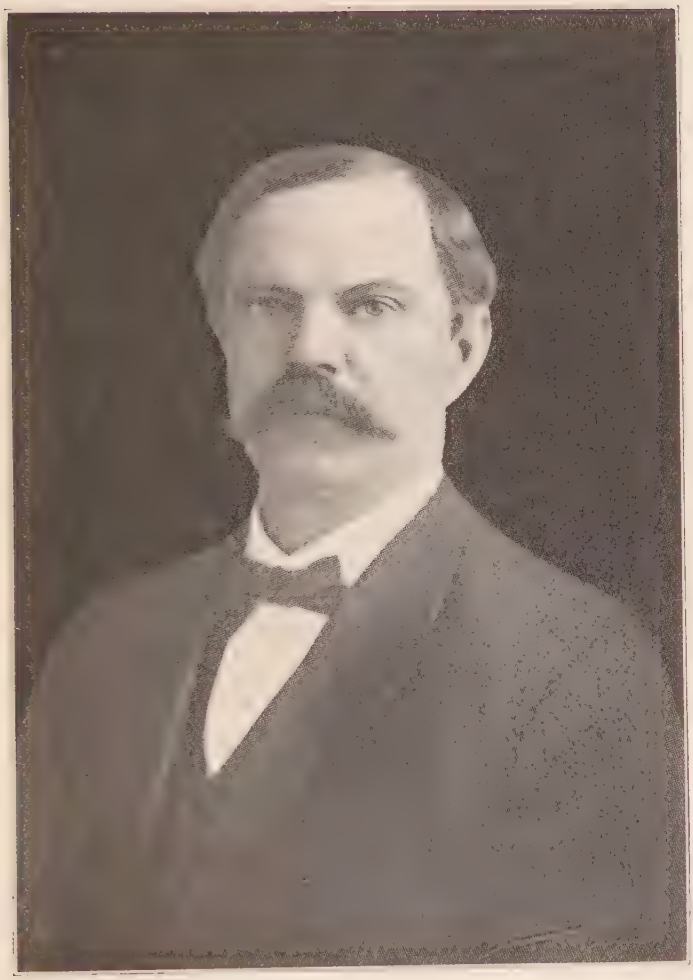
Arkansas. His last days were spent in Russellville, where he departed this life June 12, 1918. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Presbyterian church, while his political belief was that of the democratic party. He served throughout the Civil war with the Confederate army, rising to the rank of lieutenant. He went to the front with the first company from Morrillton, was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, while at Fort Donelson he was captured and was being held as a prisoner of war at the time hostilities were brought to a close. He owned considerable farm property and was in very comfortable financial circumstances during the later period of his life. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom five are living: A. S., an oilman, who was formerly engaged in the practice of medicine at Pottsville for a number of years but now lives in Russellville; J. L., who is postmaster of Russellville; Robert A., of this review; Allien, who lives with her mother; Wade, who conducts a garage in Russellville; and E. H., who was a farmer and died October 16, 1921.

Robert A. Ragsdale pursued his education, after attending the public schools, in Hendrix College and later was graduated from the George Washington University in 1915, on the completion of a law course. He afterward returned home and entered upon the active practice of his profession, to which he has since given his attention. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States January 14, 1918, and had previously been admitted to practice in all of the courts of the state. He was the first man ever admitted to practice before the United States supreme court in the uniform of the navy. He entered the navy early in 1918 and was discharged in December of that year. He was connected with the intelligence office and served most of the time at Newport News, doing convoy work largely. He now concentrates his efforts and attention upon law practice, which is growing steadily and satisfactorily.

On the 26th of May, 1921, Mr. Ragsdale was married to Miss Celeste Campbell, who was born in Missouri and was reared and educated in Little Rock. She is a daughter of R. A. Campbell, a lumberman of Little Rock. During the World war Mrs. Ragsdale served as a Red Cross nurse and went to France, being connected with hospitals in Europe for nine months. She is a graduate of the Cleveland (Ohio) Hospital and of St. Vincent's Hospital at Little Rock and she had charge of the Arkansas University Medical Clinic at Little Rock before entering war service. She also had charge of the Pope county health work in Russellville for fifteen months and taught hygiene in the public schools of this county. She was highly commended by many magazines for her system of teaching hygiene, her labors being most effective in that particular. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ragsdale are members of the Episcopal church, loyal to its teachings and active in its work. Mr. Ragsdale also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics he is a democrat but without aspiration for office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his professional interests. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he is steadily working his way upward and step by step he has advanced until his position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Pope county and of Arkansas is a most creditable one.

JOHN F. RUTHERFORD.

It has been said that he lives best whose life touches the broadest and highest interests. In this respect John F. Rutherford can be said to have lived long and well. There are few whose contribution to Pine Bluff's upbuilding and development was of so comprehensive and so valuable a character. Prominently connected with the lumber industry, he was also the founder and promoter of the electric street car system and of the electric light plant. Many other business enterprises benefited by his cooperation and felt the stimulus of his enterprise and sound judgment. The story of his career is of inspirational value, showing what can be accomplished through individual effort, intelligently directed. Mr. Rutherford was born in Washington county, Arkansas, near Fayetteville, on the 15th of December, 1859, and after attending the public schools he continued his education in the University of Arkansas. In later years he was made a member of its board of trustees and held that position until within a few months of his demise. He continued to reside in Fayetteville until twenty years of age and after leaving school he was first employed by the firm of Reed & Ferguson of that city. It has often been said that seemingly trivial incidents shape a career and it is well known that at the outset John F. Rutherford had no intention of becoming identified with the lumber industry, but an accident drew his attention to the possibilities underlying the



JOHN F. RUTHERFORD

timber belt. It was in connection with the lumber interests of the state, however, that he was destined to rise to greatness, for through many years he figured most prominently in lumber trade circles. It was when the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad was building an extension of its line from Monett, Missouri, south through Arkansas, the line passing through a section rich in agricultural resources, that the contract for a portion of the construction work was secured by J. D. Scott & Sons, railroad contractors. A little later Mr. Rutherford took a contract from this firm and thus he assisted in building that part of the line from Fayetteville south to Van Buren, Arkansas. His contract consisted largely in supplying the bridge timbers and heavy construction material, which he cut from the native white oak found along the right of way. It was in this manner that Mr. Rutherford first became identified with the lumber business. He had the sagacity, however, to recognize what the future had in store for a district so rich in natural resources as western Arkansas, and long after the Frisco line had been completed to Van Buren, Mr. Rutherford continued to supply ties, bridge timbers, etc., for its maintenance. Thus more and more he broadened the scope of his activities in connection with the lumber trade in the southwest. At length he traveled over the state in search of a favorable location, wishing to take up his permanent abode at an advantageous point in this state. He was particularly impressed with the possibilities surrounding Pine Bluff, then a small town of but fifteen hundred inhabitants. He carefully considered the situation from various standpoints and at length determined to take up his abode here. From that time forward until his death he was closely associated with the business of manufacturing and selling lumber, with Pine Bluff as his headquarters. It was in 1885 that he organized what was known as the O. D. Peck Company and began operations here as a lumberman. In 1889 the business was reorganized under the style of the Bluff City Lumber Company and later the corporation acquired the big mills at Kearney and at Clio, together with large and valuable tracts of timber land in a number of adjoining counties. Continuously Mr. Rutherford broadened and expanded his interests until he was occupying a position among the most prominent lumbermen of the state. His plans were always carefully formulated and promptly executed. He seemed almost intuitively to recognize the possibilities of a business situation and he never allowed an opportunity to be passed heedlessly by. He did not confine his attention exclusively to his lumber interests, for he became actively identified with other corporations. He was the head of the Citizens Light & Transit Company of Pine Bluff and he had large investments in coal mining properties in western Arkansas. He also contributed to the organization and promotion of banks and other important business enterprises and was the very embodiment of the spirit of progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country. Aside from becoming president of the Bluff City Lumber Company of Pine Bluff and of the Citizens Light & Transit Company, he was also the chief executive officer of the Citizens Land Company of Pine Bluff and the Greenwood Coal Company of Greenwood, Arkansas, and vice president of the Clio Lumber Company at Clio, Arkansas, the Bastrop Sawmill Company of Bastrop, Louisiana, the Pearce Lumber Company of Kearney, Arkansas and the Morris Lumber Company of St. Louis. He was instrumental in organizing the Simmons National Bank of Pine Bluff, the Consumers Ice & Coal Company of Pine Bluff, the Central Mill & Lumber Company and others. These lumber interests had combined assets of two and a half million dollars and all were in good operation. One of the local papers at the time of his death said: "Several months ago the Clio Lumber Company was placed in the hands of a receiver at Mr. Rutherford's request, to protect creditors, and the Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock, which was named as receiver, made a report last month showing that the business is now on a paying basis and its future success is assured. He had also completed arrangements for financing and practically rebuilding the Citizens Light & Transit Company in this city and he was preparing to place the bonds for this improvement when he was stricken. After struggling for some time to overcome the effect of the money panic several years ago, Mr. Rutherford was just on the eve of successfully carrying out all his plans and had his life been spared a short while longer he would have been victor in a great struggle which required that genius and judgment which marked him as a great business man and financier. All of his companies were so well organized that it is stated there will be no change in the policy and the various concerns will continue to be operated as in the past. Some time ago when all other opportunities for securing another railroad outlet for Pine Bluff seemed lost Mr. Rutherford became the man of the hour and made plans for extending his lumber roads so as to give a connection with the Rock Island Railroad west of here by the construction of the Pine Bluff, Oklahoma & Texas Railway and was still planning to carry out this project when he was fatally stricken. The panic several years ago prevented Mr. Rutherford from carrying out other plans he had been working on, but he was a man

who never despaired or gave up and had he lived everyone who knew him expected much greater things of him. Mr. Rutherford was one of those big men who knows how to do big things. He made several fortunes and reinvested the money in greater projects. Thousands of people were benefited by his investments and the entire city of Pine Bluff was a great beneficiary of his efforts and his successes and failures were keenly felt by the business interests of Pine Bluff."

On the 8th of November, 1891, Mr. Rutherford was united in marriage to Miss Mary Frances Jones and they became the parents of four children, who, together with the mother, survive the husband and father. These are: John F., Jr.; Norma, now Mrs. Everett Owens of Pine Bluff; Augusta, who is the wife of John T. Scogin, Jr., of Atlanta, Georgia; and Allen Scott. Mr. Rutherford belonged to Pine Bluff Lodge, B. P. O. E.; to Lafayette Lodge, No. 101, K. T.; and to the Hoo Hoos, the most prominent organization among the lumbermen of the country. He and his family occupied a beautiful home on West Sixth avenue and Mr. Rutherford ever found his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare and comfort of those of his own household. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and at one time served as chairman of the democratic state central committee, in which position he rendered signal service to the organization but he was never active in politics as an office seeker. He was a member of and one of the most generous contributors to the support of the Baptist church, with which his widow and children are also identified. He stood as a stanch defender of every interest calculated to promote the general welfare of city or state, and no cause or interest promulgated for public benefit sought his assistance in vain. He was but fifty-two years of age when he died on the 26th of July, 1911, and as a mark of respect the flag over the Board of Trade building at Little Rock was flown at half-mast and places of business closed at the time of his burial. One of the local papers wrote of him editorially as follows:

"The passing of John F. Rutherford is a distinct loss to Pine Bluff, the community, Jefferson county, the state of Arkansas and the southwest. He was a builder and he benefited Pine Bluff as no other citizen, living or dead. From a business standpoint his death is regrettable and there is not, perhaps, a citizen of Pine Bluff that does not deeply mourn his untimely end. As age is reckoned, John Rutherford was a young man, but he has long been in the forefront of many enterprises and did far more for the community than our citizens will ever realize. He had big ideas and his enterprises were all planned upon a wide scale and in attempting to further his own private interests he was of incalculable benefit to everybody around him. He gave to Pine Bluff its first big lumber industry and was the founder of our electric street car system. He established an electric light plant and was the promoter of numerous other enterprises that did much towards a wider development of Pine Bluff and the enhancement of its real estate values from which all enjoyed distinct benefits. Like all other men who attempt great things, he was often the subject of severe criticism, but he went his way, looking neither to the right nor to the left, and established a fortune which came altogether from judicious investments and a fearless energy that he put into everything that he undertook. When the York interests were withdrawn from his enterprises he went bravely ahead, and just at the time when the successful culmination of his affairs was almost a fact, death removed Henry Duncan, whose interests in the business were withdrawn, leaving Mr. Rutherford to cope with conditions single-handed and alone. He was still undaunted and took the management of his vast interests in hand and battled for their mastery as no man ever fought before. To these reverses were added financial stringency in the east and while he had ample securities he could not finance it and the affairs of the Bluff City Lumber Company went into the hands of a receiver. The average man would have quit here, but John Rutherford was no quitter. No soldier ever battled more bravely against superior forces than he. He felt, with easier conditions in the east, which have come, but too late for John Rutherford, he would soon be in command of the Bluff City Lumber Company again and there were many who shared this feeling with him. Mr. Rutherford very aptly has been called the 'Man of Iron,' for those who knew him intimately can truthfully say that nothing on the earth or under it ever made him look backward when he once put his hand to the ploughshare. Neither friends nor enemies could restrain him. He fought his battles like a soldier and was never whipped except by the icy hand of death. The Commercial regrets his loss more than it can express in these few weak and fruitless words. His life was an inspiration to the poor boy of the community because Mr. Rutherford started life as a poor boy and reached the top rung purely upon his own efforts. He was an inspiration to the business man because he never permitted any condition, no matter how uncertain, to discourage him. He was an inspiration to the good citizens because he was one himself. He lived a moral, useful and enterprising life and died as he had lived, fighting for his life. Around his death hovers a peculiar

sadness—sad because he did not live to see the materialization of his plans or the accomplishments of his ambitions. No man fought harder for success and none deserved it more. He brought wealth and affluence to others, as well as to himself, but his tangled affairs cheated him of the pleasures that were his by right of conquest. Tersely stated, a big man is dead. An exemplary husband and enterprising citizen has passed away. Pine Bluff has lost its biggest asset."

John F. Rutherford could truly be called one of the captains of industry of the southwest. He formulated comprehensive plans, he accomplished his purposes and he builded for the future as well as for the present and for the community at large as well as for himself. His life was a beneficent influence in the community in which he so long lived and where he was most highly honored by all who knew him.

ROBERT J. WHITE.

Robert J. White, an attorney of recognized ability practicing successfully at the bar of Paris, was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, June 19, 1863, and is a representative of one of the old southern families. His grandfather, John White, was born in Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky. He married into a prominent family of Virginia, wedding Miss Estes and after residing for some time in Kentucky they established their home in Tennessee, where Mr. White owned and conducted a large plantation. Both died prior to the Civil war. Their son, Robert White, Sr., was born in Virginia, February 22, 1805, and died on the 20th of May, 1880. He was educated in the schools of Kentucky and there prepared for and took up the practice of law. Later he removed to Charleston, Missouri, where he engaged in law practice until the Civil war, when he joined the Confederate army. He was not only following his profession at that time but was also serving as a member of the state senate of Missouri and served as a member of the constitutional convention of Missouri when the state attempted to secede. In 1861 he volunteered for service and became a first lieutenant, raising a company, which was attached to General Price's army. He lost his eyesight while on active duty with his company in the south and afterward joined his wife at Pine Bluff, whither she had gone with her family and her slaves. Robert White was well-to-do at the time when he entered the Confederate army but largely lost his possessions ere the war was brought to a close. His eldest son, Silas W. White, also went to the front with his father and became a colonel. It was in Clinton, Kentucky, that Robert White was united in marriage to Miss Mary Frances Cook, who was born in Calloway county, Kentucky, in 1837, and died in 1908. She was a daughter of Jesse Cook, also a native of Kentucky, where he spent his life, passing away at Columbus, that state. He was a minister of the Christian church and was also a teacher and surveyor. To Robert and Mary Frances (Cook) White there were born four children. Mr. White had been previously married and by his first union had five children, all of whom have departed this life. Mrs. White had also been previously married, becoming the wife of Judge Emmerson and they had two children, one of whom survives, Kate M., who is the wife of Walter A. Edwards, a farmer, living on her mother's old homestead at Nimrod, Perry county, Arkansas. Three of the four children born to the second marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Robert White are living: Frances is the deceased wife of Judge John H. Lake. The others are: John H. White, a prominent attorney who served as a member of the state legislature from Logan county from 1905 until 1907 and in the state senate from 1909 until 1911, while at the present time he is devoting his attention to farming and lives in Paris, Arkansas; Robert J., of this review; and George H., who is a resident of Perry county, Arkansas. He was elected county sheriff at the age of twenty-four years and filled the office for six years. He also represented Perry county in the state legislature for two terms, or from 1913 until 1915, when he retired to the farm and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1919, when he was elected county judge. He declined to become a candidate for a second term and now resides on a plantation at Nimrod. The mother, Mrs. White, was a member of the Christian church. Mr. White gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and both were highly esteemed, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all who knew them.

Robert J. White, whose name introduces this review, who was the eldest of the four children born of his parents' second marriage, was educated in the common schools of Yell and Perry counties and when his regular school work was completed he began reading law. He studied under the direction of J. F. Sellers and was admitted to the bar on the 15th of September, 1885. Immediately afterward he opened an office at Perryville, where he continued in the active practice of his profession until 1890, there becoming a partner of W. S. Eakin, who was a son of Judge John R. Eakin, a member of the supreme court. Mr. White removed to Paris in October,

1890, and through the intervening period has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well. His preparation is thorough and exhaustive, his presentation of his cause accurate, clear and cogent and at all times his reasoning is sound and his deductions logical.

In December, 1886, Mr. White was married to Miss Maggie B. Rowles, who was born in El Dorado, Arkansas, and reared in Mississippi. She died in April, 1898. Of their four children three are living: Sid H., the eldest, a graduate of the Paris high school, read law under his father, was admitted to the bar in 1916 and then practiced with his father for two years. He afterward followed his profession independently in Paris until 1920, when he went to Okemah, Oklahoma, where he is now a very successful attorney; Mary, who has engaged in teaching since the age of sixteen years, was educated in the Paris schools, in the University of Arkansas and in the Teachers' Normal School at Ada, Oklahoma, from which she was graduated. She is now teaching mathematics in Hartford, Arkansas; Margaret is the wife of Omer A. Young, secretary and business manager of the Agricultural School at Russellville, Arkansas. In 1899 Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Lillie B. Swaim, who was born in Winona, Mississippi. They became parents of five children, four of whom are living: Robert J., nineteen years of age, and a student in the State University; Lois, also attending the State University; H. Kent and Evans Blackstone, both pupils in the Paris schools. Mrs. White is a consistent member of the Baptist church. Mr. White belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in politics he is a democrat. He served as county judge of Perry county when but twenty-four years of age and declined to stand for reelection. He now has a large practice, to which he gives his entire time and attention and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. He has been admitted to practice in all the courts and it is doubtful if any lawyer in western Arkansas has a larger or more distinctively representative patronage.

DAVID F. TABER.

David F. Taber of Fort Smith, is the proprietor of the American Laundry and is a business man whose life has been characterized by unfaltering diligence and persistency of purpose. Louisiana claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Shreveport in 1879, his parents being John W. and Regina (Mullen) Taber. He was reared and educated in the place of his nativity, supplementing his public school training by study in the Thatcher Institute and thus becoming well qualified for life's responsible duties. He started out in the business world in connection with an insurance agency, of which his father was the head. In January, 1913, he came to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he embarked in the laundry business, starting in a small way. As the years have passed he has developed his interests, however, until he is now at the head of a first-class laundry of substantial proportions. He has ever maintained the highest standards in the character of the work done and his treatment of his assistants and his patrons perhaps is the strongest element in his success. He is straightforward with all and what he says he will do, he does. In a word, his promise can ever be depended upon and his success is justly merited because of his industry and reliability.

Mr. Taber was married in 1903 to Miss Blanche Florsheim of Shreveport, Louisiana, and they have become parents of three children: David, Jr., now ten years of age; Ida Prager, five years of age; and John W., who is one year old. Mr. Taber belongs to the Business Men's Club and closely studies all the questions which are of vital importance to the welfare of the community, giving his support at all times where he thinks the public welfare can be conserved.

VIRGIL F. YATES.

Virgil F. Yates, deputy county collector of Miller county, was born at Brightstar, Arkansas, December 17, 1879, and is a son of Judge James W. Yates, a native of North Carolina, who was reared in Georgia and came to Arkansas in the early '60s, settling on a farm. He cleared and developed one of the first farms in his section of the state. He was a son of William Harrison Yates, who came to Arkansas at the same time, and thus the family has been connected with the progress and development of the state through several generations. Judge Yates was in the Confederate service from the outbreak of the Civil war until the close of hostilities. He then returned to the farm and resumed the further development and improvement of the property.

In 1888 he was elected to the position of county judge and served upon the bench for two terms, while for twenty years he filled the position of justice of the peace and made a most creditable record during his judicial service, his opinions always being characterized by fairness and impartiality. He belonged to the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon, and was moderator of the Enon Baptist Association for about eighteen years. He died in that faith on the 4th of December, 1910, when seventy-two years of age. In early manhood he wedded Mary Richardson, who died about forty hours before her husband, and thus the worthy couple who had for so long traveled life's journey together were separated by death for only a very brief period.

Virgil F. Yates was reared upon the old home farm, enjoying the experiences and the opportunities of farm life and obtaining his education in the common schools. He continued at home until taking up his abode in Ravana, where he remained for several years. He afterward went upon the road and traveled for a number of years, save during the period when he was agent for the railroad and when he was engaged in mercantile business at Brightstar, for his father and uncle for six years. Later he kept books for the Block Bayou Lumber Company at Myrtis, Louisiana. He worked in the circuit clerk's office until 1920, when he accepted the position as deputy tax collector for Miller county and is still connected with that office.

Mr. Yates was united in marriage to Miss Ella Gildon in 1906 and they have become parents of two children who are living, Drefka and Bhema. Mr. Yates has membership in the Masonic order and has served as Master two terms. He is a consistent and faithful member of the Baptist church, his entire life being actuated by the teachings of that denomination.

LOUIS E. LOVE, M. D.

Dr. Louis E. Love, actively engaged in medical practice in Dardanelle, was born in Desha county, Arkansas, August 24, 1855. He comes of a family long represented in the south. His grandfather, Edward Love, was a native of North Carolina and was prominently connected with the iron industry, owning large iron works in his native state. His son, Isaac Love, was born on the French Broad river in North Carolina and in early manhood came to Arkansas, where he married Elizabeth Ferrell, a native of this state and a daughter of David C. Ferrell, one of the pioneer settlers of this commonwealth. She died leaving an infant son, D. C. Love. Isaac Love then married Virginia Dumond, who was born in Desha county, this state, a daughter of Louis Dumond, who was a native of Canada and of French descent. In early life he became a resident of Arkansas and was one of the builders of the Arkansas Post, living near the post for a number of years. He fought the Indians in an early day and met with all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. For a number of years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Love resided in Desha county and in 1868 removed to Yell county. In later years the father retired from active business and was living in Dardanelle at the time of his demise. His wife was reared a Catholic, while Mr. Love was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and also belonged to the Masonic fraternity. In politics he was a democrat and during the Civil war aided in the recruiting service and in supplying provisions to the army. To him and his wife were born three children, two of whom are living: Louis E. and Frances, who is the widow of George Cole and lives in Dardanelle.

Dr. Love acquired his education in the graded and high schools of Dardanelle and afterward became a student in the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1877. He then located for practice in Dardanelle, where he has remained throughout the greater part of the time through the intervening years to the present. He took postgraduate work in St. Louis and also with the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. He devotes his attention to general practice and is skillful in all branches of the profession. He was also for a number of years associated in mercantile business with his brother-in-law, T. E. Wilson, and he owns considerable farm interests. He is likewise a director in the Dardanelle Bank & Trust Company and thus his activities have covered a broad field and have shown marked judgment in investments but nevertheless the major part of his time and attention has been given to his professional duties. He served as state medical examiner in 1907 and he is a member of the Yell County and of the Arkansas State Medical Societies.

In June, 1909, Dr. Love was married to Miss Rena Hall, who was born in Arkansas, a daughter of L. C. Hall, who was one of the prominent and early settlers of Dardanelle. He is still living and has retired from active business. The family of Dr. and Mrs. Love numbers three children: Virginia Dumond, Louis E. and Anna

Louise, all in school. Dr. and Mrs. Love belong to the Presbyterian church and are interested in all those forces which make for progress and improvement in the community. Fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason and politically he is a democrat. He has ever combined a broad humanitarianism with comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles of medicine and thus he has gone about doing good among his fellows, his many friends and acquaintances bearing testimony to the sterling worth of his character and his capability along professional lines.

EDWARD GRADY THOMPSON.

Edward Grady Thompson, banker and capitalist, who was generally considered one of the wealthiest men in Little Rock, died at his home at No. 1702 Gaines street on the 3d of March, 1921, at the age of sixty-eight years. His birth occurred in Lewis county, Missouri, on the 1st of September, 1852, his parents being Almarine Moorhill and Helen (Waters) Thompson. The family was of Virginia origin.

Edward Grady Thompson supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in LaGrange College at LaGrange, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in 1871, and then joined his elder brother, William J. Thompson, who had settled in Augusta, Arkansas. He was a lawyer by profession and for some time engaged in active practice. Later he further extended the scope of his activities to include the banking business and real estate investments, giving all of his time to the supervision thereof. Mr. Thompson resided in Augusta for nineteen years, engaged with his brother in extensive business as a banker, planter and merchant. The two brothers, with the late Rufus W. Martin, built the railroad from Brinkley to Newport, which is now leased to the Rock Island system. In 1892 he came to Little Rock and established himself in the stately home which he occupied until his death. Here he soon became a prominent factor in financial circles, joining his brother and J. E. England in forming the Citizens Bank. Under their wise and able management this rapidly became one of the foremost financial institutions of the city and in 1904 it was consolidated with the Exchange National Bank, on whose board Mr. Thompson became a leading director. He was also a director in the Union Trust Company and its active vice president until the change in the federal laws compelled him to choose between the two institutions, when he resigned his directorship in the latter to devote himself to the Exchange National Bank, where he and his family held extensive interests.

Especially kindly and charitable in spirit and disposition, he won many friends and his death was the occasion of deep grief to hundreds who knew and esteemed him. His estate, which was large, embracing excellent business property and other realty investments, is being carefully administered by his family. At the time of his demise the Gazette printed the following tribute: "Mr. Thompson was one of the ablest and most farseeing of all our business men; a man of quick perception and unerring judgment, who not only handled his own extensive affairs with consummate wisdom, but who conducted the equally extensive affairs of the estate of his deceased brother and of many relatives and friends. His judgment was so sound and his industry so unflagging that many desired his counsel and assistance, and his kindness was so unlimited that he was willing to bear all the burdens that were laid upon his shoulders. He was one of the most honest of men, so that he was trusted by all; but his most striking characteristic was his absolute kindness of heart. He must have been a good judge of human nature, for in his long business career he made practically no mistakes, so that success crowned his every effort; but no one living ever heard him speak unkindly of any man. He must have known that some men were bad and unworthy of his confidence, but he simply let them alone, and pursued the even tenor of his way, which was filled with sweetness and light. He was a most devoted husband and father, a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, whose life was as blameless as that of a little child. There was about him a singular purity and a gentleness like that of a woman, and he passed through the world with no soil upon the pure vesture of his soul."

At Augusta, in 1873, Mr. Thompson married Miss Frances Gregory. The children of this marriage are: Mrs. Leah T. Rose, Mrs. Helen T. Bogart and Mrs. Lottie T. Hancock. The wife and mother died February 23, 1908. On the 12th of July, 1910, Mr. Thompson wedded Mrs. Erminie Waters, who survives him.

Mrs. Erminie Sager Thompson, widely known in Little Rock, was born in Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and is a daughter of Archibald Douglass and Isabel (Gamble) Sager. Her father was born at Oswego, New York, and her mother at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. They lived for many years in Wisconsin, where Mr. Sager engaged in business as owner and operator of extensive stone quarries. He was a representative of

EDWARD G. THOMPSON

one of the old colonial families, his people being early pioneer settlers of New York, where later he was closely associated with business affairs. He died in the year 1906.

His daughter, Mrs. Thompson, the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children, pursued her education in the schools of Stevens Point and in early womanhood she became the wife of Thomas Crowhurst Waters, a native of Canada, who was for a number of years a successful lumberman in Michigan and later in Arkansas, where he was associated with his brother-in-law, George H. Van Etter. He died in 1902 and eight years later Mrs. Waters became the wife of Edward Grady Thompson. She is a woman of marked strength of character, noted for her sympathetic nature and her sound judgment as regards charitable and benevolent projects, as well as business transactions. She is not a society woman in the usually accepted sense of the term but is a leader among those who give their attention to the serious and vital questions and interests of life, particularly among those who are the supporters of any project planned to help the unfortunate. During the World war she was the first chairman of the Red Cross workroom, which she organized and equipped through donations, entirely without help from the chapter. She gave her entire time to this work until it was completely organized and equipped. In October, 1917, she resigned to become state chairman of the Fatherless Children of France, in which connection she continued for a period of three years, caring for some four thousand children. She votes with the democratic party and is a member of Christ church (Episcopal). She is actuated by a most thoroughly Christian spirit, reaching out along the lines of helpfulness to all who need assistance, encouragement and a kindly word, and she sheds around her much of life's sunshine.

GORDON N. PEAY, SR.

Gordon N. Peay, Sr., president of the W. B. Worthen Company Bank of Little Rock, is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the state. His grandfather, Major Nicholas Peay, came to Arkansas from Kentucky and was long closely associated with the development and progress of the early days that constitute the foundation upon which the upbuilding and the prosperity of the state in later years has rested. The trip to the western wilds was made in two keel boats, which he purchased at Louisville, Kentucky, and on which he transported his family, his household goods and provisions, as well as two wagons and a team of horses. The boats were floated down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the mouth of the Arkansas river, from which point they were poled and cordelled up the Arkansas river to Arkansas Post, from which point, owing to the low stage of the water in the river, the journey to Little Rock was made by the overland route. The family arrived in the embryonic metropolis of the state on the 18th of September, 1825, after having been nearly sixty days on the trip. Major Peay and his family were entertained by Major Isaac Watkins, one of the representative pioneers of Little Rock, until it was possible to transport the boats containing their household goods to their destination, in Little Rock, in the latter part of October. At the time when Major Peay established his home here there were but nine families in Little Rock and the entire population did not exceed one hundred and fifty persons. The major rented a two-story frame building on the west side of Main street, near Markham street, and there opened the first hotel in town. In 1827 he purchased six lots on the corner of Scott and Markham streets, where a larger building was erected and where he was associated with John English in the hotel business, under the firm name of English & Peay, until 1840, when the building was destroyed by fire. In the following year the firm completed a three-story brick hotel and gave to the same the name of the Anthony House. This became known far and wide as the chief hotel in the state in its day and the building remained one of the landmarks of Little Rock until 1876, when it was destroyed by fire. Major Peay, who gained his military title by reason of his service in the Indian wars, died in 1842, and his wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1846. In an issue of The Gazette of June 20, 1826, appears the following: "Entertainment at Little Rock by N. Peay, late of Shelbyville, Kentucky, in the house near the river bank, lately occupied as a tavern by Isaac Watkins." His home, known as Walnut Grove, was situated "near Little Rock." The death of Major Nicholas Peay on the 3d of May, 1843, "at an advanced age," is mentioned in The Arkansas Gazette of May 17 as follows: "At the organization of the Territory of Arkansas he was one of the first pioneers, and for more than twenty years has resided among us respected and beloved by all. Though formed of the milk of human kindness, he had a soul to seek and brave the battle's din. In the last war (1812), when foreign atrocity had dug up the

tomahawk and scalping knife, and the tocsin was sounded on the northwestern frontier, with the fierce spirits of the 'dark and bloody ground,' he responded to the war cry of Harrison, Shelby, Desha and Johnson, and on the tented field discharged this highest duty to his country, 'without fear and without reproach.'" His wife, Mrs. Juliet Peay, died March 28, 1847, and the Arkansas Democrat of April 9 following spoke of her as being "in the fifty-third year of her age, a lady possessed of rare culture and virtues." She was born in Frederick county, Virginia, and accompanied her parents on their removal to Shelbyville, Kentucky. Married in the latter state, she accompanied her husband to Little Rock in 1825, and possessing courage as well as culture and refinement, she bravely faced the conditions of pioneer life which here confronted her. She was survived by five children: Gordon Neill, John C., William Nicholas, Juliette and Sophronia.

Gordon N. Peay, son of Major Nicholas and Juliet Peay, was born in Nicholasville, Kentucky, in 1820 and was therefore but five years of age when his parents came to Arkansas. He was reared in Little Rock and became a prominent factor in its financial circles, while in other ways he was also closely identified with the development and upbuilding of the capital city. He served from 1854 until 1868 as receiver of the old Real Estate Bank of Little Rock and made a striking success of this difficult undertaking. He filled the position of clerk of the circuit court of Pulaski county for twelve years, was for several years clerk of the chancery court and for an extended period filled the office of master in chancery. A contemporary writer has spoken of him as "a man of distinctive business sagacity, while his sterling attributes of character gained for him the implicit confidence and esteem of all who knew him." When the Civil war broke out he was captain of the Capital Guards, a local military organization, which was mustered into the Confederate army as Company A, Sixth Arkansas Infantry, under command of Colonel Richard Lyons. Later Gordon N. Peay succeeded to the colonelcy and saw much arduous military duty in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. He participated in many of the most hotly contested battles of the war and in the latter part of 1863 returned to Little Rock, where he served as adjutant general of Arkansas under Governor Harris Flanagin until almost the close of hostilities between the north and the south. He was a most stalwart advocate of the democracy and a recognized leader in its local councils. He belonged to the United Confederate Veterans' Association and held membership in other fraternal and social organizations. He was also a communicant of the Episcopal church, as was his wife. A man of marked intellectual force and broad vision, he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of city and state through many years.

Colonel Gordon N. Peay was married in Little Rock, in 1856, to Miss Susan Crease and they became the parents of three sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters are yet living. The mother was a daughter of John H. Crease, who was born in London, England, and died November 25, 1872. The Arkansas Democrat of November 10, 1848, said of him: "John H. Crease was induced to come to Arkansas in the year 1837 at a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars, at that period being not more than adequate to the arduous and responsible duties of cashier of the principal bank of the State Bank of Arkansas, and the expenses of living then greatly enhanced. This salary was reduced by successive legislatures from time to time until the session of 1844, when it was reduced to one thousand dollars. The bank had been previous to the session of 1842 put into liquidation, and during those two years Mr. Crease had performed the duties of financial receiver. * * * As a bank officer he never made an enemy or incurred displeasure, but on account of the rigorous discharge of his duties and a zealous concern for the welfare of the bank without knowing the face of any man. * * * At the close of his official career and as a result of the last thorough and searching investigation which had been made of the management and conditions of the bank the standing joint committee on the State Bank for the session of 1844 wind up their report in the following language referring to Mr. Crease: 'In conclusion we beg leave to state that the financial receiver has afforded every facility, rendered every aid, and made every explanation necessary to the understanding of the condition and situation of the bank by your committee, and the manner in which he has kept his books, which bear upon their face an elaborate, clear and most satisfactory account of all the money received and paid out by him, and of every other transaction to which any reference has been necessary, as well as the manner in which he has discharged every other duty connected with his office cannot be too highly commended.'"

Gordon N. Peay, Sr., grandson of John H. Crease and the seventh in order of birth in the family of Colonel Gordon N. and Susan (Crease) Peay, obtained a public school education and has devoted his life to banking save for six years, during which he served as county treasurer of Pulaski county. He has also become a

director of the Capital Building Association and one of the directors of the Terminal Warehouse Company and other corporations which figure prominently in the business development and progress of the community. He is now president of the W. B. Worthen Company Bank, which was organized January 1, 1871, by W. B. Worthen and Edwin W. Parker. Prior to this time Mr. Worthen had been associated with Gordon N. Peay, Sr., in the real estate and brokerage business and following the death of Colonel Peay, in 1876, Mr. Worthen entered into partnership relations with Edwin W. Parker and established a banking and brokerage business which they conducted for many years under the firm style of Parker & Worthen. In June, 1888, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Parker retiring in order to again engage in the real estate and brokerage business, while Mr. Worthen continued in the banking business under the name of the W. B. Worthen Company, Bankers. In 1902 the business was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, with Mr. Worthen as the president and Gordon N. Peay of this review as cashier. The bank developed and prospered with the growth of the city and state and in 1904, because of too limited space at the location which they were then occupying, a removal was made to the northwest corner of Markham and Main streets, then the very heart of the business section. At that time the deposits of the bank had reached three hundred thousand dollars, considered a very large figure. Following the death of the founder, Mr. Worthen, in 1911, Gordon N. Peay, Sr., succeeded to the presidency, while George G. Worthen, son of the founder, became vice president. During the strenuous financial times following the armistice the Worthen bank added over one million dollars in new deposits within a year. At present the capital and surplus is five hundred thousand dollars, while the deposits amount to two million three hundred thousand dollars. Recently an addition has been made to the bank in keeping with the former attractive quarters and has added many new conveniences to the building, including a directors' room, offices for the insurance and real estate departments and offices for the different officials of the company.

On the 16th of October, 1889, in Little Rock, Mr. Peay was married to Miss Zilla Cole, who was born in Mitchell, Iowa, June 25, 1871, a daughter of Charles H. Cole. She was educated in St. Mary's College of Albany, New York, and by her marriage has become the mother of two sons and a daughter: Gordon N., Jr.; Helen Frances, now the wife of W. A. Thompson of Little Rock; and George Hastings, who was born April 25, 1899.

Politically Mr. Peay has always been an earnest democrat and has ever been most loyal to the interests and institutions of his native city and state. During the World war he served on various war boards, was division chairman of the War Savings Stamps campaigns and largely aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. Fraternally he is a blue lodge Mason, an Elk and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of Christ Episcopal church and is now serving on its vestry. He represents a family that for three generations has borne an active and helpful part in promoting the development and progress of the capital city and, building upon the foundation of service and public spirit laid by his grandfather and his father, he is carrying his efforts into still broader fields of usefulness, being classed with the men of recognized worth in all that pertains to Little Rock's development and upbuilding.

S. E. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. S. E. Smith came to Pine Bluff to enter upon the practice of medicine here following his discharge from the army as a veteran of the World war. He was born in Ashley county, Arkansas, in September, 1885, a son of Samuel and Mary (Cammack) Smith, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in Ashley county, Arkansas. The grandfather in the paternal line died while serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war. The Cammack family were among the pioneer settlers of Ashley county and became actively identified with the early development and later progress of that section of the state. Samuel Smith has figured prominently in connection with public affairs in Arkansas, serving for eight years as county judge of Ashley county, his record upon the bench being distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by marked fidelity to duty. To him and his wife were born six sons and one daughter: Guy E.; S. E.; Oscar D., a graduate of the agricultural department of the University of Arkansas, and now a teacher in the Agricultural School at Monticello, Arkansas; Russell A.

and Homer A., both of whom served in the navy during the World war; P. Armon, a student in the University of Arkansas; and Beulah.

Dr. Smith, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the University of Tennessee at Nashville, where he won his medical degree. He has ever been a close and discriminating student of professional interests and since leaving college wide reading has kept him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and practice. He entered upon the active work of the profession in Ashley county in 1911 and afterward practiced in Bradley county from 1913 until 1918, making steady progress in his chosen life work. In the latter year he entered the military service of the country as a member of the Medical Corps and was commissioned a lieutenant. He served at West Point, Kentucky, and at Camp Knox and following the close of the war he was mustered out and came to Pine Bluff, where he has remained. He has made continuous advancement in his chosen life work and his success is due to his thorough preparation and his conscientiousness in the discharge of all of his duties. He is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of the daily tasks which are his.

Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Valie L. Caldwell of Giles county, Tennessee. Fraternally he is a Mason and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He and his wife are widely and favorably known in Pine Bluff, although residing here for but a few years, and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by the many friends whom they have made.

WILLIAM ROBERT DONHAM.

Carlyle has said, "The story of any man's life would have interest and value if truly told." It is the purpose of the historian to set forth in this record a tale which in the telling should have inspirational value to all who read it, for Judge William R. Donham has attained distinction and prominence as a representative of the bar and has left the impress of his individuality indelibly upon the judicial history of the state. For many years he practiced successfully at Benton and since 1917 has made his home in Little Rock, following his profession in the capital city throughout the intervening period to the present. It is such men as Judge Donham who have been the real promoters of Arkansas' development and greatness. A native of this state, he was born near Monticello, in Drew county, September 14, 1875, his parents being William C. and Mary (Hales) Donham, both of whom were natives of Mississippi and belonged to old and prominent southern families. The father, William Carroll Donham, was reared and educated in his native state and with the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and became a second lieutenant of the Ninth Mississippi Infantry, engaging in active military duty until his capture at Dalton, Georgia, after which he was held as a prisoner of war until the cessation of hostilities, being incarcerated at Fort Delaware. Soon after the close of the war he removed to Arkansas and purchasing a tract of land in Drew county turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1877 he established his home in Grant county, where he again engaged in farming until 1881, at which time he disposed of his property there and took up his abode in Jefferson county. In 1886 he removed to Saline county and continued to engage in farming which had claimed his attention up to this time. His progressiveness was not only manifest in the manner in which he conducted his agricultural interests, but also in his relation to the public, his aid and influence ever being given on the side of progress and improvement in all that related to the welfare of community, commonwealth and country. The democratic party numbered him among its stalwart supporters and while he never sought nor desired public office he was at all times keenly interested in everything that pertained to civic advancement. He belonged to the United Confederate Veterans' Association and he was an equally loyal member of the Missionary Baptist church. His death occurred January 3, 1913, while his wife died some years before—in 1894.

It was in the schools of Jefferson county that Judge Donham began his education, which he continued in Saline county, following the removal of the family thereto when he was a lad of about eleven years. After leaving the public schools he spent one year as a student in the Arkansas Industrial University at Fayetteville and then matriculated in the law department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, where he continued his studies for another twelve months. In further preparation for the bar he entered the Missouri Law College at St. Louis, there remaining until his graduation with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1902.

Judge Donham was admitted to practice before the circuit court at Benton upon

successfully passing the required examination and at once took up the active work of the profession. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training and in his practice has exemplified all the higher elements of the truly great lawyers. He is constantly inspired by an innate inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor, which controls him in all his personal relations. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it, challenges the highest admiration of his associates. He invariably seeks to present his arguments in the strong clear light of common reason and sound logical principles. He built up a large and lucrative practice and has appeared in connection with many important cases which have been brought before both the state and federal courts, including the supreme court of Arkansas and the supreme court of the United States. In 1908 Mr. Donham was elected to the bench of the county court of Saline county and at the close of his two years' term was reelected, so that he served upon the bench until 1912. A contemporary writer has said of his judicial career: "His administration has been specially notable from the fact that he has succeeded in greatly reducing the debt of the county, in addition to carrying out a progressive policy in the constructing of good roads and bridges throughout his jurisdiction. In every respect he has been a highly satisfactory incumbent of the office of county judge."

On the 4th of November, 1897, Judge Donham was united in marriage to Miss Ruth A. Smith, who was born and reared in Saline county, a daughter of John W. Smith, a representative agriculturist of that section of the state. Judge and Mrs. Donham became parents of four children: Blanche, who is now the wife of Dr. Sidney R. Crawford; Grace, who on the 15th of March, 1921, became the wife of Thomas Gray; John Smith, born in 1905; and Ruth, who completes the family. Both Judge and Mrs. Donham are members of the Missionary Baptist church and in its work have taken active and helpful part, doing all in their power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. Since coming to Little Rock Judge Donham has been made a director of the Baptist State Hospital in this city. In politics he has always been active as a supporter of democratic principles, but has never sought nor desired office outside of the strict path of his profession. Fraternally he is a Mason and his life has been guided by those principles which constitute the basic elements of the craft.

ROBERT H. WHITEHEAD, M. D.

By way of the teaching profession Dr. Robert H. Whitehead has arrived at that limitless field of labor known as medical practice and after thorough preliminary training he entered upon his chosen life work in 1915. In 1920 he removed to Gillett and in the intervening period of two years has become well established in his profession in this city. He was born at Tichnor, Arkansas, in 1885, a son of Robert G. and Harriett (McClanahan) Whitehead. The father was born in Perry county, Indiana, and was a son of Jacob Whitehead, who removed from Boston, Massachusetts, to the Hoosier state and who was of Irish extraction. With the outbreak of the Civil war Robert G. Whitehead joined the Union army and served with the Fourth Indiana Cavalry through the period of hostilities. In this he displayed the characteristic loyalty and military spirit of the family, for his father, Jacob Whitehead, had served in the Mexican war and his grandfather was a soldier of the War of 1812. Robert G. Whitehead was united in marriage to Harriett McClanahan, whose father removed from Hickman, Kentucky, to Arkansas, settling near the present site of Tichnor.

Robert H. Whitehead is the only one of his parents' children who reached adult age. He was educated in the public schools of Stuttgart, Arkansas, and in Hendrix College, thus laying a broad literary foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional learning. Having decided upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work he entered the St. Louis University Medical School and has since taken postgraduate work in Chicago. He then located for practice in his native city and in 1920 came to Gillett, where he has continued in medical practice. He was previously identified with professional interests here, however, as principal of the Gillett School in 1908-9 and superintendent at De Witt, Arkansas, in 1909-10. He had also taught school at Tichnor and his work in the educational field constituted the initial step toward his other professional activity. He now devotes his time and attention unremittingly to the practice of medicine and is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases, his ability bringing him rapidly to the front. He applied for service

in the World war but the armistice was signed before he was called upon for active duty.

Dr. Whitehead was married to Miss Lu Ola Hinman, a daughter of J. D. Hinman of Gillett, Arkansas, and they have become parents of two children: Robert H. and Lois Marie. Dr. Whitehead belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal follower and exemplar of the principles of the craft. He is the president of the County Medical Society and is also a Fellow of the American Medical Association, through which connections he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches, investigations and discoveries of the medical profession, being quick to adopt and utilize any new method which his judgment sanctions as of real value in the treatment of disease. In his profession as in other relations of life he is actuated by a most progressive spirit.

ALBERT BELDING GAINES.

So closely interwoven with the history of Hot Springs is the life record of Albert Belding Gaines that the annals of the city would be indeed incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to him, who as banker and hotel man did so much to shape the commercial and financial records of the city. His activities were guided by the highest business standards and were the expression of notable ability, of marked enterprise, of keen sagacity and broad vision. Moreover, the personal record of Albert Belding Gaines reflects credit and honor upon Hot Springs inasmuch as he was a native son of the city and his activities were here directed throughout his entire business career. He was born on the 17th of August, 1857, and was a son of William H. and Maria (Belding) Gaines. In the paternal line he comes of English ancestry, representatives of the name crossing the Atlantic from England to Virginia when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. On the distaff side he was a direct descendant of William Brewster, who as one of the one hundred and twenty passengers on the Mayflower landed at Plymouth and became one of the first permanent settlers of Massachusetts and New England.

Albert B. Gaines pursued his early education under private tutors and afterward attended the Emory and Henry College of Virginia, while later he became a student in a commercial school in Memphis, Tennessee. He thus had thorough preliminary training for life's practical and responsible duties and as the years passed his interests increased in volume and importance until he was an outstanding figure in the business and financial circles of Arkansas. When twenty-one years of age he organized the Arkansas State Bank of Hot Springs, of which he became the cashier. Later he purchased the city waterworks, which he reorganized and improved and placed on a paying basis. He was constantly watchful of opportunities and neglected no chance for legitimate business advancement, his ability enabling him to improve many chances which men of more limited capacity would have failed to recognize. In 1884 he purchased the interest of Colonel D. C. Rugg in the Arlington Hotel and from that time on his business largely centered in the ownership and management of the great hotel properties for which Hot Springs is justifiably famous. At one time he was president of the Hot Springs water, gas and electric companies and did much to develop and improve these great public utilities. He had splendid powers of organization, with which he combined initiative and marked enterprise. In his later years the development and care of the hotel properties claimed the major part of his interest and to the time of his death he was president of the Arlington and Eastman Hotels of Hot Springs and of Hotel Jefferson of St. Louis.

In February, 1882, at Camden, Arkansas, Mr. Gaines was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Fellows, a daughter of Daniel Fellows, a planter and merchant of Camden. They became the parents of two sons: Daniel Fellows, who married Miss Dorothea Haley and who is the president of the hotel company, making his home in Hot Springs; and Albert B., Jr., who is living at Englewood, New Jersey.

Mr. Gaines was a member of the Episcopal church and counted it an opportunity and not an irksome duty to extend a helping hand to many a fellow traveler on life's journey. He was also a prominent figure in club circles, belonging to the Englewood Golf Club, the Englewood Club, the Englewood Field Club and the Knickerbocker Country Club, all of Englewood, New Jersey. His political belief was that of the democratic party, but aside from exercising his right of franchise he took no active part in politics. He knew how to maintain an equitable balance between social interests and business affairs, never allowing the one or the other to thoroughly monopolize his time. Nevertheless he ranked as one of the foremost of the progres-

ALBERT B. GAINES

sive business men of Hot Springs, looking ever beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and possibilities of the future. He labored not only for today but for the morrow and was therefore ready to meet any emergency that might arise. He largely set the standard for hotel service in Hot Springs and the mammoth hostelries of which he was largely owner became palatial in their appointments and one hundred per cent in their service. As a successful business man he became known throughout the country and he stood as a splendid example of that progressive citizenship which has transformed Hot Springs from a provincial town into a great cosmopolitan city with every activity and interest known to the modern-day world.

J. HOMER JONES.

J. Homer Jones is at the head of the firm of Jones & Rigby, a business that was established a half century ago. This company is conducting a foundry and machine shop and does special work along various lines. Mr. Jones, the senior partner, was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and while residing in his native state learned the blacksmith's trade, especially in connection with the dressing of oil and gas well tools and drills. The knowledge thus acquired has been of immense value to him in the conduct of his business affairs in later life. He came to Fort Smith in 1912, being brought to this city by the Mehlberger interests to do work in connection with oil and gas well drills and appliances. He thus entered into active association with the business of which he is now the head. This concern was established about fifty years ago by Philip Mehlberger and was originally conducted as a foundry and machine shop. Conrad Mehlberger succeeded the original owner and carried on the business for some time, or until it was eventually acquired by J. Homer Jones. The present company of Jones & Rigby does machine work of various kinds and special work, also brass castings, blacksmithing and the work on oil drilling tools and heavy forgings. They do repair work on water well and oil well drills and gas well appliances. Theirs is the only shop in this vicinity where special work of this character can be done. Mr. Jones excels in this class of work, having previously been employed in the oil regions of West Virginia for seventeen years, whereby he gained wide experience that now enables him to meet the demands placed upon the firm in the manufacture and repair of special machinery and oil drills and appliances.

HUGH ANDERSON DINSMORE.

Hugh Anderson Dinsmore, now living retired in Fayetteville, has long been recognized as a leader in political circles in Arkansas, as well as a prominent member of the bar. In both fields laudable ambition, devotion to duty and fitness for leadership have placed him above his fellows. A native of Arkansas, his birth occurred in Cave Springs, Benton county, on the 24th of December, 1850. His parents, Alex W. and Catherine (Anderson) Dinsmore, were natives of Pennsylvania and Alabama, respectively. The father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there received his education. He was graduated from Washington College and was a man of great intellect and business ability. His demise occurred in March, 1894. Mrs. Dinsmore was born in Courtland, Alabama, but came to Arkansas with her parents and was married in Benton county. Mr. Dinsmore had come to Benton county in 1852 and was a merchant, well known throughout the community. Five children were born to their union, three of whom are living: Hugh Anderson, whose name initiates this review, the first in order of birth; Mrs. E. P. Watson of Bentonville; and Mrs. John McClune of Oklahoma. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dinsmore were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and in politics he was a democrat and was a member of the Secessional Convention of 1860. During the Civil war he served in the commissary department. The paternal grandfather, James Dinsmore, was likewise a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he lived and died. Hugh A. Anderson, the maternal grandfather, was born at Bryan Station, Kentucky. He subsequently removed to Alabama, where he resided for some time and came to Benton county, Arkansas, in 1836. He was a successful farmer.

In the acquirement of an education Hugh Anderson Dinsmore attended the common schools of Benton county and made his initial step into the business world as clerk in a store, a position he held for two years. He had determined to make the legal profession his life work and as a result read law under Samuel N. Elliott of Bentonville and was admitted to the bar in 1874. In that same year he resigned his

office of circuit clerk, to which he had been appointed by Governor Baxter, and the following year he came to Fayetteville and entering into partnership with J. D. Walker he commenced the active practice of his profession. In 1878 he was elected prosecuting attorney and for six years was active in that capacity. At the termination of that time he again entered into practice, so continuing until 1886, when he was appointed United States minister to Korea by President Cleveland. The duties of this office were concluded in April, 1890, he having served for one year under a republican administration, and in September of that year he returned to Fayetteville. Two years later he was elected to congress and for six terms represented his district in that body. In 1905 he retired from active political life and is now residing in Fayetteville. He is living practically retired, his only interest being in the conduct of his fruit farm. At one time he had a stock farm but he has disposed of it. From the outset of his professional career, he enjoyed a large and distinctively representative practice that connected him with some of the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district. His gift of oratory not only proved of value in his court work but also in his political connections.

On the 25th of May, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dinsmore to Miss Elizabeth Le Grand Fisher, a native of St. Louis, Missouri. To their union one son was born, Hamilton Atwood. He is now residing in El Paso, Texas, and is an attorney there. He attended the Pantops Academy of Virginia and later enrolled as a student in the University of Arkansas. Subsequently he read law in Greenville, Texas, under an uncle, James H. Dinsmore, a well known attorney there for many years, who died in December, 1920. Mrs. Dinsmore's demise occurred on June 19, 1886. Mrs. Dinsmore's parents were Michael and Anna (Atwood) Fisher, and the father was a Presbyterian minister. He was at one time president of the Westminster College at Fulton and at the time of his death was a member of the faculty of the Missouri State University, being professor of latin and ancient languages.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Dinsmore has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and as before stated, has taken an active part in political affairs. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he has no fraternal affiliations. While a member of congress he was a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution and is now a member of the board of trustees of the Arkansas University. The history of the life of Mr. Dinsmore is the record of one whose intellectual merit and constantly developing powers have brought him to prominence, his worth and ability in his profession, in citizenship and in private life being attested by the consenus of public opinion.

BENJAMIN F. BROWN.

Benjamin F. Brown, an enterprising merchant of Bald Knob, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Arkansas. His grandfather removed from Tennessee to this state at an early day, making an overland trip with ox team, settling in White county, where he entered land from the government. It was a wilderness tract upon which he settled and upon him devolved the task of clearing away the timber and breaking the sod. He farmed, hunted and trapped in the early days, for in that time game was plentiful. He killed deer, bears and other kinds of big game and continued a resident of White county to the time of his death, contributing to its early development and assisting in the task of laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the later progress and prosperity of the county. Tennessee and thence removed to White county, Arkansas, accompanying his parents His son, Harrison Brown, was born in Alabama, afterward became a resident of here in 1836. He therefore became familiar with all of the hardships and experiences of frontier life. He attended the subscription schools and after acquiring his education bought land and carried on general farming and stock raising. In the early days he made staves out of the timber which he cut upon his place, loaded these on a barge and floated them down the river to New Orleans, where he sold both boat and staves. He did his trading at West Point, a landing on the river, and he continued to farm as the years passed by. His death occurred at West Point, when he had reached the age of fifty-five years. His wife died at the comparatively early age of thirty-five. They were parents of three children: Owen, Benjamin and Ophry. By a previous marriage to a Miss Arnold, a native of Arkansas, Mr. Brown had four children: Henry, Margaret, Emily and California. Having lost his second wife, he was married again to a Miss Goss and their children were: Helen, deceased; and Anna and Viola, who are living in New Mexico. The mother of Benjamin F. Brown was a daughter of Frank Goss, a native of Germany, who came to Arkansas

about 1836 and took up land near Batesville in Independence county. He was a farmer, a hunter and also a shoemaker and miller. In fact, he was extremely handy in all kinds of work. He constructed a water mill on Reeds creek in Independence county and operated the mill for twenty-four hours in a day. He died in that county.

Benjamin F. Brown, the only surviving child of his father's second marriage, was born in White county, January 17, 1851, and was educated in White county, attending the subscription schools which were held in log schoolhouses, with split log benches and other primitive furnishings. He walked about three and a half miles to school and attended for only three months in the year. Following his mother's death he lived with a brother and sister until eighteen years of age and then began earning his living by working as a farm hand at fifty cents per day. He afterward purchased land near Bald Knob and engaged in general farming and stock raising, devoting fifteen years of his life to that occupation. In 1886 he became a clerk in a store at Bald Knob, Arkansas, and then established business on his own account in 1890. He has prospered as the years have gone by and his energy and determination have been strong and salient forces in his success. He also has farming interests, making a specialty of the raising of strawberries, cotton and potatoes.

Mr. Brown has been married twice. He first wedded Elizabeth Nicks, a native of Arkansas, and they became the parents of six children, five of whom are living: Margaret, Virta, Frank, Morris, Harrison and Wesley. For his second wife Mr. Brown chose Laura Marshall, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of William B. Stillwell, a native of Arkansas county, who was born near Arkansas Post, Arkansas, June 24, 1829. His grandfather, Harold Stillwell, with his father, Joseph Stillwell, came to Arkansas Post in 1798, being the first Stillwell to settle in Arkansas. The cypress log house is still standing and the well is still in use. Mr. Brown and all of his family, with the exception of two, are members of the Christian church.

During the Civil war the Brown family lost everything that they had except their home. One brother, Henry Harrison Brown, was a soldier of the Confederate army. He enlisted from White county and served throughout the period of the war, being on duty east of the Mississippi until discharged, due to the condition of his health. Later, however, he reenlisted and participated in the battle of Helena. He started with Price on the Missouri raid but contracted pneumonia, which was the cause of his death after his return home. B. F. Brown has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and in 1919 he remodeled his store in Bald Knob, where he now has a splendid mercantile establishment, featuring as one of the leading stores of the city.

J. B. WARD.

The bar of Russellville has had many capable and prominent representatives, men able to cross swords in forensic combat with the leading members of the legal profession in any section of the state. Well qualified by thorough training for important professional work, J. B. Ward occupies an enviable place as a learned lawyer, with large practice at Russellville. He was born in Marion county, Arkansas, January 3, 1876, and is a son of J. B. and Mary (Crum) Ward, who were natives of Kentucky and of Illinois, respectively, while their marriage was celebrated in Carthage, Missouri. The father was a son of Benjamin Brazil Ward, a native of Kentucky, who lived for a number of years at Corinth, Mississippi, and served in the Confederate army throughout the period of the Civil war, being wounded in the battle of Corinth. The maternal grandfather was Jonathan Crum, a native of Illinois, who served in the Union army and had five sons who were with the Federal forces in the Civil war.

It was in the year 1875 that Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ward came to Arkansas, where the father engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor. He erected several houses in Yellville and at Eureka Springs and was regarded as a successful business man of his locality. In politics he was a democrat and served as justice of the peace for a number of years. Fraternally he was a Mason and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He died in the year 1897 and is still survived by his wife who makes her home in Crane, Missouri. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living: J. B.; Zora F., the wife of Henry F. Armistead, a contractor, residing at Sacramento, California; Margaret F., who is the wife of M. G. Stookey, a merchant of Flippin, Arkansas; Floyd E., a conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, living at Crane, Missouri; Jessie, the wife of I. E.

Lack, a farmer of Gainesville, Texas; Earl H., a railroad brakeman, located at Crane, Missouri; and Louis S., a railroad man also living at Crane.

J. B. Ward, having acquired a public school education in Marion county, made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in a store and while thus engaged he became interested in the law and began preparation for the bar, reading law in the office and under the direction of J. C. Floyd of Yellville, Arkansas. He also did claim work in Little Rock for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company for a period of three years and prior to that time he entered upon the active work of the profession. He afterward engaged in law practice at Cotter, Arkansas, where he took up his abode in 1906, remaining there until he became associated with the railroad company. In 1912 he removed to Russellville, where he began practice with Thomas D. Brooks and the association was maintained until the latter's death, after which Mr. Ward became the associate and law partner of Judge Martin, their connection continuing until the latter was elected to the circuit court bench. Mr. Ward then formed a partnership with A. S. Hays, in 1914, and the firm of Hays & Ward still exists, their practice being extensive and of a most important character. The two are also partners in the ownership of a large farm in Pope county, Arkansas.

In 1906 Mr. Ward was married to Miss Bertha Jones, who was born in Illinois and is a daughter of W. R. Jones, a very prominent banker and merchant at Yellville. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are parents of a daughter, Marydell, ten years of age, who is attending school. In his political views Mr. Ward is a democrat and has rendered capable service to the community as a member of the city council. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, in which he is serving as exalted ruler and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Masons. His religious faith is that of the Central Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs, and professionally he is connected with the State and American Bar Asociations, at all times keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and practice.

CLARENCE BURG.

Clarence Burg, concert pianist, teacher of piano and composer, residing at Fort Smith, was born in Dallas City, Illinois, in 1893, and is a son of A. H. and Omega (Pettit) Burg. In his youthful days his parents removed to De Queen, Arkansas, and the father became land agent for the Kansas City Southern Railroad. He built the first residence in De Queen and the family was there maintained for a number of years.

Clarence Burg of this review attended the schools of De Queen and later removed to Fort Smith, where he continued his education in the high school. He afterward studied music in the Peabody Conservatory at Baltimore, Maryland, and then returned to Fort Smith, where he remained for three years, teaching music during that period. In 1915 he went to New York for further study and had instruction from some of the best masters in the metropolis. When he again returned to Fort Smith he took up teaching and has been eminently successful in this field. He won the much coveted Rudolph Ganz prize for interpretation, in competition with eleven other well known pianists from different sections of the country, Professor Burg playing the "Scherzino" by Ganz. This prize distinguishes the winner as a pianist of exceptional merit. Professor Burg is also a concert pianist and is frequently heard in public performances and his compositions display skill and technique, so that along three lines of the art of music he has made steady progress.

Mr. Burg was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Prettyman, and they occupy an enviable social position in Fort Smith, where their friends are legion. He is widely known in musical circles and is now the secretary of the Arkansas State Music Teachers Association.

W. H. DEADERICK, M. D.

Dr. W. H. Deaderick is one of the foremost practitioners of internal medicine in the United States and he has won an international reputation as an author, his contributions to medical literature being of inestimable value. Since 1913 he has maintained his office in Hot Springs and his superior professional ability has won for him an extensive practice. He was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, February 7, 1876, a son of Thomas O. and Josephine (Heiskell) Deaderick, also natives of that state but now

residents of Asheville, North Carolina. The father has become well known as an educator, having devoted his life to that work, and is now a teacher of Latin and Greek in a Methodist college at Asheville.

Dr. Deaderick received his academic training at the Southwestern Presbyterian University of Clarksville, Tennessee, where he was a student from 1891 until 1895, and in the latter year he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, which he attended for two years, completing his course at Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the M. D. degree. Coming to Arkansas, he opened an office at Marianna, where he successfully followed his profession until 1912, when he went to New York city for the purpose of taking postgraduate work in the leading hospitals of that metropolis, also studying public health at the Bureau of Municipal Research. In 1913 he came to Hot Springs and has remained a resident of this city. His labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance. He has held a number of important public offices along professional lines, serving as city health officer of Clarksville, Tennessee, in 1898 and 1899; as a member of the Lee county and Marianna health boards from 1899 until 1911; as chief clinic of the government free bathhouse at Hot Springs; and as chief clinic and member of the medical board of the Leo N. Levy Memorial Hospital Association. He has become widely known as a writer on medical subjects and is associate editor of the American Journal of Syphilis, department editor of the Interstate Medical Journal, collaborator of the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, and is the author of A Practical Study of Malaria, published in 1909. He is joint author of The Endemic Diseases of the Southern States, issued in 1915, has also written articles on malaria and blackwater fever for the Nelson Loose Leaf System of Medicine and has been a contributor to the leading medical journals of the United States and Europe.

On the 8th of January, 1921, Dr. Deaderick was united in marriage to Mrs. Ava Van Leer Lusby. During the World war he served as a member of the draft registration board of the Hot Springs reservation. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380. He is president of the Arkansas Child Welfare Association; secretary of the malaria section of the National Drainage Congress; corresponding member of the Société de Pathologie Exotique of Paris; member of the National Malaria Commission; a fellow of the London Society of Tropical Medicine; fellow of the American College of Physicians, and a member of the American Society of Tropical Medicine. He is also a member of the Commission for the Study and Prevention of Malaria and in 1914-15 was chairman of the medical section of the Southern Medical Association. He is a man of high scientific attainments who has become internationally known as an authority on internal medicine and his life has been one of great usefulness and value to his fellowmen.

MARION A. WASSON.

Marion A. Wasson needs no introduction in financial circles, for he is widely and favorably known among colleagues and contemporaries in the banking world, having been since 1916 president of the Citizens Bank of Gentry. He was born in Springtown, this state, on the 23d of December, 1889, a son of W. D. and Elizabeth (Steele) Wasson. The paternal grandfather, A. W. Wasson, was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas at an early day. He enlisted for service in the Civil war from this state and served gallantly throughout the conflict. Marion D. Steele, the maternal grandfather, was likewise a native of Tennessee who came to this state before the Civil war. He was a prominent member of the medical profession and practiced in Washington county until his demise. The father of the subject of this review, W. D. Wasson, was born in Carroll county, Arkansas, on the 14th of February, 1850, and died on the 5th of July, 1907. Mrs. Wasson's birth occurred in Lawrence county, this state, August 4, 1853. Their marriage was celebrated at Elm Springs, in Washington county, on the first of October, 1876, and soon afterward they removed to Benton county, where the father engaged in the mercantile business. For thirty-three years he was closely connected with business interests in the county and he was an active factor in its growth and progress. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wasson: Bertha, who married Dr. J. L. Clemmer of Gentry; Iva B., the wife of Elmer Harris, a merchant and farmer of Hinesville; Frances F., who is the wife of W. N. Pittman, principal of the high school at Ashdown; David L., whose demise occurred in 1913; James V., conducting a store in Springtown; and Harland, a merchant in Springtown. Throughout his life Mr. Wasson was a consistent member of the Methodist church and fraternally he was identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political support was given

to the democratic party and for some time he was chairman of the county committee. Mr. Wasson had many friends who appreciated his personal worth and he was widely known as a self-made man, the success he achieved having been the result of unaided effort, determination and innate business ability.

In the acquirement of an education Marion A. Wasson attended the schools of his birthplace and later enrolled in Hendrix Academy at Gentry, where he took a preparatory course prior to entering Hendrix College. He then spent two years at Conway and his first occupation upon putting his textbooks aside was in the mercantile business. In 1911 he came to Gentry and associating with an uncle in the mercantile business, was active in that connection until 1916. In that year he made his initial step into financial circles, becoming president of the Citizens Bank. The bank is one of the most dependable institutions of its kind in the state and has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, a surplus of fifty-five hundred and average deposits amounting to three hundred thousand dollars.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Wasson has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Knights Templar and Shriner, and he has served as master of the local lodge three times. The safe-conservative method inaugurated by Mr. Wasson as president of the bank has won public approval and the adherence in the rules and regulations to the principles that most carefully safeguard its business in order to protect its depositors, has won and well merits the public confidence.

Mr. Wasson enlisted for service in the World war from this state.

JOHN HUGH CARMICHAEL.

John Hugh Carmichael, a distinguished member of the Little Rock bar and dean of the Arkansas Law School, was born in Cairo, Illinois, on the 2d of February, 1868, his parents being Isaac Hugh and Minerva (Beck) Carmichael. The father was a representative of an old Illinois family, while the mother came of southern ancestry. The former was born in Metropolis, Massac county, Illinois, was a millwright by trade, and engaged in farming and contracting. At the time of the Civil war, while still a youth in his teens, he joined the Federal army, with which he served for two years as a member of the Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He participated in several hotly contested engagements and was severely wounded at Fort Donelson. He was married in 1867 in Cairo, Illinois, to Miss Minerva Beck, who was born in Rome, Georgia, November 13, 1844. They became parents of four sons and five daughters, of whom two sons died in infancy, while one son and three of the daughters still survive. The family resided for many years in Illinois, but eventually the parents removed to Walla Walla, Washington, where the father's death occurred July 15, 1912. The mother survives and yet makes her home in that city. Before proceeding to the coast they had lived for many years in Missouri. His brother, Dr. A. L. Carmichael died August 29, 1921, at Little Rock, Arkansas.

It was by reason of the various removals of the family that John H. Carmichael began his education in the public schools of Newton county, Missouri, where the family home was established in 1874 and continued his studies in the Fort Smith (Ark.) district high school, at Booneville, Arkansas, and in the Paris Academy at Paris, Arkansas, where he remained from 1887 until 1890. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for several years and then having determined upon the practice of law as a life work he entered the law department of the University of Arkansas, where he continued his studies until graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1894. The previous year he had been admitted to the bar and following his graduation he at once entered upon active practice. From 1898 until 1900 he was acting dean of the law department of the University of Arkansas and in June of the latter year he was made dean, so continuing until 1915, while at the present time he is dean of the Arkansas Law School. He is regarded as one of the eminent educators of the state and his ability as an advocate and counselor places him in the front rank among the representatives of the bar of this state. He was appointed special council for the state in the suit against the car companies and he has been identified with much important litigations, especially in the field of corporation law. He is now senior partner in the law firm, Carmichael & Brooks. He was a candidate for the office of chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas and he has served as special judge in both the supreme and circuit courts. He has been made a member of the board and secretary thereof to examine applicants for admission to practice in the supreme court, having served in that connection from 1908 until 1910. He was formerly a director

JOHN H. CARMICHAEL

and is still attorney for the Southern Trust Company. He compiled in connection with W. F. Coleman, the Supplemental Digest of City Ordinances of Little Rock in 1893. His comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and the ability which he has displayed in handling most intricate, important and involved interests rank him with the eminent representatives of the Arkansas bar and his high professional standing is furthermore indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Arkansas State Bar Association. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, and a member of the local council for Arkansas.

On the 10th of January, 1893, Mr. Carmichael was married to Miss Amelia Parker of Paris, Arkansas, a daughter of James W. and Adaline (DePriest) Parker. Her father was born in Mississippi, served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war and for many years lived in Paris, Arkansas, departing this life in January, 1917, when about eighty-five years of age. He had for a number of years survived his wife, who was born in Louisiana and whose death occurred in 1909. Their daughter, Mrs. Carmichael, was born in Jones county, Mississippi, November 18, 1869, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Lentes, the wife of Walter B. Moore; Camille, the wife of Frank W. Herndon; Celestes; and John Hugh, who was born June 8, 1904.

In his political views Mr. Carmichael has always been a democrat and is recognized as one of the active party workers. For three years he served as county surveyor of Logan county, Arkansas, and he was a member of the democratic state central committee from 1900 until 1902. Fraternally he is a fellowcraft Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Winfield Memorial Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served on the offical board for twenty years. He is interested in all those forces which make for higher ideals, for loftier standards in citizenship and which constitute a more effective force in the Americanization of this land. Along the line of his selected life work he has made steady advancement, conforming at all times to the highest ethics of the profession and his record is one which reflects credit and honor upon the bar that has honored him.

LUTHER M. BURGE.

Luther M. Burge, filling the position of postmaster at Cabot, was born in Prentiss county, Mississippi, in 1869, his parents being W. D. and Henrietta (Burress) Burge. The father was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, and was a son of Woody and Dulsena (McIntyre) Burge. The family is of English lineage and was founded in America by three brothers of the name who came from England in colonial times. One of these brothers settled in North Carolina and became the progenitor of the branch of the family to which Luther M. Burge belongs. W. D. Burge served as a soldier for four years in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He and his father removed to Prentiss county, Mississippi, and in young manhood he wedded Henrietta Burress, a daughter of Thomas and Sallie (Berry) Burress. Her father removed from South Carolina to northeastern Mississippi and her mother was also a native of South Carolina. The father of Thomas Burress was John Burress and the name was originally spelled Burroughs. To the marriage of W. D. and Henrietta (Burress) Burge there were born four children: Luther M.; William M., who resides in Tupelo, Mississippi; Sallie, who became the wife of Reed Wallace; and Nettie, who is the wife of James T. Jones, and one of their sons, Thomas W. Jones, served as a soldier in the American army in France in the World war. Mrs. Wallace has three sons, William, Burge and Thomas, who were soldiers of the American army in the World war. The Wallace family resides in Los Angeles, California.

Luther M. Burge pursued his early education in the public schools of his native state and afterward attended the University of Mississippi. When his textbooks were put aside he took up the occupation of farming and wisely and capably managed his business affairs, while at the same time he took an active and helpful interest in the public welfare. He represented his county in the general assembly of Mississippi for two terms and afterward removed to western Texas, while later he came to Benton county, Arkansas, where he arrived in the year 1907. He had previously lived in this state in 1891 but had subsequently gone to Texas and later returned to Arkansas. During the first period of his residence here he engaged in merchandising at Clarendon. In 1909 he was appointed tax commissioner of the state by Governor Donaghey and occupied the position for three and a half years. Later he removed to a farm near Jacksonville, Arkansas, and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits until 1917. In the meantime he was elected and served three years as state

secretary-treasurer of the Arkansas State Farmers Union. He then took up his abode in Cabot. He was appointed to the postmastership in 1919 and is now filling this position, being most prompt and faithful in the care of the mails and in the administration of the duties of the office. He is likewise the vice president and one of the directors of the People's Bank of Cabot and also president of Cabot Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Burge was married in 1897 to Miss Emma Morris, a daughter of J. F. and Sarah (Wallace) Morris of Prentiss county, Mississippi. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Burge adhere to the Baptist church and they are interested in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. He is regarded as a thoroughly reliable citizen, manifesting a most commendable public spirit, and his labors have been of vital worth to the city in which he makes his home.

REV. WILLIAM J. CARROLL.

Rev. William J. Carroll, pastor of St. Mary's and St. John's Catholic parish of Hot Springs and a tireless worker in behalf of the church, is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in County Kilkenny on the 9th of June, 1878. His parents, Patrick and Ann Carroll, were also natives of that country and the mother is still residing in the Emerald isle, but the father died in 1883.

Rev. Father Carroll acquired his classical and philosophical education in Mungret College at Limerick, Ireland, and his theological studies were pursued at Kenrick Seminary of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was ordained to the priesthood on the 14th of June, 1902, Archbishop Kane officiating. His first charges were at Van Buren and Fayetteville, Arkansas, and after presiding over those parishes for two years he was sent to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, where he was stationed for nine years. In 1913 he came to Hot Springs as pastor of St. Mary's church and is now in charge of St. John's parish as well, doing systematic and effective work in caring for the ecclesiastical interests under his control. He is constantly broadening the influence of the church and under his guidance its work has materially grown and developed. While at Eureka Springs he erected a new church, which was dedicated under Father Carroll's administration, as a memorial to the mother of Hon. R. C. Kerens, who served as ambassador to Austria under the administration of President Taft. Father Carroll has dedicated his life to the service of others and has not only gained the affection of his parishioners but also enjoys the respect and esteem of the people of other denominations. By example as well as precept he has pointed out to others the best way of life and his influence has been a beneficial factor for good.

WILLIAM K. WARD.

William K. Ward is actively identified with the business interests of Van Buren as manager of the Van Buren Ice & Cold Storage Company. He was born at Fort Smith, this state, in 1897, a son of J. N. and F. L. (Barnes) Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were the parents of seven children, only two of whom are living.

Upon reaching school age William K. Ward entered the Fort Smith grade schools and after graduating from the high school there entered into the business world. For two years he was actively identified with the ice business but upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, he put all his personal interests aside to enlist in the service of his country. He enlisted in the latter part of 1917 and was sent to Staten Island, New York, for his training. Subsequently he was sent to France and for seven months served with the heavy artillery at Brest. In 1919, following the signing of the armistice, he received his discharge and a short time afterward returned to Van Buren. He was offered and accepted the position of manager of the Van Buren Ice & Cold Storage Company and he has been a dominant factor in promoting the interests of that concern. For about thirty years the company has been a representative business interest of Van Buren and some fifteen years ago the Ward interests took it over. The capacity of the plant allows for the making of sixty tons of ice per day and the storage capacity is twenty-five hundred tons. In order to conduct the business efficiently, thirty people are constantly employed, and patrons are assured of the best service possible. The company delivers ice within a radius of fifty miles. Further history of this business is incorporated in the sketches of Earl Ward, J. N., and Frank Ward, to be found elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Ward married Miss Rebecca Clarke, a daughter of Mrs. Walter Clarke of Fort Smith. Mrs. Ward is prominent in the club and social circles of Van Buren and is a woman of charming and magnetic personality. A democrat in politics, Mr. Ward takes an active interest in the election of competent men to office, but has never sought nor desired political preferment for himself. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is an exemplary member of that order. During the five years he has been connected with the Van Buren Ice & Cold Storage Company as manager he has concentrated his entire time and energies upon his business affairs and the result is such as would be pleasing to any one. He seems to be accumulating force, his expanding powers finding expression in the constant growth of the business interests with which he is connected.

ERNEST LEE HOLLAWAY.

Ernest Lee Hollaway, a young man of high professional attainments now serving as superintendent of schools of Arkansas City, is alert, energetic and progressive and his personality is such that he has gained the respect and esteem of all with whom he has been associated. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in Portland, on the 25th of July, 1895, and his parents were W. L. and Eugenia (Machin) Hollaway. He is of Irish lineage, Robert Lee Hollaway, the American progenitor of the family, having left the Emerald isle in 1845. He first settled in Mississippi, where he continued to reside until 1850, when he came to Arkansas, locating at Portland and casting in his lot with the pioneers of Ashley county. His son, W. L. Hollaway, has devoted his life to the occupation of farming and still makes his home at Portland. Two of his brothers served as soldiers in the Confederate army during the Civil war and both met death in that conflict. The Machin family is also of Irish descent, and was established in America in 1845. Settlement was first made in Alabama, whence removal was made to Columbia county, Arkansas, in 1875, and in 1877 members of the family located in Ashley county, this state. Eugenia Machin was born at Lafayette, Oklahoma, and she was married near Hamburg, Arkansas, in 1883 to W. L. Hollaway, by whom she had six children, three sons and three daughters, but only three of the number, one son and two daughters, are living. Mrs. Hollaway died at Portland in 1904, at the age of forty-five years and her demise was deeply regretted by her family and a large circle of friends, for she was a devoted wife and mother and was the possessor of many fine qualities.

E. L. Hollaway, the fourth in order of birth, attended the grammar and high schools of Portland, Arkansas, and from 1913 until 1915 was a student at Hendrix College at Conway, this state, where he pursued a literary course in preparation for the B. A. degree. In 1915 and 1916 he was an instructor in history in the public schools of Russellville, Arkansas, and during the latter year attended Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana, through the spring and summer terms. In 1916 and 1917 he was head of the science department in the Russellville schools and then became superintendent of schools at Hermitage, Arkansas, filling that position until the 10th of September, 1918. He then enlisted for service in the World war, being sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he became a private of Infantry Company No. 36 of the Ninth Receiving Battalion. He was discharged at Camp Pike on the 10th of December, 1918, and at once resumed his professional work, becoming superintendent of schools at Womble, Arkansas, on January 20, 1919, and there continuing until May 1 of the following year. He then entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the 1st of June, 1921, and he also received from that institution the LL. B. degree. On the 1st of April, 1917, he had been admitted to practice in the chancery and circuit courts and on the 3d of May, 1921, he was granted a license to practice before the supreme court of the state. He secured his education at the cost of self-denial and through hard work, obtaining the funds necessary by teaching and other employment and never faltering in his determination to reach the desired goal. In September, 1921, Mr. Hollaway came to Arkansas City as superintendent of schools and is now serving in that capacity. He is resourceful in meeting the various problems which arise in connection with the conduct of the schools and has succeeded in securing the hearty cooperation of the teachers under him in his efforts to maintain the highest possible standards, not only as to scholarship but also as to discipline in the training of students for good citizenship.

At Russellville, Arkansas, on the 30th of May, 1917, Mr. Hollaway was united in marriage to Miss Veva Inez Reynolds, a daughter of John W. Reynolds, a highly respected resident of that place, and they have become the parents of a son, Ernest Lee, Jr., now two years of age. They are members of the Methodist church at Arkansas

City, of which Mr. Hollaway is chairman of the board of stewards. Mr. Hollaway is also identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Black Springs Lodge, F. &. A. M., at Womble, Arkansas. He is a member of the executive council of the Arkansas Inter-School Contest, is vice president of the Desha County Literary & Athletic Association and is also connected with the Arkansas School Athletic Association and the Southeastern Arkansas Literary & Athletic Association. Studious by nature, he keeps in touch with the most modern ideas in relation to the education of children and is ever ready to transform his ideas into realities if convinced of their worth. He deserves much credit for the success which he has achieved, for it has been gained entirely through his own efforts, and in his present position he is doing effective and valuable service for the public good. He expects to enter into the active practice of law in 1923.

J. E. PATTY.

J. E. Patty, manager at Fort Smith for the Bell Telephone Company, was born in Van Buren, Arkansas, August 15, 1892, and is a son of J. J. Patty, who was a native of Tennessee, and Mary (Anderson) Patty, who was born in Kentucky. In the maternal line the ancestry can be traced back to the family of which George Washington was a member.

In the public schools of Van Buren, J. E. Patty obtained his early education and afterward became a student in the Fayetteville University. He likewise pursued a commercial course in Draughon's Business College and was thus well equipped for life's practical and responsible duties. He became connected with the Bell Telephone Company as assistant bookkeeper in August, 1912, and was soon promoted by reason of his ability and efficiency to head bookkeeper. Later he became cashier and was next made assistant manager, acting in that capacity until 1915, when he became manager. In this position he supervises one hundred and fifteen employes, who are located in Fort Smith and in Van Buren. He is doing excellent work for the company in this connection, maintaining a high standard of service and thus incidentally contributing to the continued growth of the business in the district over which he has jurisdiction.

Mr. Patty was united in marriage to Miss Florence Euper, a daughter of W. L. Euper of Fort Smith, representative of one of the old and highly respected families of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Patty now have a son, Robert, who is three years of age. Mr. Patty belongs to the Noon Civics Club, to the Business Men's Club, and to the Lions Club, of which he was formerly treasurer and at one time he was secretary and later vice president of the Ad Club. He is interested in all that pertains to business conditions and his progressiveness has been a potent influence in promoting commercial welfare in Fort Smith. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He possesses marked executive ability, as shown in the conduct of his business affairs, and is a man of very pleasing personality, his social qualities making for popularity wherever he is known.

GEORGE A. GREER.

George A. Greer, occupying an enviable position in financial circles in Prairie county as president of the First National Bank of Des Arc, was born in Aldboro, Ontario, Canada, in 1871, and is descended from Irish and Scotch ancestry, his parents being J. H. and Maria Amelia (Grant) Greer, the former born in the north of Ireland, while the latter was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. J. H. Greer spent the first eleven years of his life on the Emerald isle and then crossed the Atlantic to Canada with his parents. Following the attainment of his majority he became identified with the lumber trade and in the year 1890 he took up his abode in Searcy, Arkansas, where he remained for a time but later returned to Canada, where he continued to reside until his death. His wife also crossed the Atlantic to Canada on leaving her childhood home in the land of hills and heather. She, too, has departed this life. In the family of this worthy couple were eight children: Will, who has departed this life; James and Ben, who are residents of Vancouver, British Columbia; George, of this review; Abe, also living at Vancouver; M. H., who is located at Searcy, Arkansas; Maria, the wife of A. C. McCall of Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Jesse, deceased.

George A. Greer, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the schools of London, Ontario, and starting out in the business world he learned telegraphy, becoming an operator on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Thus he

was employed until he left Canada and removed to White county, Arkansas, turning his attention to stock raising near Searcy, and also becoming identified with the lumber trade in that city. There he continued until 1905, when he removed to Des Arc and here began operating a sawmill, of which he continued proprietor until 1914, when he sold the mill. He had also engaged in steamboating during this period and he likewise owned a timber boat, which he operated for some time, but sold this vessel in 1917. He further extended the scope of his activities by entering the mercantile field at Des Arc as a stockholder in a store. In 1918 he organized the First National Bank, of which the present officers are: George A. Greer, president; Mr. Sparks, vice president; J. W. Watson, second vice president; W. M. McQueen, cashier; and C. C. Tunstall, assistant cashier. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus of seven thousand dollars. Success has attended the institution from the beginning. In all that he undertakes Mr. Greer displays sound judgment and keen sagacity. He readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential and throughout his business life seems easily to merge unrelated elements and interests into a harmonious and unified whole.

Mr. Greer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clay Neal, a native of Searcy. Their children are: James Grant and Neal DeWoody Greer. Fraternally Mr. Greer is a Mason and the beneficent spirit of the craft finds exemplification in his career. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is serving as vestryman and as senior warden. He takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the work of the church and to the moral progress of the community and his aid and influence are ever found on the side of right, progress, truth and reform. During the World war he was active in work for the government and sold about eighty per cent of the Liberty bonds which were disposed of in the northern part of Prairie county. He is at all times a public-spirited citizen and one whose labors have been an effective force for good in his community, contributing to the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of Des Arc and of Prairie county.

THOMAS M. FLETCHER, M. D.

With a marked sense of conscientious obligation, Dr. Thomas M. Fletcher devotes his attention to medical and surgical practice at Mena and his ability has won for him a liberal patronage. A native son of Arkansas, he was born in Pulaski county, November 14, 1867, his parents being H. L. and Elizabeth (Smith) Fletcher. The family has long been represented in this state. The grandfather, Thomas Fletcher, was one of the early sheriffs of Pulaski county and served as United States marshal under President Cleveland for the east district of Arkansas. Prior to the Civil war he owned many slaves and a large amount of land. His death occurred in 1900, when he had reached the age of eighty-five years. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Fletcher was David M. Smith, who was born in Georgia and located in the southern part of Arkansas in pioneer times, there devoting his life to merchandising and to farming. H. L. Fletcher was born in Pulaski county, Arkansas, September 4, 1844, and his life record covers the intervening period to the 10th of January, 1912. He removed from the farm to Little Rock and devoted his attention to the operation of a cotton plantation on the Arkansas river. During the conflict between the north and the south he served in Woodruff's Battery, being on duty throughout the period of the Civil war. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. His wife, who was born in Georgia, January 31, 1848, died in 1896 in the faith of the Baptist church, of which she had long been a devoted member. They were parents of two children: Thomas M.; and Mrs. T. L. Daniels, whose husband is a farmer of Little Rock.

Dr. Fletcher pursued his early education in the public schools of Little Rock and afterward was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, with the class of 1890. This constituted, however, only an initial step to preparation for other professional labor and he was graduated from the medical department of the State University at Little Rock with the class of 1894. He has since taken postgraduate work in New Orleans, Chicago and Philadelphia and has at all times kept in touch with modern scientific research and investigation along the lines of medical and surgical practice. He entered upon the work of the profession at Paris, Arkansas, where he remained until 1913 and then removed to Mena. He had a very large practice at Paris but this necessitated much riding and in order to avoid this he took up his abode in Mena, where he has become established as a leading physician and surgeon, his practice being very extensive and of an important character.

In 1893 Dr. Fletcher was married to Miss Helen Wehr, a native of Little Rock

and a daughter of George Wehr, who was one of the pioneer settlers of that city. He was born in Germany, came to America in early life and served in the Civil war. By trade he was a saddler. To Dr. and Mrs. Fletcher have been born four children: Albert L., who is now a priest in Little Rock; George S., who was studying for the priesthood in the North American College at Rome and died in that city January 3, 1922; Phillip, who was drowned August 8, 1918; and Marie, who is being educated in the St. Joseph Academy at Mena and is now at home.

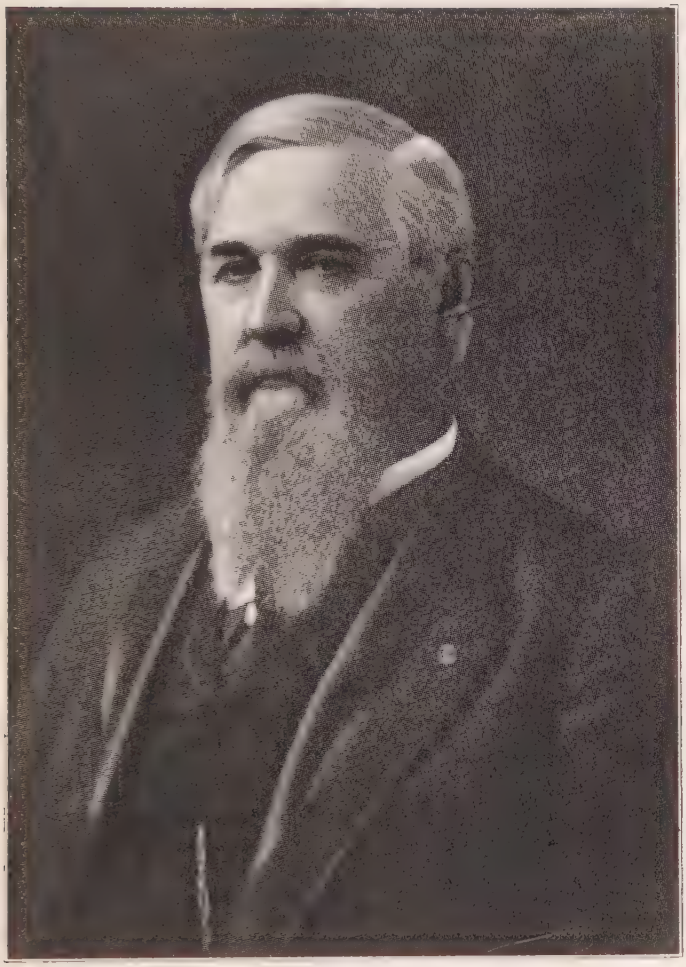
The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Dr. Fletcher belongs to the Catholic Knights of America and also to the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a democrat and has served as president of the board of health in Mena. He devotes his entire time to medical practice, however, and has received special training on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, doing considerable work along the line of his specialty. He continues, however, in general practice and his professional activities make onerous and constant demands upon his time and energy. Through his ability and efforts he has worked his way steadily upward and is now one of the prosperous citizens of Polk county.

SAMUEL WESLEY FORDYCE.

That the sources of our power lie within ourselves is demonstrated in the career of Samuel Wesley Fordyce, the measure of whose greatness is seen in thousands of miles of railroad, in banks and business enterprises which he established, in public activities which he instituted and political policies which he formulated. His notably broad vision found expression in practical effort for the embodiment and adoption of high ideals in connection with the development and upbuilding of the country. His breadth of view not only saw possibilities for his own advancement but for the country's development as well, and his lofty patriotism prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. Mastering the lessons of life day by day, his postgraduate work in the school of experience at length placed him with the men of eminent learning and ability and it was said that he was the counselor of every president from Lincoln down to the time of his death, which occurred on the 3rd of August, 1919, when he had reached the age of seventy-nine years. The great majority of men of his age and of his wealth would have retired from business long years before, but he remained an active factor in the world's work to the end, his counsel and advice being continuously sought in matters of far-reaching importance.

Samuel W. Fordyce was a native son of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Guernsey county on the 7th of February, 1840, his parents being John and Mary Ann (Houseman) Fordyce, both natives of Pennsylvania. He was descended from Scotch and Dutch ancestry, the Fordyce family being founded in America by his grandfather, Samuel Fordyce, who was born in Armoy, Antrim, Ulster, Ireland, in 1735 and, leaving the Emerald isle, established his home in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1775. There he died in 1824. The maternal grandfather, emigrating from Holland, took up his abode in the Keystone state only a little later.

Samuel W. Fordyce was one of a family of ten children. His early youth did not foreshadow his future greatness, for his boyhood was spent in the usual manner of the lads of the period, devoted to the acquirement of a common school education. He was, however, ambitious to advance his knowledge and eagerly embraced the opportunities offered in that direction. After leaving the public schools he attended Madison College at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and subsequently became a student in the North Illinois University at Henry, Illinois. He then returned home and when twenty years of age first became connected with railway interests, in which limitless field of labor he was destined to win distinction and greatness. His original position, however, was a humble one, being that of station agent on the Central Ohio Railroad, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. With the outbreak of the Civil war, all business and personal considerations were put aside and he joined the Union army as a member of the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. While he enlisted as a private, he was soon made second lieutenant and later was advanced to the rank of first lieutenant of Company B, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. His next promotion in 1863 placed him in command of Company H and a few months afterward he was made assistant inspector general of cavalry in the Army of the Cumberland and assigned to the Second Cavalry Division under the command of General George Crook. He participated in the battles of Murfreesboro and Chickamauga under General Rosecrans, and under General Buell took part in the battles of Shiloh and Perryville, Kentucky, together with other engagements of minor importance. His courage and valor were manifest in the fact that he was always in the thickest of the fight, being three times wounded and three times captured by the enemy, though he never served a day's im-



SAMUEL W. FORDYCE

prisonment, having the good fortune to be recaptured twice, while once he succeeded in making his escape.

While a northern man, Mr. Fordyce, following the close of the war, sought the business opportunities of the south and was long a leading and influential factor in that section of the country. Such were his personal qualities and characteristics that he commanded the respect and confidence of all wherever he went and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the various communities in which he resided. He became one of the organizers of the banking house of Fordyce & Rison at Huntsville, Alabama, and while there residing played a most important part in the development and upbuilding of the northern section of that state. He was president of the First Agricultural Fair and Mechanical Association at Huntsville and he also assisted in financing the North & South Alabama Railway from Decatur to Montgomery, Alabama, now a part of the Louisville & Nashville system.

When Mr. Fordyce's health became impaired through close confinement he removed to Arkansas in January, 1876, establishing his home in the mountains near Hot Springs. He at once recognized the value of that locality as a health resort and that Hot Springs today is a health city of world-wide reputation is due perhaps more to the influence and efforts of Mr. Fordyce than any other individual. He was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill in the United States congress settling the matter of title to four sections of land which had been in dispute for sixty years. It was also through his influence that General John A. Logan, then United States senator, introduced the bill for the erection of the finely equipped Army and Navy Hospital on the government reservation at Hot Springs. His financial support was back of the building of the leading hotels and opera house of Hot Springs, of the establishment of the water, gas and electric light works, of the building of the street railway system and the promotion of other public enterprises. Both Dallas and Denison, Texas, too, benefited greatly by his efforts, for he financed and had constructed the first cotton compress in those two cities.

It would be impossible for a man of Mr. Fordyce's ability not to visualize the opportunities of the southwest. He felt that this great section of the country must eventually become a thickly settled district whose resources would be utilized by thousands and thousands, and he knew that the first step in this direction must be the building of railroads. The greater part of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company was built under the management of Mr. Fordyce, and though discouraging circumstances were continuously to be met, he persevered for sixteen years in the construction and development of this road. He was also vice president and treasurer of the Texas & St. Louis Railway for three years ending in April, 1885, and he then served as receiver for the road until May, 1886. With the reorganization under the name of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railway, he served as president from 1886 until 1889. Again he acted as receiver of the road for a year, and with the reorganization under the name of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, he served as president from 1890 until 1898. In 1899 his superior ability in connection with railway management and control led to his appointment as receiver of the Kansas City, Pittsburgh & Gulf Railway and he became president of the road in 1900 under its reorganized title of the Kansas City Southern Railway. The years 1900 and 1901 were largely devoted by him to the construction of the Little Rock, Hot Springs & Western Railway and he subsequently aided in the building and financing of the St. Louis Valley line, now a part of the Missouri Pacific system. His other activities included cooperation in the building and financing of lines now operated by the St. Louis & San Francisco system, also the Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, the Illinois, Indiana & Minnesota Railroad, the Appalachicola & Northern Railroad in Florida, the St. Louis & El Reno Railroad in Oklahoma, the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico in Texas, besides being one of the underwriters of the Fort Worth & Denver, now a part of the Colorado Southern system. In all it is estimated that Mr. Fordyce built, financed or assisted in financing at least twenty-four thousand miles of railway. His ability as an executive was so generally recognized by his associates that while he was president of the St. Louis Southwestern, Mr. Fordyce was chosen by the unanimous vote of all the lines comprised in the Southwestern Traffic Association as chairman of its executive board. This association represented practically the entire movement of traffic from the Atlantic seaboard to all points west of the Mississippi, to California and old Mexico, and so wisely did Mr. Fordyce discharge the duties of the important office that on his retirement in 1898 he was presented with a set of resolutions, engrossed on parchment, approving the uniform fairness of his rulings. This confidence was not confined to his associates alone but was shared by his subordinates and employes, as is evidenced by the fact that, while strikes prevailed on nearly all other railroads, the men under Mr. Fordyce relied on him to protect their rights and never once found occasion for striking.

Extensive and important as were the interests of Mr. Fordyce in the matter of railroad building and management, he nevertheless found time for cooperation with many other business interests and in fact was the promoter of various projects which were of greatest benefit in the development and upbuilding of the Mississippi valley and the southwest. He was one of the organizers and directors of the St. Louis Union Trust Company and represented the directorate of the Laclede Light & Power Company of St. Louis and the Jefferson Hotel Company. He was vice president of the Arlington & New York Hotel Companies of Hot Springs, Arkansas, was president of the Hot Springs Water, Gas and Electric Light Companies and of the Hot Springs Electric Street Railway Company. He was a director of the Illinois, Indiana & Minnesota Railroad, of the Appalachicola & Northern, the Kansas City Southern, the Little Rock & Hot Springs Western and was chairman of the executive committee of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico; a director of the American Rio Grande Land & Irrigation Company of Texas, operating the largest irrigation canal system in the United States; and president of the Houston Oil Company.

Mr. Fordyce was also a most potent factor in shaping political history. Although a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war, he was a democrat in his political views and took active part in reconstruction work in the south, following the close of hostilities between the two sections of the country. He was also a member of the state committee in 1874, when, for the first time after the war, the entire democratic ticket was elected in Alabama. His influence in politics in Arkansas was perhaps even greater. He acted as a delegate to the state convention of 1880, when a nominee for governor was chosen, and was a delegate to the state judicial convention of 1884. He was a member of the democratic national committee of Arkansas from 1884 unti 1888 and a delegate to the national democratic convention of 1884. He was made a member of the committee that notified Cleveland and Hendricks of their nomination for the offices of president and vice president of the United States and in 1892 was delegate at large to the democratic national convention, in which he was made chairman of the committee on permanent organization. He declined to act as a delegate to the democratic national convention of 1896 and called a meeting of the sound-money democrats at Little Rock and headed a delegation to the Indianapolis gold standard convention, where he acted as a member of the platform committee. He was often solicited to become a candidate for governor and to accept the nomination for United States senatorship, but he consistently declined, as it was no part of his program to fill political offices, feeling that he could do a greater service to his country in the development of its natural resources and the upbuilding of its industrial, commercial and financial greatness. He enjoyed the fullest confidence of political leaders of both parties and, by reason of his wide knowledge of conditions, President Hayes sought his advice concerning the nomination of a cabinet member who would be acceptable to the people of the south. Mr. Fordyce recommended John Hancock, then congressman from Texas, who, however, declined the honor, much to his subsequent regret. Later President Harrison sought his opinion concerning appointment of a member of his cabinet and Mr. Fordyce named General John W. Noble, who was afterward made secretary of the interior. Mr. Fordyce enjoyed the personal friendship and confidence of President McKinley who would have made him ambassador to Russia, but he declined the proffered honor. Mr. Fordyce and President McKinley had served in the army together. He was a warm friend of General Grant, in which connection it was told of him that at Pittsburg Landing, General Grant was seated on a horse which became unruly and threw him. Mr. Fordyce, then serving as lieutenant, recaptured the horse and assisted the commander to remount. Several years later, when in Washington, he met the then chief executive on the street and saluted him. President Grant returned the salute, saying: "I remember you well. You helped me manage my horse at Pittsburg Landing." Mr. Fordyce was equally widely known among the distinguished captains of industry, leaders of finance and others prominent in connection with the history of the country and he stood as a man among men, honored by all.

It was in Huntsville, Alabama, during his residence there immediately following the close of the Civil war, that Mr. Fordyce formed the acquaintance of Susan E. Chadick, a daughter of the Rev. William D. Chadick of that place, who entered the Confederate army as a chaplain and when discharged was colonel of his regiment. The marriage of Mr. Fordyce and Miss Chadick was celebrated on the 1st of May, 1866. They became the parents of two daughters and three sons, and four of the family are living. Jane is the wife of Colonel D. S. Stanley of the quartermaster general's department, U. S. A. John, a prominent engineer of Hot Springs, Arkansas, was superintendent and engineer of construction work at Camp Pike, Arkansas, in the World war, while later he was promoted to the rank of major and still later lieutenant colonel, U. S. A. He was sent to St. Louis as chief engineer to the railroad adminis-

tration for special service in connection with the Mississippi River and Warrior River Railroad Transportation. William C. is a banker and financier, and S. W. Fordyce, Jr., is a member of the St. Louis bar.

Mr. Fordyce was at one time commander of the Missouri Commandery of the Loyal Legion of America and he was a member of the St. Louis, University, Bellerive and Noonday Clubs of St. Louis. Perhaps no better indication of his high standing and of the honor everywhere entertained for him can be given than in the statement that his honorary pallbearers embraced some of the most distinguished and prominent men of St. Louis and elsewhere, including: John J. O'Fallon, Wells H. Blodgett, William H. Lee, John F. Lee, B. F. Edwards, Frederick W. Lehmann, Captain W. R. Hodges, Lyman T. Hay, Festus J. Wade, Dr. D. S. H. Smith, N. A. McMillan, R. McKittrick Jones, Edwards Whitaker, Murray Carleton, Walker Hill, Sam Lazarus, B. F. Bush, J. M. Herbert, Jackson Johnson, Paul Brown, William McChesney, Clarence H. Howard, Rolla Wells, James E. Allison, Lawrence Pierce, Julius S. Walsh, Albert T. Perkins, Harry B. Hawes, Paul W. Brown, Frank Carter, John G. Lonsdale and Edward Pryor. One of the St. Louis papers said editorially of Mr. Fordyce: "But it was as an empire builder, a farsighted financier and an individual with infectious enthusiasm that he gained his greatest prominence. He was famous as a steadfast friend and he found friends in all classes of society and treated them in his own inimitable way, whether they happened to be presidents, cabinet officers, renowned bankers or some companion of his youth who had become entangled in the meshes of the law. Some of his reminiscences recently appearing in America at Work, a St. Louis periodical, are self-revelatory beyond the run of recollections. Franklin himself was never franker than Colonel Fordyce in relating personal experiences. He had such a zest in life and such a confidence in his own integrity as to make his autobiography real. Long ago he reached the age at which men of his manifold investments usually retire, but he kept in the harness because he enjoyed his work and because his associates were reluctant to lose his counsel and the benefit of his stimulating personality. Although he had done much and his possessions were vast, Colonel Fordyce was most appreciated for what he was, an unspoiled man among men." He was indeed one who never lost the human touch and to the end of his days he judged men not by wealth but by their worth. He placed no false values on life, his broad vision enabling him to put a correct estimate on all those things which go to make up life activities. He attempted important things and accomplished them, and the progress of the world was promoted thereby. Many decades will have passed ere the influence of Samuel W. Fordyce and his work will cease to be felt as a potent force for good in the world's work.

Upon the death of Colonel Fordyce the following resolutions were passed by the Kansas City Southern Railway Company:

WHEREAS, Colonel Samuel W. Fordyce has long been a member of the board of directors of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, at all times serving the interests committed to him with ability and foresight, prudence and fidelity, and

WHEREAS, affable in manner, equable in temper, effervescent in humor, gentle in sympathy, circumspect in judgment, and conciliatory in method, he won the regard of many, challenged the admiration of friends and forestalled the criticism of adversaries; and

WHEREAS, in time of national peril, he relinquished civil pursuits, became a soldier, and acquitted himself with honor; and

WHEREAS, clear in his vision, he penetrated the future; tireless in his energy, he attempted much; indomitable in his courage, he surmounted obstacles; by constructive genius and administrative skill, he achieved material prosperity and contributed in a conspicuous degree to the wellbeing of a wide area; and

WHEREAS, he departed life at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on the afternoon of August third, nineteen hundred and nineteen, in the eightieth year of his age;

RESOLVED, that the members of this board, in sorrow for the death of Samuel W. Fordyce, and moved by sympathy towards the bereaved, record the high esteem in which he was held, and pay tribute of respect to his memory; and

RESOLVED, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the board, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

When he died one of the local papers said of him: "Colonel Fordyce was a democrat and although he never sought public office, he was one of the most considerable figures in the politics of the day. Living in the south in the reconstruction days, a former soldier of the north affiliated with the south through ties of marriage, business residence and actively engaged in the upbuilding of the south, he was a valuable factor in the adjustment. Notwithstanding his politics, both Presidents Hayes and Harrison consulted him on the personnel of their cabinets and both accepted his suggestions. He was a boyhood friend of President McKinley, who frequently called on

him for advice. Colonel Fordyce probably had a greater fund of interesting and unwritten history of the United States, especially the political history, than any other resident of the state. His home in Hot Springs was headquarters for many prominent Federal officials who came to the springs from all over the United States. Senator Vest of Missouri, one of the most picturesque characters of the upper house of congress, was one of his most intimate friends. Almost to the day of his death he kept up his interest in state and national affairs and his keen insight into political affairs never failed him. A man of broad culture, Colonel Fordyce was also a lover of the outdoors, a keen sportsman. His declining years were spent at his home in the suburbs of Hot Springs, 'The Cabin,' situated in a broad tract of virgin forest land carefully landscaped with the view of preserving the natural beauty of the grounds. The Cabin, a luxurious lodge of logs and stone, fitting harmoniously into the scene, bore on its walls many trophies of the chase and an interesting collection of weapons and equipment for the hunt."

The Gazette said editorially: "The whole state will be deeply sensible of the loss it has sustained in the death of Samuel Wesley Fordyce. Here was one of the empire builders, one of the men whose vision, energy and ability have made America. Arkansas was fortunate to be the field of some of his most useful labors. Here he left enduring monuments in railroads and other enterprises. And Arkansas was fortunate to be his home. He aided with generous hand all movements for the good of the state. Colonel Fordyce was an officer in the Union army, but after the Civil war he made his home in the south and powerfully contributed to the upbuilding of the country below the Mason and Dixon line. The interests of the people among whom he had come to live he made his own and when there were problems to be dealt with his advice was sought as one who was wise in counsel and sincere in his convictions. Not only was Colonel Fordyce a captain of industry, but as a man he was one of the rarest souls that ever lived. In his long span of years he had seen unfold the national drama that opened with the scenes which ushered in the great war between the north and the south. He had heard Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas debate the great issues of their day. He had known Ulysses S. Grant and other military leaders. William McKinley had been a friend of his young manhood and army companion. He had been personally acquainted with many of the nation's other famous men. With the aid of a marvelous memory Colonel Fordyce made national history a thing of absorbing interest. He illuminated its pages with pictures. The characters of the past, who to most people are merely great names, he touched with life so that they seemed to move before his hearers' eyes and speak into their ears. To hear him tell of other days was to get a new and more intimate acquaintance with some of the famous Americans of the last half century. For the services that he rendered in times that demanded the utmost in patriotism, and for the works that were reared by his hands, his country is in the debt of Samuel Wesley Fordyce. And humanity is his debtor for the charity, the hearty kindliness and genuine sympathy that marked his relations with his fellowman."

J. L. GOODBAR.

J. L. Goodbar, filling the position of postmaster at Charleston, where he is also engaged in the real estate and insurance business, was born in Tennessee in August, 1862, and is a son of Jesse F. and Alice C. (Gardenhire) Goodbar, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. They removed to Lonoke, Arkansas, in 1874 and the family has since been represented in this state. The grandfather in the paternal line was Joseph Goodbar, a native of Virginia, who removed to Tennessee at an early period in the settlement of that section of the country and was there engaged in business as a planter. The maternal grandfather, E. L. Gardenhire, was one of the supreme court judges of Tennessee at the time of his death. Following his removal to Lonoke, Arkansas, Jesse F. Goodbar devoted his attention to merchandising for a number of years and there died. His widow survives and now makes her home with her son, J. L. Both were members of the Christian church and Mr. Goodbar gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias. He served as a major in the Confederate army during the four years' period of the war and he was at all times loyal to his honest convictions. To him and his wife were born five children: J. L.; F. M., a contractor, living at Lonoke; E. L., who is proprietor of a garage in Louisiana; LaFayette, who is engaged in merchandising in San Francisco, California; and Alice, the wife of Dr. R. M. Southard, a retired physician of Fort Smith.

J. L. Goodbar obtained his education in the schools of Tennessee and of Lonoke,

Arkansas, and started out in the business world as a traveling salesman. He remained upon the road for twenty-seven years and was a most popular "knight of the grip." His genial manner, social disposition and business capability won him friends wherever he went and he built up a large trade for the houses which he represented. Since retiring from the road he has engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Charleston, where he opened an office in 1908. Through the intervening period he has gained a large clientage and has negotiated many important realty transfers, also annually writing a large amount of insurance.

In 1883 Mr. Goodbar was united in marriage to Miss Katie DePass, a native of Tennessee, and they became the parents of four children: Joe, who is a merchant of Boston, Massachusetts; Jessie, who is teaching school at Heavener, Oklahoma; Leota, who is with her brother in Boston; and Katie, also a teacher in Heavener. The wife and mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in that faith in 1910. In 1913 Mr. Goodbar was again married, his second union being with Clara Cole, a native of Canada. They are consistent members of the Baptist church and enjoy the high respect of all who know them. Mr. Goodbar belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor commander in the order and has been honored with the office of grand chancellor commander of the state. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he has long been an active worker in its ranks. He served for two terms as mayor of Charleston, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration and he is now filling the office of postmaster for the second term, dividing his time between the duties of this position and his real estate and insurance business. He owns the nice brick building in which the post office is now located, while the other store building is occupied as a theatre. He is a man of enterprise and energy, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and his determination and force of character have made for him the success which is now his.

ROBERT PARKER.

An alert and enterprising business man of Plumerville is Robert Parker, manager of the Farmers Union Warehouse and Gin and of the Rose City Cotton Oil Milling Company. He was born in Bainbridge, Decatur county, Georgia, on the 12th of May, 1869, a son of Robert and Mary (Blanchet) Parker, both natives of that state. Little is known of his paternal grandparents, for his father was reared by an uncle and remained with him until reaching the age of twelve years. At an early age he became efficient in the use of the bow and arrow and he took an active part in driving the Indians out of Florida and Georgia and into Oklahoma. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army as private and served for the most of the time under General Lee in Georgia, Florida and South Carolina. He was in many of the most important battles of that war, including Chattanooga and Shiloh. At the close of the war he returned to Georgia and resumed his farming. He owned some twenty-four hundred acres and won substantial success as a general farmer and stock raiser. He died in 1894, at the age of seventy-six years and his wife died in 1914, when eighty-four years of age. Sixteen children were born to their union, nine of whom are living. A brother, Riley, is engaged in farming near Plumerville. The family was reared in the faith of the Primitive Baptist church and Mr. Parker always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

In the acquirement of an education Robert Parker attended school in the old log schoolhouses of Georgia, walking a distance of from three to five miles. He remained on the home farm until he became of age, when he came to Arkansas and, locating in Plumerville in 1889, obtained a position in his brother's store. For three years he was active in that connection and then, deciding to enter into business on his own account, he bought the Racket Store, which he conducted successfully for some time. In 1898 he sold out his interests in the mercantile business and clerked in the store of A. D. Malone until 1904. In that year he started farming in Conway county and he still maintains his agricultural interests, although in 1909 he became manager of the Farmers Union Warehouse and Gin and in 1915 accepted a similar position with the Rose City Cotton Oil Milling Company. Mr. Parker's life has been one of continuous activity and he is now tireless in his devotion to his duties as manager of two of the representative business enterprises of Plumerville and to the cultivation of his ninety acres of land in Conway county.

Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Ida Dacus, a native of Johnson county, and to their union ten children were born, nine of whom are living: The eldest son, Robert E., now farming in Miller county, enlisted from Conway county for service in

the World war and after receiving his training at Camp Beauregard he was sent to France, where he was in active service until the signing of the armistice ended hostilities; Eugene Parker, likewise a veteran of the World war, enlisted from Missouri in the Aviation Corps and was sent to the Great Lakes for his training. While there he was taken ill and was confined to the hospital. He is now living in Plumerville and is a machinist with a road construction company; at the age of seventeen years James G. joined the regular army and was stationed in the Philippine islands for four years. In 1918 he went to France, where he was gassed, but served until the close of the war. He is a mechanic and has a patent on an automobile tire; the fourth member of the Parker family, Mary H., is the wife of C. C. Fleming, an oil man of Texas; Thelma B. is the wife of Aubrey Wilder of Conway, where he is assistant engineer of road construction; Mae married Orville Ford, assistant postmaster of Konawa, Oklahoma; and Alden Brooks, Helen Ruth and Dacus are attending the schools of Plumerville. Raymond died in infancy. In 1911, at the age of forty-one years, Mrs. Parker's demise occurred and her death came as a severe shock to her many friends. She was an active member of the Missionary Baptist church and prominent in the club and social circles of the city. Some time afterward Mr. Parker was again wedded, taking Miss Lena Bell Garrett for his wife. She is a native of Arkansas. To the second union six children have been born, all residing at home: Paul, Emma Lee, Elizabeth, Woodrow, Bobie Fay and Martha Voncile. Mrs. Parker is a woman of charming personality and is considered by her many friends a model mother and housewife.

The family is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church and since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Parker has given his stanch support to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a Mason, having membership in Lodge No. 153, and by way of the Scottish Rite he has become a member of the Albert Pike Consistory. He is likewise a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World, serving in the latter organization as council commander for ten years. Mr. Parker has won an enviable position among the business men of the community, not only by reason of the success he has attained but also owing to the straightforward and reliable methods he has ever followed in promoting his business interests.

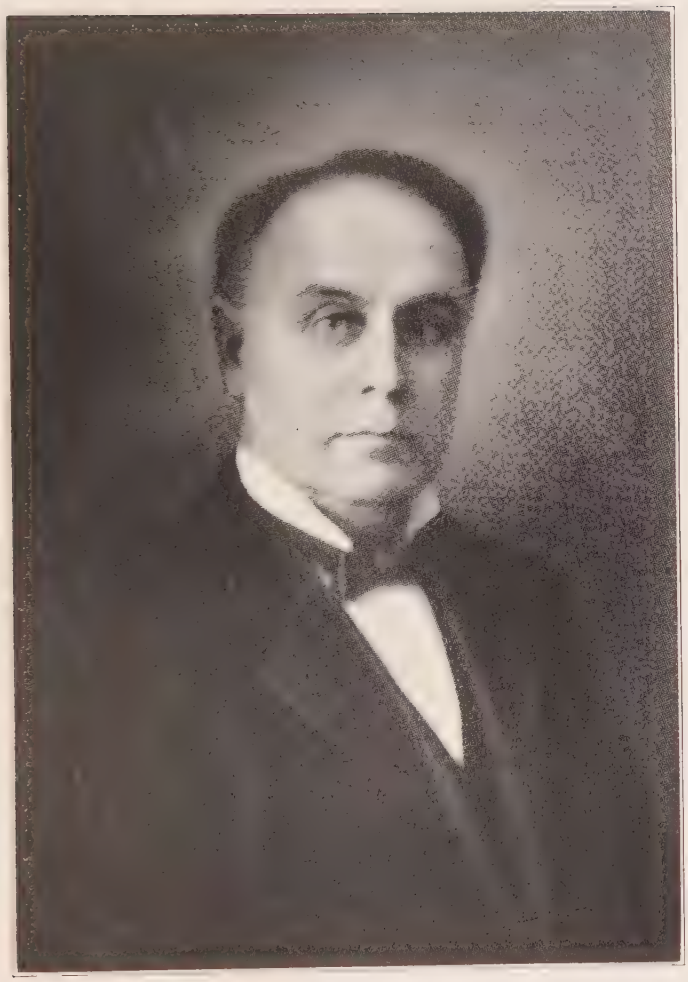
HON. JOHN H. HAMITER.

That mind is indeed dull that does not respond to John H. Hamiter in the clearness of his reasoning, the play of his fancy, the logic of his deduction as he stands before judge or jury presenting with marked ability the salient features of the case before the court. He has been a representative of the bar at Little Rock for twenty-eight years and at various periods during this time has also filled public office, to which he has been called by his fellow townsmen, who have thus manifested their recognition of his ability and his fidelity to the public welfare.

Arkansas numbers Mr. Hamiter among her native sons. He was born at Walnut Hills in 1865, his father being Colonel J. H. Hamiter, who served during the Civil war and who has departed this life.

The youthful days of John H. Hamiter passed without particular incidents. His time was largely given to the acquirement of a public school education and in 1898 he began preparation for the bar as a student in the law office of Colonel James M. Montgomery and Henry Moore of Texarkana. He applied himself with diligence to the task assigned him and made steady progress toward the desired goal, being admitted to the bar at Washington, Hempstead county, Arkansas, in 1890. The same year he opened a law office at New Lewisville, where he remained in practice for about a year and during that period, in 1891, was elected mayor of the town, this being the first political office to which he was called.

Little Rock has claimed Mr. Hamiter as a citizen since 1892 when he began practice in the courts of this district. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense and the ready capacity for hard work—he brought to the starting point of his legal career in the capital city certain rare gifts, eloquence of language and a strong personality. He has won many a legal battle before the courts in the intervening years and at all times has invariably sought to present his arguments in the strong clear light of common reason and sound logical principle. The recognition of his ability on the part of his fellow townsmen led to his election to the office of prosecuting attorney of the sixth judicial district, comprising Pulaski and Perry counties, in 1900, and so excellent a record did he make in office that he was reelected in 1902. Further political honors awaited him, for in 1906 he was chosen to represent the sixth district in the state senate and served four years as a member of the state senate, giving the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to



HON. JOHN H. HAMITER

the many vital problems which came up for settlement during his connection with the general assembly. In many ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the laws enacted while in the senate. He has ever been a stanch advocate of democratic principles and it was on the ticket of that party that he was called to the public positions which he has filled.

On the 22d of June, 1892, Mr. Hamiter was married to Miss May Little, daughter of Colonel R. A. Little, now deceased, who was president of the German National Bank of Little Rock and also was an extensive planter and cotton factor of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hamiter have become the parents of one child, Robertelle.

Mr. Hamiter is a member of the State Bar and American Bar Associations, and in 1919 he became vice president of the Peoples Savings Bank of Little Rock, and is also a stockholder in the Union & Mercantile Trust Company. He is a member of the Little Rock Board of Commerce, and also a member of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange. Since the death of R. A. Little, Mr. Hamiter is serving as a trustee of the estate left by his father-in-law. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he and his wife are consistent followers of Methodist teachings, loyally supporting the church in which they hold membership and doing everything in their power to extend its influence, he having been a steward of the church for many years.

When Mr. Hamiter retired from the office of prosecuting attorney one of the local papers said of him: "Hon. J. H. Hamiter, late prosecuting attorney for this district, has resumed the practice of law in Little Rock. That while in office he did his duty fearlessly is shown by the fact that during his incumbency in office—four years—ninety per cent of the cases indicted resulted in convictions. As a citizen Mr. Hamiter is one of the most approachable men. As an official he added that dignity and honor to the office that will long be remembered over our entire state. He is an Arkansas born, reared and educated man. From the time he entered the public schools until he left the University of Arkansas, it was apparent to those who came into contact with him that there was a future before him fraught with the greatest possibilities. Entering politics soon after being admitted to the bar, he has waged a ceaseless war against his political adversaries, his convincing arguments and oratorical abilities readily swaying the people and bringing consternation and dismay to his republican opponents. His fairness in debate, the elimination of everything of a personal character from his arguments, his geniality and honesty, have won him the friendship and esteem of his bitterest foes and he had the happy consciousness of realizing at the end of a political contest that he had far more friends than when that contest began, and that those friends were numbered among both political parties. In 1894 Mr. Hamiter published a book entitled, The Criminal Laws of Arkansas. It has become the leading textbook on this subject in our state, is consulted daily, and a law library that does not possess one is the exception and not the rule. In closing, the Times is aware of the fact that there is scarcely a man in the state who has not come into personal contact with John H. Hamiter. Everybody knows him. Nearly everybody likes him. He has a strong personality that attracts and holds. His hand is always outstretched to grasp that of a friend; his purse always open to the needy. The future of John Hamiter is yet to be written." In the years which have intervened since the above was written, Mr. Hamiter has made steady progress in his chosen calling. He is yet a man in the prime of life, strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name. His course has at all times justified the faith and confidence reposed in him by those who have known him and the circle of his friendship has constantly extended as the circle of his acquaintanceship has broadened.

RAY. M. McWILLIAMS.

Ray M. McWilliams, who is general freight agent for the Missouri Pacific lines south of St. Louis and Coffeyville, Kansas, was born in Arcola, Douglas county, Illinois, March 15, 1886. His father, Stephen A. McWilliams, was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Mifflintown, Juniata county, December 25, 1861. Throughout his life he had been an accountant and railroad man. At the time of the Spanish-American war he joined the army, participating in the struggle and remaining with the Army of Occupation until the troops were retired. He was a lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Illinois National Guard, which was mustered in as a regiment, Mr. McWilliams retaining the rank of lieutenant colonel. In 1900 he removed to Arkansas, settling in Little Rock. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was interested in all matters of progressive citizenship. He died April 23, 1914. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma B. Foster, was born in Ullin, Illinois, April 8,

1864, and they were married January 13, 1885, in Arcola, Illinois. They became the parents of three sons and a daughter, of whom one son died in childhood.

Ray M. McWilliams pursued his education in the schools of Arcola and of Cairo, Illinois, and has devoted much of his life to railroad service. In December, 1900, he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Little Rock as messenger boy and since that time he has risen through intermediate positions to the place which he now occupies, that of general freight agent for all the Missouri Pacific lines south of St. Louis and of Coffeyville, Kansas. His promotions have been won by capability, effort and fidelity.

On the 17th of August, 1907, in Little Rock, Mr. McWilliams was married to Miss Theresa E. DeMuth, who was born in this city March 18, 1887. Both Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams are widely known in the capital city, where they have gained many friends. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to both the York and Scottish Rites and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His social nature finds expression in connection with many clubs and other organizations. He is an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association, belongs to the Rotary Club, is a member of the Arkansas Travelers, the Country Club, the Quapaw Club and also the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis.

GEORGE C. LEWIS.

George C. Lewis, attorney at law, practicing at Stuttgart and also actively identified for a number of years with railroad interests, was born in Steele county, Minnesota, in the year 1864. His identification with Stuttgart and the state covers a period of a quarter of a century and since coming to Arkansas he has continuously practiced law, winning a large clientage of a distinctively representative character. It is well known that he prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and presents his cause with clearness and force. He has, therefore, won many favorable verdicts, the court records bearing testimony to the success which he has achieved in his professional life.

Mr. Lewis has also become prominently identified with railroad interests in this section. In 1910 he began the construction of the Stuttgart & Rice Belt Railway, operating from Mesa to Stuttgart. He financed the enterprise and supervised the work and carried the project through to successful conclusion, the road being built at a cost approximately of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1913 the line was purchased by the Rock Island Railroad Company. The old company, however, is still in existence and Mr. Lewis remains a director thereof. His labors have at all times been very resultant and in the conduct of his business affairs he has never failed to reach his objective. He is highly esteemed as a citizen and honored as a representative lawyer and business man and his activities constitute an important factor in the history of business and professional development in his part of the state.

THOMAS L. McCOLLOCH.

Thomas L. McColloch, who since 1903 has been cashier of the Bank of Lincoln, was born at Canehill, Arkansas, in 1867, and is a son of Clem and Cammie (Lacy) McColloch. The mother was born in Alabama and the father at Canehill, where they were married. He devoted almost his entire life to farming but for a time served as deputy state auditor. He became a resident of Little Rock while filling that position. He served through the Civil war and he always took an active part in politics, supporting the democratic party. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and his religious belief was that of the Presbyterian church. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom seven are yet living: Thomas L.; Sallie, now located at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Stephen, who has an orange ranch at Fullerton, California; Sam, a farmer living at Canehill; Laura, who is the widow of John Lewis and resides in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Annie, the deceased wife of Dr. J. L. Bean; Mary, the wife of A. B. Carruthers, an insurance man of Brady, Texas; and James, a merchant of Fullerton, California.

Thomas L. McColloch obtained his education in the schools of Charleston, Franklin county, Arkansas, and in Canehill College. His youthful experiences were

those of the farm bred boy and in early life he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, but in 1903 he entered the Bank of Lincoln as cashier and has continued to serve in that capacity throughout the intervening period, covering almost two decades. He also owns land in this state, together with his residence in Lincoln, but the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his banking interests. Since entering the bank he has thoroughly studied every phase of the business and has contributed in no small measure to the success of the institution through the capability which he has developed in the management of banking affairs.

In 1901 Mr. McColloch was united in marriage to Miss Etta Braly, who was born at Canehill, a daughter of Captain W. C. Braly, who served in the Confederate army and was one of the early settlers of Washington county, where he followed farming for a number of years. For a considerable period he was employed in the land office at Washington, D. C. To Mr. and Mrs. McColloch have been born two children: Carrick L., now a sophomore in the University of Arkansas; and Frances, who is attending school at Fullerton, California.

In his political views Mr. McColloch is a democrat and has served as city alderman and as school director. He never neglects the duties of citizenship and is loyal to every interest that he believes will prove of public benefit. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and are highly esteemed people, occupying an enviable social position.

J. W. KNIGHT.

On the roster of county officials in Monroe county appears the name of J. W. Knight, who was elected treasurer in 1919 and has since ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in that connection. His birth occurred at Lawrence, South Carolina, in 1872, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Bramlett) Knight, the latter also a native of that state. The family home was subsequently established in Monroe county, Arkansas.

J. W. Knight, one of five children born to his parents, attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education, receiving such training as qualified him for the practical and responsible duties of life. For a number of years he has been active in public affairs, as his fellow townsmen recognized his worth and ability and chose him for official duties. He was first made county assessor and in 1919 was elected treasurer of Monroe county, in which capacity he is still serving, proving a most faithful custodian of the public funds and making a most creditable and commendable record in office.

In early manhood Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Lynch, a daughter of J. P. Lynch of Monroe county. They have become parents of four children, namely: Essie, Frank, Marie and Thomas. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church. Actuated by high principles and worthy motives in every relation of life, Mr. Knight has won the regard and friendship of all with whom he has been associated and is numbered among the highly esteemed citizens and capable public officials of eastern Arkansas.

LON GARRETT.

Lon Garrett, attorney at law of Huntsville, enjoying a large practice of a distinctively representative character, was born in Madison county, Arkansas, in 1865. His father, David Haines Garrett, was born in Tennessee, a son of David H. Garrett, Sr., also a native of Tennessee, in which state he spent his life. He there owned a plantation and a number of slaves. He had a son who is a congressman from Tennessee. His son and namesake, David H. Garrett, came to Arkansas in 1835, settling in Madison county. He was a carpenter and worked at the trade before removing to this state. After coming to Arkansas he followed both carpentry and farming. He held membership in the Methodist church and he was a Royal Arch Mason, becoming a charter member of Huntsville lodge, A. F. & A. M. In politics he was a democrat and he served as captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war, being at the front for four years, during which time he was four times wounded. He participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, where he sustained two wounds. As the years passed he prospered in his undertakings, winning a notable measure of success and his property included large land holdings. He was probably the wealthiest man in Madison county at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. In early manhood he wedded Malissa P.

Mitchell, who was born in Alabama, a daughter of Proctor Mitchell, also a native of that state, whence he came with his family to Madison county, Arkansas, about 1835. Mr. and Mrs. David H. Garrett became the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living, but only two are now residents of Madison county, David Clinton being a farmer of this section of the state.

Lon Garrett, the fifth in order of birth in this family, pursued his education in the schools of Madison county and read law under the direction of Sam Johnson until qualified for admission to the bar in 1909. In early manhood he taught school, engaged in farming and trading and thus provided for his own support while pursuing his legal studies. In 1896 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Madison county and filled the position for four terms, discharging the duties of the office without fear or favor. Since admitted to the bar he has given the major part of his time and attention to his law practice, which has been of an important character and very extensive. He has been connected with most of the notable litigation heard in the courts of the district and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. He never fails to give a thorough preparation and he never enters the courts without having fortified his position by thorough mastery of the legal principles applicable to the points at issue. He presents his case clearly and cogently and his deductions are at all times sound and logical. In addition to his law practice his business includes farming and he is today the owner of two thousand acres of valuable land, all acquired through his own efforts.

In 1890 Mr. Garrett was united in marriage to Miss Ada Gray, who was born in Madison county, Arkansas, a daughter of Jasper Gray, a native of Illinois, who came to Arkansas about 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are the parents of seven children: Bertha is the wife of F. S. Rice, who was admitted to the bar in 1916 and he is now practicing in partnership with her father. They have one child, Maurice Bryan; Claude W., the second of the family, is a graduate of the State University of Arkansas and a law graduate of the university at Lebanon, Tennessee, and is now engaged in the active practice of his profession at Fort Gibson, Oklahoma. He was a soldier of the late war, having volunteered for service with the aviation department. He was in Texas with the rank of first lieutenant and had fourteen men flying under his direction when the war closed. He married Katherine Oldham, a daughter of Dr. Oldham, a prominent physician of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Vay, who attended college at Clarksville, Arkansas, is at home; Douglass is teaching school at the age of seventeen years. Howard Lee, Virginia and Maxine are all in school. The last named possesses considerable natural musical ability and is studying piano.

Politically Mr. Garrett is a democrat, always giving his stanch allegiance to the party. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and has been high priest of the chapter. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Knights of Pythias and to the Woodmen. He has served as noble grand in the Odd Fellows lodge and has been deputy grand master of the state. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and are most loyal to its teachings and the high principles inculcated thereby. Mr. Garrett is a represetnative of one of the old pioneer families of the state and is highly esteemed by reason of what he has accomplished and owing to the straightforward methods which he has ever followed in all relations of life.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS.

John B. Williams, conducting an extensive horse and mule market at Fort Smith and also carrying on another business enterprise under the name of the Fort Smith Sprinkling Company, was born in Wichita, Kansas, December 24, 1878, and is a son of James C. and May E. (Brinley) Williams. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native city and when still quite young started out to provide for his own support by working in a dry goods store. After the removal of the family to Fort Smith, his father, a well known horseman, engaged in the conduct of a horse and mule market and his sons joined him in the business, the partners then being Leon and John B. Williams. At length the subject of this review withdrew from the firm and engaged in business for himself, as did his brother Leon, each developing a business of extensive proportions. John B. Williams has a mammoth barn and the opportunities there offered for the purchase of horses and mules attract buyers from all over this section of the country. A unique and interesting feature of the barn is the mottoes and quaint sayings which are painted all over the walls on the interior, meeting the eyes everywhere, and they contain many practical truths, a great number of these being original with the owner. They give the keynote to the owner's philosophy of life, which is teeming with optimism and good cheer. In fact, it has been said that Mr. Williams fairly

radiates happiness and cheer and is a most likable man, highly esteemed throughout the community. He handles about thirty-five hundred head of horses and mules each year, the business having grown to very gratifying proportions. He also organized the Fort Smith Sprinkling Company fourteen years ago and has the contract for sprinkling the streets of the city. This business adds materially to his income.

Mr. Williams is active in the promotion of all worthy public enterprises, willing at all times to lend a helping hand to any project for the public good and to give his financial aid to every interest for the general benefit.

Z. N. SHORT, M. D.

Dr. Z. N. Short, a leading representative of the medical fraternity of Hot Springs, has here followed his profession since 1895 and is specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he has become recognized as an authority. He is a native of Georgia, his birth having occurred at Buena Vista on the 5th of August, 1873. His parents, John R. and Elizabeth A. (Zuber) Short, were also natives of that state. Both are deceased. The father, a farmer by occupation, became prominent in public affairs, serving as a representative to the state legislature and also as state senator and making a highly commendable record in both connections.

Dr. Short completed his high school course at Buena Vista, Georgia, after which he became a student at the State University and subsequently entered the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. In the spring of that year he came to Arkansas and opened an office in Hot Springs, where he has remained, specializing in the treatment of diseases pertaining to the eyes, ear, nose and throat, in which he has developed expert ability. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and has taken postgraduate work at the Royal Ear Hospital of London, England, and the New York Post Graduate School, thereby greatly promoting his knowledge and skill. He does everything to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and in the field of professional service has made continuous progress, his practice having reached large proportions.

In September, 1917, Dr. Short was united in marriage to Mrs. Julia (Goodyear) Mularky of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, James. The doctor is a member of the Central Methodist church and in his political views is an independent democrat. He is a valued member of the Business Men's League and is also connected with the Rotary Club and the Hot Springs Golf Club. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being a past exalted ruler of Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and he has also attained high rank in Masonry. He holds membership in Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; is past grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas; and belongs to Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T., being grand junior warden of the Grand Commandery. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and his other professional connections are with the American Medical Association, the Southwestern Medical Society, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and the Homeopathic Association of Ophthalmologists, Otologists & Laryngologists. He has ever made his professional duties his first consideration, and prompted in all that he does by laudable ambition and broad humanitarian principles, as a member of the medical fraternity he has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

EARL C. BLANSETT.

Earl C. Blansett, a native son of Benton county and a member of an honored pioneer family of Arkansas, is numbered among the younger representatives of the Rogers bar and is steadily forging to the front in his profession, having already built up a good clientele. He was born in Garfield, Arkansas, June 25, 1885, a son of John Hardin and Margaret A. (Jackson) Blansett, also natives of Benton county, the father's birth having occurred in Garfield. They were married in this county and for a number of years the father engaged in farming and general merchandising at Garfield, but the parents are now residing on a farm situated a mile north of Rogers. They are members of the Missionary Baptist church and in politics Mr. Blansett is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His father, Archibald Luther Blansett, was a native of Tennessee and at an early period in the state's development he came to Arkansas, taking up his residence at Garfield,

where for many years he successfully conducted mercantile interests. He was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for four years. He was commissioned a captain and participated in many of the heaviest engagements of the war. The maternal grandfather, Dawson Jackson, was a native of Kentucky and likewise became a pioneer of Benton county, Arkansas, his demise occurring at Garfield. He also served in the Civil war and was a relative of "Stonewall" Jackson, the noted Confederate general. To John H. and Margaret A. (Jackson) Blansett were born three children, namely: Archibald Luther, who resides on a farm near Garfield, Arkansas; Earl C., of this review; and Beulah Belle, who married Bryce Woods. Hs is a son of J. Newton Woods and is also a member of a pioneer family of this state, operating a farm in Benton county which was entered by his great-grandfather.

In the acquirement of an education Earl C. Blansett attended the grammar and high schools of Garfield, Arkansas, after which he entered a law school at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1908. Coming to Rogers, he here opened an office and has already firmly established himself in public regard as an able lawyer. He is attorney for the American National Bank and his clientele is steadily growing, for he is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and the ability with which he presents his cause has won for him many favorable verdicts. He is the owner of a valuable and productive farm in Benton county and also has other interests, but his time and attention are concentrated upon his law business.

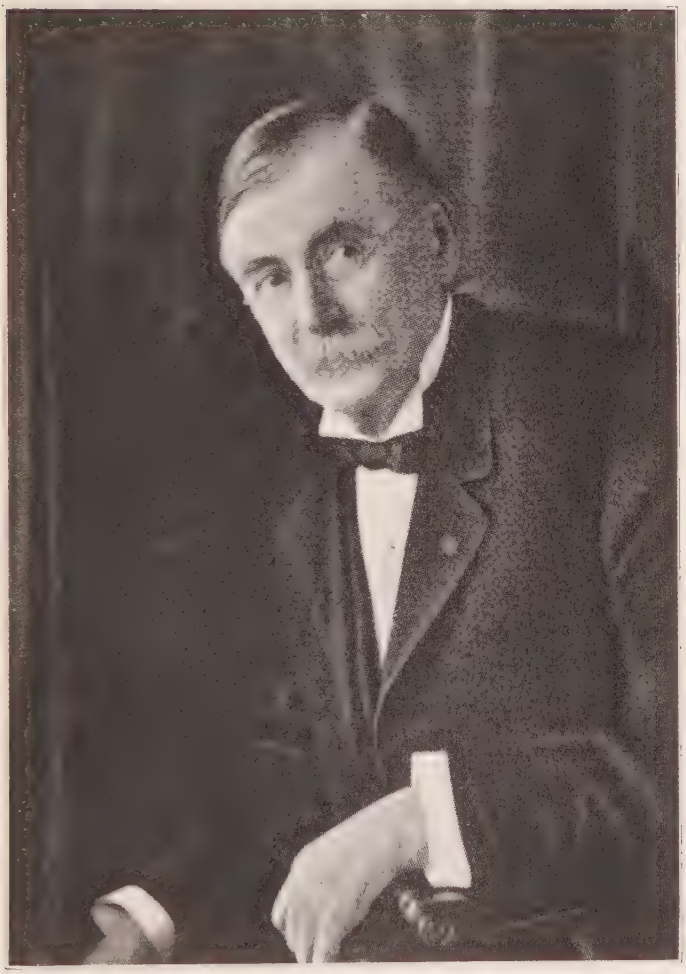
Mr. Blansett gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and he has been called to public office, serving for four years as deputy prosecuting attorney. His fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an earnest and discriminating student of his profession, in which he is making continuous advancement, and his ability, energy and industry are carrying him steadily forward toward the goal of success.

CHARLES N. RIX.

Honored and respected by all, no man occupies a more enviable position in the business and financial circles of Hot Springs than does Charles N. Rix, the president of the Arkansas National Bank. His standing is not due alone to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward business methods which he has ever followed, and his course constitutes an example that is well worthy of emulation. Mr. Rix is now in the seventy-ninth year of his age yet remains an active factor in the world's work.

He was born in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, May 28, 1843, and was reared on a farm in that state with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy of that early pioneer period. He pursued his preliminary education in a little log schoolhouse, to which he walked a mile, and the school was conducted on the subscription plan. He afterward attended a select boarding school in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and at length he was graduated from the high school at Dowagiac, Michigan. His father was sheriff of Kalamazoo county for two terms. The son was quite interested in mechanics and when the father had a new house built upon the farm Charles N. Rix assisted in the work, rendering considerable aid in the construction of the building and thus gained valuable knowledge concerning carpentry. Subsequent to this time his father met with financial reverses and Charles N. Rix, being thrown upon his own resources, began working at the carpenter's trade, which he followed through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the Dowagiac high school. He was still following the carpenter's trade in 1862 when one day the notion struck him that he would enlist for service in the then Civil war. His father had in the meantime removed to Kansas. Through the influence of his father and a friend of the latter, Charles N. Rix obtained a position as regimental quartermaster sergeant. He enlisted on the 21st of September, 1862, in the first Indian Regiment of Mounted Infantry, recruited and organized at Fort Scott, Kansas, and was on duty at various points in the Indian Territory, Texas, Missouri and southern Kansas, having won the rank of captain ere receiving his final discharge in July, 1865.

When his military duties were over Mr. Rix became paymaster's clerk in the United States government service, with which he continued for two years. During this period he saved his wages and with this money, added to his savings in the army, determined to venture out in business on his own account. Believing in the future of Kansas City, Missouri, he made his way there and purchased a fourth interest in the wholesale grocery and commission business of the former sutlers of his regiment. They supplied the freighters who were traveling westward with ox,



CHARLES N. RIX

mule and horse teams. This venture, however, proved a failure. The store was destroyed by fire and fire insurance policies having been violated by his partners, he lost the money which he had invested. In the meantime the paymaster under whom he had formerly worked in the government service had established a national bank at Topeka, Kansas, and there Mr. Rix joined him, becoming bookkeeper in the bank. Soon afterward he was made assistant cashier of the institution, later was promoted to the cashiership and was occupying the position of vice president at the time he severed his connection with the bank in 1879. He had previously visited Hot Springs for the benefit of his health and believed that there were great opportunities for the development of the city. Accordingly removing to Hot Springs in 1879, he became the organizer of the Hot Springs Bank & Safe Deposit Company, of which he became the directing head, serving as cashier and manager for some time, while since 1896 he has been the president. The business has been carried on uninterruptedly through all the intervening years, although the Hot Springs Bank & Safe Deposit Company was converted into the Arkansas National Bank in 1882, and it is under this name that Mr. Rix is now guiding and directing important banking interests in his official position. He has made this one of the strongest and most reliable moneyed concerns of the state, following always a safe, conservative policy that has carefully guarded the interests of depositors and stockholders. In addition to his banking affairs Mr. Rix is identified with the City Ice Company and is also the builder and owner of the new, magnificent Imperial Bath House and also of the Hot Springs Observatory Tower, which is a steel structure with elevator service that gives one a splendid view of the entire city and surrounding country for one hundred miles. It is visited by hundreds of those who annually come to Hot Springs for the benefit of their health and by other tourists as well.

In 1870 Mr. Rix was united in marriage to Miss Lucy E. Thomas of Topeka, Kansas, and they have become parents of two children: Fred Northrup, who was cashier of the Arkansas National Bank and died at the age of thirty-four years; and Lila Thankful, at home.

Mr. Rix is not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term, declining many offers of positions of public service, but has wielded a wide influence in political matters throughout the state in the interests of the candidates who have received his support. He has served three times as chairman of the republican state convention, has been four times a delegate at large from the state to the national republican convention and has taken a deep interest in the vital questions and issues of the day.

In February, 1866, Mr. Rix was made a Mason and has ever been a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. In fact he is very prominent in Masonic circles and on the 13th of May, 1897, the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him at Little Rock by special work. He has been the head of all the different Masonic grand bodies of the state with the exception of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., being past most illustrious grand master of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters; past grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons and past grand commander of the grand commandery of Knights Templar. He is at present deputy general grand high priest of the general grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the United States of America. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His Masonic associations have brought him a very wide acquaintance throughout the country, while his activity in business has made him one of the most prominent representatives of financial and commercial interests in Hot Springs and the state of Arkansas. He accomplishes what he undertakes. His plans are always well formulated and promptly executed and he displays a ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs. Moreover, his activities have been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

A. L. KINNEY.

A. L. Kinney, an attorney of Carroll county, practicing in Green Forest and recognized as one of the leaders among the republican forces of Arkansas, was born in Camden, New York, June 6, 1865, and belongs to one of the old and well known families of the Empire state. His grandfather, Nathan Kinney, was also a native of New York and was a pioneer in the western section of the state, where he assisted in raising the first frame house in Syracuse. He was at one time offered forty acres of land there in exchange for a cow but refused the offer. His son, Harvey Kinney, father of A. L. Kinney, was also born in the Empire state and having arrived at years

of maturity there wedded Charlotte A. Lambie, a daughter of James Lambie, who was born in Scotland but in early boyhood became a resident of New York, where he followed the occupation of farming, making his home at Camden, New York, until called to his final rest. His daughter, Charlotte, was born in that state and following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kinney remained in New York until 1877, when they removed westward to Michigan, where they remained for a decade. In 1887 they came to Arkansas and Mr. Kinney was for many years a respected resident of Green Forest, where he departed this life in 1913. His widow survives and still makes her home in that city. He was a cooper in early life and afterward took up the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout the remainder of his active business career. When the country needed his aid he put aside all personal and business considerations and served as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-Ninth New York Infantry during the Civil war, being at the front for three years. He was captured at the battle of Chancellorsville and was incarcerated in Libby prison for fourteen days. To him and his wife were born seven children, five of whom are living: Mrs. Sarah Hamilton, a resident of Coldwater, Michigan; A. L. of this review; Mrs. Edith Wolcott, also living at Coldwater, Michigan; Wilbur J., a farmer, residing at Green Forest, Arkansas; and Mrs. Belvia Jones, of Green Forest. Both parents were consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Kinney gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

A. L. Kinney largely acquired his education in the northern Indiana University at Valparaiso, Indiana, and later engaged in teaching school for four years in Michigan. He then took up the study of law in an attorney's office in Michigan and following his preparation for the bar he practiced in Reading, Michigan, for a period of twenty-two years. Removing to the southwest in 1910 he opened a law office in Green Forest, where he has remained and through the intervening period has made steady progress in his profession. He has ever been most thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and his ability as a lawyer before the courts and as a wise counselor is widely recognized.

In 1892 Mr. Kinney was united in marriage to Miss Clara B. Wolcott, who was born in Jackson county, Michigan. Mrs. Kinney is a member of the Christian Science Society. Mr. Kinney is a republican in politics and has long been an active worker in party ranks. He served as mayor of Green Forest for a period of four years and cleaned up the city while acting as its chief executive. He would give the "drunks" the privilege of attending church while working on the stone pile and each time the culprit attended church the sum of two dollars and a half was taken off his fine. Several men were converted in that way and most of them became church goers. This most efficacious punishment was mentioned in the press throughout the country at the time. In 1914 Mr. Kinney was the republican candidate for governor but could not overcome the strong democratic majority of Arkansas. His campaign addresses showed his thorough familiarity with the vital problems and issues before the country today. He is a deep thinker, a logical reasoner and a forceful speaker and he ever presents his cause with a clearness that leaves no doubt as to his personal convictions in the matter. No one ever questions the integrity of his position and men of all political parties esteem and honor him as a man and citizen.

J. O. LIVESAY.

J. O. Livesay, attorney at law, now engaged in practice in Foreman, is a native of the neighboring state of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Sligo, Dent county, September 23, 1871. He was reared at West Plains, acquiring a public school education and then taking up the study of law, for he had determined upon the practice of the profession as a life work. Admitted to the bar in 1894, he located for practice at West Plains, Missouri, and while there residing was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney in 1898. He continued to practice in West Plains until 1904, when he became identified with the law department of the Frisco Railroad and was stationed at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, there remaining until 1905. He was next transferred to Paris, Texas, by the railroad company, with which he continued until December, 1906, when he resigned his position and in 1907 removed to Foreman, Arkansas. Here he has engaged in the general practice of law through the intervening years and also acts as local attorney for the Frisco Railroad. He has given proof of his ability to find ready solution for intricate and involved legal problems and has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He handles his cases with precision and care, masters the evidence with thoroughness and is strong and logical in his reasoning.

It is a recognized fact that lawyers, more than any other class of men, have been most prominent in political connections and the reason for this is not hard to seek, as the qualities that prepare one for the successful practice of law enable the individual also to carefully analyze the various situations which may come up in connection with public office and to relate cause and effect in all matters of public concern. Mr. Livesay, whose fellow townsmen have recognized his fitness for positions of public honor and trust, has three times served as mayor of Foreman, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. In 1912 he was a delegate to the republican national convention from the fourth congressional district and in the same year was a candidate for congress. In 1920 he was a delegate to the national convention of his party held in Chicago and was a candidate for justice of the supreme court on the republican ticket. He is unfaltering in his allegiance to the party because of his firm belief in its principles and it is characteristic of Mr. Livesay that he is most loyal to any cause which he espouses. The Masonic fraternity finds in him an exemplary representative of the high purposes upon which that order is based. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

G. DE MATT HENDERSON

Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of Arkansas, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community, than has G. De Matt Henderson of Little Rock. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

Mr. Henderson comes to Little Rock from the neighboring state of Missouri, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Clay county, July 7, 1881, his parents being George Samuel and Nannie B. (Leach) Henderson. The father was born on a farm in Mason county, Kentucky, in 1847, and just prior to the Civil war removed to Clay county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming and in the lumber business. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army, enlisting in the Third Missouri Volunteers as a private and was in the army from the beginning until the close of hostilities. His political support was always given to the democratic party. He married Nannie B. Leach, who was born in Platte county, Missouri, in 1856, and who still survives her husband, Mr. Henderson having died on the 22d of July, 1893. They were the parents of two sons, the elder, Daniel H., who was born in 1878, dying on the 1st of February, 1921.

The younger son, G. De Matt Henderson, was six years old when his parents removed from Missouri to Little Rock and here he pursued his education in the graded and high schools, completing his course in 1898. His more advanced educational training was received in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and then in preparation for his professional career he continued as a law student in the State University and won the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1903. He has since engaged in law practice in Little Rock and has made steady progress until his position is an enviable one. From the beginning his arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar but also from the bench. He is a very able writer; his briefs always show wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear. For eighteen years he was associated with General E. B. Kinsworthy and until May, 1921, was a member of the law firm of Kinsworthy, Henderson & Kinsworthy, one of the most prominent firms in Little Rock. Aside from his professional connections Mr. Henderson is well known in business circles, for he is a director of the W. B. Worthen Company, one of the oldest banks in Little Rock, is also a director or the Ladies Building & Savings Association of this city, is one of the directors of the Terminal Warehouse Company and a director of the Monarch Mill & Lumber Company of Little Rock. The major part of his attention, however, has been given to his professional duties and kindred interests and for two years he was lecturer on medical jurisprudence at the medical department of the University of Arkansas and is also a member of the central examining board of the Arkansas supreme court.

On the 12th of October, 1904, in Little Rock, Mr. Henderson was married to Miss Vera Thomas, who was born in this city on October 7, 1881, a daughter of

Benjamin and Laura (Reeve) Thomas, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Illinois. They lived for some time at Little Rock but both are now deceased. The father was a chaplain in the Union army during the Civil war. Mrs. Henderson was educated in the public schools of this city, where she has spent her entire life and where she has long occupied a prominent social position. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Betsy Glenn and Edgar De Matt.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are members of the First Christian church, in the work of which they take active and helpful interest. Mr. Henderson is serving as general superintendent of the Sunday school, is first vice president of the Arkansas Sunday School Association and is greatly interested in all branches of church work. In fact no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain. He is a member of the board of directors of the City Hospital of Little Rock and also a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, having served as its president from October, 1918, until October, 1920. Mr. Henderson is now president of the Little Rock school board, having been a member of the board since his election in 1918. He likewise is the member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie library of Little Rock, is a member of the Kappa Alpha (Southern) fraternity and is a Mason of high standing. He is now a past eminent commander of Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 1, K. T., is a captain of the guard in Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Little Rock and is one of the five men composing the board of finance of the Masonic grand lodge of Arkansas. He is a member of Albert Pike Consistory. Politically Mr. Henderson is a democrat, taking an active interest in politics, and at one time was a member of the Pulaski county central committee. Along strictly social lines he is connected with the Country Club and the Lakeside Club and he is likewise a member of the Little Rock Science Club. All this indicates the nature and breadth of his interests. He keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age concerning the great political, sociological and economic questions before the country today and he holds to high standards in all that has to do with the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large, while in professional circles the name of G. De Matt Henderson is an honored one by reason of what he has accomplished and his fidelity to the advanced ethics of his chosen calling.

JEFFERSON DAVIS SANDERSON.

Jefferson Davis Sanderson, president of the J. D. Sanderson Abstract Company, has been a resident of Texarkana since 1886, arriving here when a young man. He was born in Louisiana, February 11, 1861, and was a lad of but nine years when in 1870 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Miller county, where he was reared upon the home farm, his youthful experiences being those of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He acquired a common school education and in young manhood took up his abode in Texarkana, where he engaged in bookkeeping from 1886 until 1894. He was afterward with Chatfield & Buhrman until September, 1896, when he was elected to public office, since which time he has served almost continuously in positions of public honor and trust. In that year he was elected clerk of the circuit court and occupied the position continuously until 1910, or for a period of seven terms. No higher testimonial of efficient and faithful service could be given than the fact that he was so long retained in the office. Abraham Lincoln said: "You can fool all of the people some of the time and some of the people all of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time." And when a man is continuously reelected to office it is evident that his fellow townsmen entertain implicit trust in him and that he proves himself worthy of the high opinion. Mr. Sanderson retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all.

He then organized the J. D. Sanderson Abstract Company, of which he has since been the president. In 1896 he established a set of abstract books and has through all the intervening years engaged in the abstract business. He was again called to public office, however, in April, 1915, when elected mayor of Texarkana, remaining the chief executive of the city for two years. He became a member of the school board in 1916 and served for several years, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion and one whose labors were effective forces in promoting the interests of the public schools.

Mr. Sanderson is well known through Masonic connections. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has ever been loyal to the teachings and high purposes of the craft and in his

life exemplifies the basic principle of the order—the brotherhood of man. Almost his entire life has been passed in Miller county. More than a half century has come and gone since the family home was here established and Mr. Sanderson has ever been an interested and loyal supporter of all those projects which have looked to the benefit and upbuilding of this section of the state.

JOSEPH FRIEND, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Friend, a druggist and physician, who is now proprietor of the West End Drug store of Fort Smith, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1865, and is a son Bernard and Minnie Friend, natives of Mississippi. He knows the drug business thoroughly for he began assisting his grandfather in the conduct of a drug store when but eleven years of age and there is no phase of the business which is not understood by him. In the acquirement of his education he was actuated by a laudable ambition that prompted him to make excellent use of his time and opportunity. He was educated in the University of Mississippi and in the University of New York and received his medical degree in New York City. He there began practice, remaining in the eastern metropolis for several years, but eventually had to give up the practice entirely because the generosity of his nature compelled him on numerous occasions financially to help the families to which he ministered in his professional capacity rather than to look for payment for service rendered. At length he came to Fort Smith and here established a drug store. He has remained at the same location for twenty years and there are many former residents of Fort Smith who write to him for drugs and for advice concerning the use of remedies. Since locating in Fort Smith he has made various experiments and studied broadly and has learned how to handle catarrh of the stomach, producing a remedy which has effected wonderful cures in this connection. His drug store is attractive in the large line of goods handled and in the character of the service rendered the public. He maintains the highest standards in his commercial transactions and by reason of this and the integrity of his methods he has been accorded a very liberal patronage.

Dr. Friend was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Lillian Dooley, a daughter of James Dooley of Oxford, Mississippi, who served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and is living, at the ripe old age of eighty years. To Dr. and Mrs. Friend have been born three children: Max William, Oscar Jerome and Alice Virginia. During the World war the elder son was on board the Tuscania when it was sunk by a German submarine and was picked up by an English convoy. He was in the service for two years with the Twentieth Forestry Engineers and is now located at Weed, California, where he is in the employ of the Weed Lumber Company. The other son, Oscar Jerome, is identified with his father in the conduct of the drug business. The family is well known in Fort Smith, where they have many friends and as a business man the doctor occupies a very enviable position. The story of his life is the story of honest industry and thrift and should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, showing what could be accomplished through individual efforts.

JOSEPH T. DEHMER.

Joseph T. Dehmer, proprietor and owner of the Camden Boiler & We'ding Iron Works, at Camden, Arkansas, was born in Little Rock, May 4, 1888. His father, Theodore Dehmer, who is now living in Little Rock at the age of fifty-nine years, is a boiler maker, filling the position of foreman of the Iron Mountain Railroad shops. He was born in Germany and came to America in 1876, making his way direct to Little Rock. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Annie Grummer, is now forty-six years of age. She, too, was born in Germany and came to the United States as a little girl with her parents, in 1880, the family home being established in Arkansas' capital. They were married in Little Rock in 1886 and became the parents of a family of ten children, of whom three sons and six daughters are living.

Joseph T. Dehmer, who was the second in order of birth in the family, was educated in the parochial schools and in St. Edward's Catholic Academy at Little Rock, his training being equivalent to that of a grammar school education. When a lad of fourteen years he started out in the business world, securing employment in the printing establishment of George Doerner in Little Rock, there learning the printer's trade during a period of four years. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the Iron Mountain Railway Company at the shops in Little Rock and served an apprenticeship

to the blacksmith's trade. There he continued until 1908, when he went to Houston, Texas, and was employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as a blacksmith and welder, serving in that position for fourteen months. Later he returned to Little Rock and worked for Thomas Fordyce, there remaining for three months. He next went to Pine Bluff with the Cotton Belt shops and after two years he removed to Gurdon, Arkansas, where he worked in the Iron Mountain shops. In May, 1921, he came to Camden, where he established business on his own account, opening a boiler making and welding shop under the name of the Camden Boiler & Welding Works. He had acquired the capital necessary to engage in business on his own account through his savings and the profits which he had made while engaged in the automobile business in Gurdon, previous to his removal to Camden. The business has steadily progressed under his direction and he is now meeting with substantial success. He has the only welding and boiler shop in Camden and he does work for many of the big mills in the surrounding country, also for the Stout Lumber Company, the Thornton Eagle Lumber Company, the Eagle Mills, the Fordyce Lumber Company of Fordyce, Arkansas, and other concerns of similar nature. He likewise does repair work on locomotives and the excellent quality of his work is bringing to him a liberal and well deserved patronage.

On the 19th of December, 1910, Mr. Dehmer was married in Pine Bluff to Miss Hazel Roberts, a daughter of J. W. Roberts of that place. Mr. Dehmer is a member of the Catholic church at Camden and concentrates the major part of his time and attention upon his business affairs and the thoroughness with which he does his work and the reliability which he has manifested at all times, have constituted the foundation upon which he has built the superstructure of his prosperity.

BEN. E. CHANEY.

Ben. E. Chaney of Stuttgart is prominently associated with one of the important business interests of this state. He is a planter, largely devoting his attention to rice culture, and his leadership in this field of labor is indicated in the fact that he is now president of the Arkansas Rice Growers Cooperative Association. Mr. Chaney comes to the southwest from the state of Ohio, his birth having occurred near Georgetown, in Brown county, Ohio, in 1880, his parents being John and Frances (Cochran) Chaney. The father's birth occurred in Highland county, Ohio, as did that of the grandfather, Amos Chaney. The mother was a daughter of Jacob Cochran, a well known and prominent citizen of Highland county. Mr. and Mrs. John Chaney resided throughout their lifetimes in Brown and Clinton counties of Ohio. The father still makes his home at Blanchester, that state, but the mother has passed away. In their family were five children: Elizabeth, who is now a teacher in Stuttgart, is a graduate of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, and also of the University of Washington and she is now occupying the position of principal of the school in this city. Another daughter, Mrs. Elbert J. Kirk, is living in Wilmington, Ohio.

Ben. E. Chaney, whose name introduces this review, was accorded liberal educational opportunities in his youth, supplementing his early public school training by study in the Ohio State University at Columbus. He, too, turned to the profession of teaching, which he followed for a time in connection with the schools of Blanchester, Ohio. Later he became manager of the business of Dewey Brothers at that place, but in 1910 sought the opportunities of the great and growing west, making his way to Ouray county, Colorado, where in the midst of that most beautiful and picturesque mountain region he engaged in raising cattle. In 1916 he came to Jefferson county, Arkansas, where he has since engaged in cotton growing and is now the owner of twenty-four hundred and forty-eight acres of cotton land. He took up his abode in Stuttgart in 1919 and, while residing in this city, directs the further development and cultivation of his cotton fields. He also acquired six hundred acres of rice land and to this he has added until he has now developed and owns two thousand acres of rice land, his labors being an element in demonstrating to the world the possibilities for rice production in this part of Arkansas. He was the prime mover and perhaps the strongest factor in the organization of the Arkansas Rice Growers Cooperative Association, which was formed on the 26th of June, 1920, for the purpose of marketing Arkansas rice to the best advantage. He was elected the first president of the organization, which now has a membership of eight hundred, representing eighty per cent of the rice acreage of the state. The members entrust the marketing of all rice to the association and in all respects the product is under the entire control of the association and is marketed at the discretion of its officials, who have made a most close and thorough study of market conditions and all of the problems of sale and shipment. The association is now leasing rice mills, controlling one at De Witt and another at Stuttgart, while still others will be acquired later on, so that

BEN E. CHANEY

the company will mill all rice grown by its members. While a northern man, Mr. Chaney has thoroughly informed himself concerning business conditions in the south and particularly in the matter of raising cotton and rice, crops unknown to the north. His enterprise and ability have carried him steadily forward in this connection and he is today a prominent factor in the development of crops of this character in the state.

In 1907 Mr. Chaney was united in marriage to Miss Mary Haines of Clinton county, Ohio, a daughter of Zimari and Emma (Dudley) Haines. They have become parents of one child, Maurine. Fraternally Mr. Chaney is a Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the commandery and also the thirty-second degree in the consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. While loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, the major part of his time and attention has been concentrated upon his business affairs and in all that he has undertaken he has displayed sound judgment, keen discrimination, unfaltering sagacity and unabating energy. These qualities have constituted the force whereby he has been enabled to throw open the portals of success and gain the measure of prosperity which today crowns his labors.

DAVID ALLEN GATES.

David Allen Gates, filling the office of state inheritance tax attorney for Arkansas with office in Little Rock, was born in Alto, Texas, February 2, 1861, a son of David Allen and Sarah (Howell) Gates, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, the former born in 1830 and the latter in 1832. They were married in Hardeman county, Tennessee, in 1850, and resided for a considerable period in Alto, Texas, where the father engaged in merchandising. In 1861 he responded to the call of the Confederacy, becoming a first lieutenant and brigade quartermaster and was on active duty to the time of his death, being killed on the battlefield of Mansfield, Louisiana, April 8, 1864, thus giving his life for the cause in which he believed. He was a democrat in his political views. His wife's death occurred in Texas, in September, 1861. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters reached adult age. David Allen and his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Stanley, a widow, are the only ones now living.

David A. Gates was but three years of age at the time of his father's death and when a lad of but seven years he was brought to Drew county, Arkansas, where he attended the country schools. He afterward became a student in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he afterward studied in Monticello, Arkansas, and was admitted to practice at the bar of this state in 1885. He then located in Arkansas City, where he opened an office and continued in practice for eight years. He was also owner and editor of the Arkansas City Journal and on leaving Arkansas City in July, 1893, he entered the employ of the United States government as revenue inspector. In 1895 he became agent in charge, being at New Orleans, Louisiana, at Louisville, Kentucky, at St. Louis, Missouri, at Chicago, Illinois, and afterward again at Louisville. Subsequently his duties called him to Atlanta, Georgia. In 1906 he was made chief of revenue agents with office and headquarters in Washington, D. C., where he remained for two years. In 1908 he came to Little Rock as agent in charge and in 1909 was appointed a member of the tax commission by Gov. George W. Donaghey. Thus he served until November, 1914, and during the last two years of that period acted as chairman of the commission. On the 7th of November of that year he was reappointed internal revenue agent and on the 14th of December, 1914, he was appointed first deputy commissioner of internal revenue, with office in Washington, D. C. There he served until May 15, 1918, and from that date until the 1st of November, 1919, was supervisor of internal revenue in charge of the territory west of the Mississippi river, with headquarters in Little Rock. On the 1st of November, 1919, he was appointed supervising federal prohibition agent in charge of the southwestern department, embracing Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and New Mexico and at the same time was made federal prohibition director for Arkansas. On the 23d of April, 1921, he was appointed inheritance tax attorney for Arkansas and retired from the other positions which he had filled in order to give his entire attention to the work of his present office. He has devoted much of his life to public service and has ever been most faithful to the duties and trust reposed in him, his efficient work receiving the strong endorsement of all his superiors. Mr. Gates also has important business interests. He is officially and financially identified with some of the leading corporations of the state and of the southwest, being now president of the Southern Telephone Company of Louisiana, president of the South Arkansas Telephone Company, a director

of the Desha Bank & Trust Company of Arkansas City, a director of the Desha County Bank at Watson, Arkansas, a director of the Home Life & Accident Insurance Company of Fordyce, Arkansas, and a member of the life insurance company, operating under the name of Gates & Franklin, at Dermott, Arkansas. He is also interested in the R. W. G. Stock Farm at McGehee, Arkansas. His business connections are thus broad and varied, and capably controlled they have placed him among the men of affluence in the state.

On the 21st of June, 1888, in Monticello, Arkansas, Mr. Gates was united in marriage to Miss Kate Matthews, who was born in Monticello, November 13, 1867, a daughter of the Hon. Samuel J. and Anna (Wilson) Matthews. Her father died in December, 1903, while her mother's death occurred in 1918. Mrs. Gates was educated in the graded schools of her native city. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Stanley M., born January 31, 1890; David Allen, Jr., born June 22, 1892; Dorothy, now the wife of Park A. Gallaher; and Paul Wilson, who was born May 20, 1909.

Mr. Gates gives his political endorsement to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a Royal Arch Mason and in religious faith, a Presbyterian, serving as an elder in his church. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct in all the relations of life. He has ever stood for those forces and projects which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. He is a stanch advocate of the cause of temperance, a believer in law and order at all times and is one who never deviates from a principle which he believes to be right nor from a course which his judgment dictates as one that is fair and impartial between himself and his fellowmen.

CLARENCE ALBERT ROTH.

Clarence Albert Roth, partner in the firm of Healey & Roth, funeral directors of Little Rock, is a native son of Iowa, his birth having occurred in the city of Burlington, on the 10th of January, 1882. His parents are John William and Anna Augusta (Bokenkamp) Roth. The father was born in Burlington, Iowa, and the mother in Morning Sun, that state. They were married in Burlington, where they still reside. To him and his wife were born two sons: Clarence A. and Lyman Henry, the latter born June 26, 1884, and now a resident of Burlington, Iowa.

In the schools of his native city Clarence A. Roth pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He afterward attended Elliott's Business College of Burlington and completed his course in that institution with the class of 1899, thus becoming well qualified by thorough commercial training for life's practical and responsible duties. He dates his residence in Little Rock from 1901 and in 1905 he became a partner in the firm of Healey & Roth, the senior member thereof being president of the Arkansas State Funeral Directors' Association. They conduct a splendid undertaking establishment, fully equipped, and are accorded a liberal patronage. Mr. Roth is a director of the Young Men's Building & Loan Association, which is also one of the profitable business enterprises of the city.

On the 6th of November, 1914, Mr. Roth was married to Miss Rosemunde Josephine Schmidt, who was born at Coal Hill, Arkansas, May 21, 1893, and is a graduate nurse. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roth: Clarence A., whose birth occurred November 1, 1916; and Jane Annis, born November 7, 1919. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with Little Rock Lodge, No. 29, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler of that lodge. In fact, he has filled all of the positions in the local organization and he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of capability in his profession and has won substantial success through carefully managed business interests.

ED BAREFIELD.

Ed Barefield, one of the wide-awake and energetic merchants of Pine Bluff, is engaged in the jewelry trade, being now proprietor of a store that has been in continuous existence here since 1902. Mr. Barefield is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, born in 1872, his parents being Elias and Mary (White) Barefield. The father removed from North Carolina to St. Louis and the mother was also a representative of one of the old southern families, her birth having occurred in Atlanta, Georgia. Elias Barefield was a

soldier of the Mexican war, serving with the rank of first lieutenant, and he also joined the northern army when the Civil war was inaugurated.

Ed Barefield spent his youthful days in St. Louis, where he pursued his education in the public schools and afterward learned the watchmaker's trade, at which he worked for a time in Virginia. He then returned to St. Louis, where he conducted a store, and later he became associated with the wholesale jewelry business in that city. On leaving St. Louis, he came to Pine Bluff in 1909 and here succeeded to the ownership of the store which he is now conducting. This store was established by a Mr. Bernath about 1902 and later was purchased by George B. Moore, who in turn sold it to Mr. Barefield. He has a large and well selected line of jewelry and has built up a liberal patronage, his business growing year by year, owing to his straightforward dealing and progressive methods. He has made for himself a creditable position in the commercial circles of the city and his course is characterized by a steady progress.

FRANK PACE.

In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability and in which wealth and influence avail little or naught in the attainment of success, Frank Pace has made a creditable name and place, having since 1907 practiced continuously at the bar of Little Rock. Arkansas is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Harrison, Boone county, July 25, 1874, his parents being William Fletcher and Sarah J. (Howell) Pace. The father was born July 1, 1840, about six miles south of Temple, Texas, and was a son of William Pace, who was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1793. Removing westward he became a resident of Callaway county, Missouri, and from that state went to Texas. He devoted his life to stock raising and died in early manhood, departing this life when his son William Fletcher was an infant. The ancestral line, however, can be traced still farther back to William Pace, the great-grandfather of Frank Pace, who was the founder of the family in America and who aided the cause of independence in the Revolutionary war.

Left without a father's care, guidance and protection in his early boyhood, William Fletcher Pace had comparatively little opportunity to secure an education, but made the most of his advantages in that direction. Moreover, he always possessed a studious nature and a most retentive memory and thus his knowledge was constantly broadened by the experiences of life. He attained his majority about the time the Civil war broke out and joined the Confederate army as a member of the Missouri State Guard. With his regiment he participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and of Wilson's Creek and in the former engagement was wounded. When he was mustered out of the Confederate service he was in General Frost's brigade under the immediate command of Colonel Mitchell. Not long afterward Mr. Pace became a resident of Woodruff county, Arkansas, and there in 1868 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Howell. With ox-team and wagon he and his bride traveled to Boone county, Arkansas, where they took up their abode in a one-room log cabin. Prompted by a laudable ambition, Mr. Pace used his opportunities to the best possible advantage. While teaching school for a time he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and in 1871 was admitted to the bar before Judge Fitzpatrick, well known for his connection with the reconstruction period. According to the itinerant custom of the times Mr. Pace traveled with the judge from county to county, holding court, and his ability brought him to a point of prominence as a representative of the bar of this state. In fact, he won wide distinction as a lawyer and jurist, making his home for many years at Harrison, where he successfully practiced law and where he did not a little to guide the destinies of the state along the lines of progress and improvement. To Mr. and Mrs. William Fletcher Pace were born the following named: Ida, the widow of former Professor Homer A. Purdue, who occupied the chair of geology in the University of Arkansas, and later was the state geologist of the state of Tennessee. He died while the incumbent of that position, in 1917; Frank, whose name introduces this review; Henry, a physician of Eureka Springs; Ada, living in Fort Worth, Texas; Kate, the wife of H. E. Cantrell of El Paso, Texas; and Troy, a member of the firm of James, Pace & Smith, lawyers of Los Angeles, California.

Spending his youthful days in Harrison, Frank Pace there attended the public schools until he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught and later he matriculated in the State University at Fayetteville. A review of the broad field of business with its commercial, agricultural, industrial and professional opportunities led him to the determination to engage in law practice as a life work. Moreover, he was stimulated by the splendid example of his father and after thorough preliminary reading he was admitted to the bar at Harrison in 1894 and for several years engaged in law

practice there with his father and brother. He likewise held the office of prosecuting attorney of the fourteenth judicial circuit. Seeking a still broader field of labor offered in the larger city he came to Little Rock in November, 1907, and here opened an office. Almost immediately he won recognition as an able member of the bar in northwestern Arkansas and has continuously maintained his place in the front rank among the representatives of the legal profession in this city. He became a partner of United States Senator Jefferson Davis, under the firm style of Davis & Pace and their practice became extensive and important. Senator Davis died in 1907, and his son, Wallace, became a member of the firm, the style now being Pace, Campbell & Davis. Mr. Pace has all of the qualities of the able lawyer, an analytical mind, strong powers of reasoning and the industry which enables him thoroughly to prepare his cases and present them with clearness and force.

On the 10th of June, 1908, Mr. Pace was united in marriage to Miss Flora Layton of Yellville, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of a son, Frank, Jr., who was born July 5, 1912. He has ever been keenly interested in questions of vital concern to the city and commonwealth and has done much important public service. He is now a member of the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas and from the beginning he served as a member of the State Council of Defense during the World war period and also did active work in connection with the war camp community service. His religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Second Presbyterian church, of which he is serving as an elder. His life, indeed, has been an active and useful one, constituting a valuable contribution to the world's work in the city and state in which he makes his home.

W. M. SIMPSON.

W. M. Simpson, conducting an extensive and profitable produce business in Fayetteville, was born in Greeneville, Tennessee, in 1859, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Harmon) Simpson, who were likewise natives of Tennessee. The grandfather in the paternal line was Henry Simpson, a native of Kentucky, who died in Tennessee at the advanced age of eighty-six years. The grandfather in the maternal line was Peter Harmon, a native of Tennessee. The marriage of Peter Simpson and Elizabeth Harmon was celebrated in Tennessee, where they spent their lives, the father there following the occupation of farming in support of his family, which numbered nine children, three of whom are living, the eldest being W. M., of this review. The others are: Dr. H. A. Simpson, a practicing physician of Afton, Tennessee; and Mrs. Bettie E. Carter, a widow, living at Enid, Oklahoma. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Simpson gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. During the Civil war he was a Union man. In his business he prospered and his farming interests enabled him to provide a comfortable living for the members of his household.

W. M. Simpson obtained his education in Tusculum College of Tennessee and he started out in the business world in connection with the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. He was afterward employed in a store and subsequently traveled for a grocery house of Knoxville, Tennessee, remaining on the road for a year. He then turned his attention to merchandising on his own account at Savoy, Arkansas, in 1886, and for five years was connected with the commercial interests of that country store. On the expiration of that period he came to Fayetteville and later went to Durham. He was the first agent on the St. Paul branch of the railroad, continuing in the position for a year and a half at that place, after which he returned to Fayetteville and engaged in the grain trade, operating an elevator and buying and selling wheat. Eventually he disposed of his business along that line and concentrated his attention upon buying and selling apples and afterward added feed and flour. He now handles feed and dried apples and has built up a business of large and gratifying proportions.

On the 13th of October, 1886, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Hattie E. Ladd, who was born in Fayetteville, a daughter of W. H. Ladd, one of the pioneer settlers of Washington county, Arkansas, where for many years he followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have become parents to three daughters: Stella Elizabeth, the wife of A. R. Mintun, who is in partnership with her father; Julia A., the wife of Harry M. Ewalt, who is traveling for the firm of Simpson-Mintun Company and Gladys R., the wife of J. J. Jefferson, living at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where he is well known as an extensive tobacco dealer.

Mr. Simpson and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and politically he gives his support to the democratic party. He has never sought nor desired

office, however, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business affairs, in which he has greatly prospered since coming to this state. When he arrived in Arkansas his cash capital consisted of but eighty dollars. Upon that slight foundation he has built his success, for his capital was supplemented by untiring industry and perseverance. Gradually he has worked his way upward and is now at the head of one of the important commercial interests of his adopted city.

FREDERICK LINDSEY DUCKWORTH, M. D.

Among the leading physicians and surgeons of southeastern Arkansas is numbered Dr. Frederick Lindsey Duckworth, who for the past twelve years has successfully followed his profession in Monticello, his pronounced ability winning for him a large practice. A native of Ashley county, Arkansas, he was born September 12, 1882, his parents being Robert W. and Mary E. (McGuire) Duckworth, both of whom are residents of Memphis, Tennessee. Following his graduation from the high school at Hamburg, Arkansas, Dr. Duckworth attended James' Institute and in 1900 he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, where he pursued his studies for three years, completing his professional training at Grant University of Chattanooga, Tennessee, which in 1905 conferred upon him the M. D. degree. In 1901 he began practice in Desha county, Arkansas, being located at Walnut Lake for two years, while for eight years he maintained an office in Dumas. In September, 1910, he came to Monticello, where he has since resided, and with the passing years his practice has steadily grown until it has reached large proportions. Since 1910 he has been the official physician at the State Agricultural School at Monticello and his professional labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests and is correct in the application of his knowledge to the needs of his patients. He utilizes every possible opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency and in the field of professional service he has made continuous progress.

On New Year's eve, 1906, Dr. Duckworth was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Wright of Wilmar, Drew county, Arkansas, and they became the parents of three children, two of whom survive, Margaret Louise and Frederick L., Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Duckworth are members of the Presbyterian church and he figures conspicuously in professional circles of the state, being a member of the Desha County Medical Society, of which he served as secretary during 1905 and 1906, while during 1907 and 1908 he was its president. He is now the secretary of the Drew County Medical Society and is also a member of the Arkansas State Medical Society. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Omega Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M., of Dumas, and he is likewise connected with the Order of the Eastern Star. His innate talent and acquired ability have brought him to a position of distinction in the ranks of his profession, while his ambition keeps him abreast with the trend of the times in the field of modern medical and surgical practice.

C. D. CONREY.

C. D. Conrey, distributor for the Ford cars at Stuttgart, conducting business as president of the C. D. Conrey Company, was born in Urbana, Ohio, a son of Charles and Katherine (Stanbery) Conrey. The mother was a great-granddaughter of the distinguished George Elliott, who was a missionary to the Miami Indians of western Ohio at a very early day in the colonization of the new world. The Stanberys were from Baltimore and the family was early established in Ohio, where representatives of the name won distinction as statesmen and as soldiers, one of the generals of the Civil war from Ohio being Brigadier General Stanbery of Cincinnati. Charles Conrey, the father of C. D. Conrey, was for many years engaged in the conduct of a store at Urbana, Ohio, and was highly esteemed there as a representative man and citizen.

C. D. Conrey attended school in his native city, where he remained until 1900 and then sought the business opportunities of the southwest, making his way to Stuttgart, where he first engaged in the confectionery business. In 1914, however, he took over the distribution of the Ford motor cars and in 1920 incorporated the business under the name of the C. D. Conrey Company, of which he is the president, with Alice Conrey as vice president and A. E. Moran as secretary. The business has steadily grown and developed and the territory covered by the firm is one-half of Arkansas county, also the south half of Prairie county. Their sales amount to

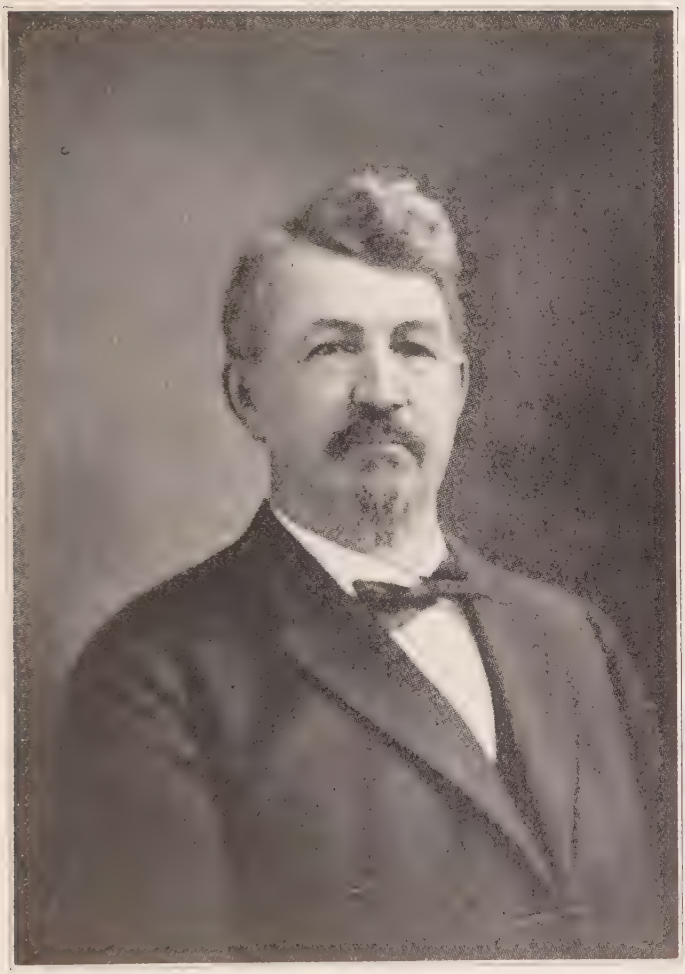
about two hundred and fifty cars annually. In addition they sell many Ford tractors, the demands for their Fords being due to the heavy production of rice in this section of the country, which requires tractors of a dependable type. There are more tractors sold through this agency than through any other in Arkansas and the Conrey company is also one of the largest retail distributors of tractors in the United States. Mr. Conrey has studied every phase of the business, knows the needs and demands of the country in which he operates and has built up an enterprise of very substantial proportions, which brings to him a gratifying measure of success.

In 1898 Mr. Conrey was united in marriage to Miss Alice Dupree of New York, a daughter of Thomas Dupree, and they have become parents of two children, Howard and Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Conrey have won many friends during the period of their residence in Stuttgart and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles here. Mr. Conrey is an alert, energetic business man, wide-awake and enterprising and he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose, for he recognizes the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the desired goal.

COLONEL ENOCH HOUSTON VANCE.

Inseparably interwoven with the history of Malvern and the state, is the record of Colonel Enoch Houston Vance. Lawyer and banker, he was most closely associated with the welfare and progress of city and county and on many occasions was called to public office by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth, ability and public spirit. He was born in Mississippi, February 27, 1848, a son of Enoch H. and Lucinda (Massey) Vance. The father was a lawyer, an editor and a physician. He published the True Democrat at Pine Bluff before the war, having first come to Arkansas in 1856, at which time he located near Sheridan, then a part of Saline county. There he settled on a farm, owning considerable land which he developed and brought under a high state of cultivation. He was opposed to the institution of slavery and when the Civil war broke out he joined the Eighth Missouri Cavalry of the Federal army. While engaged in scouting service to determine the strength and whereabouts of Price's army he was taken prisoner and brought to Little Rock, where he was placed in the same cell as Elisha Baxter, being held on a charge of treason to the Confederacy. His wife, however, stole the keys from the jailer and liberated both her husband and Mr. Baxter. After Little Rock was captured by the Federal forces he joined his regiment in that city and afterward assisted in raising the Third Arkansas Regiment for the defense of the Union, becoming captain of his company. Following the close of the Civil war he returned to his farm in the vicinity of Sheridan and not only was closely associated with the material development of the community but took a most active and prominent part in public affairs. He was serving as senator of his district at the time that Grant county was established and he became the first assessor of the newly created county. He died in Perry county, Arkansas, at the age of sixty-eight years. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist church. They had a family of five children: Elizabeth D., the wife of Dr. W. M. Allison; Enoch H.; James A., an attorney at law practicing in Bigelow, Arkansas; Samuel H., a farmer living at Perryville, this state; and Robert C.

Colonel Vance was reared on the old home farm in the vicinity of Sheridan and supplemented his public school training by study in Abingdon College at Abingdon, Illinois, where he remained for two years. He filled the office of assessor of Saline county following his return home and he also occupied the position of county clerk of Grant county for a period of four years. Devoting his leisure time to the study of law, he was admitted to the bar in 1873 and on the 14th of February, 1877, he came to Malvern, where he practiced to the time of his death. He gained a most creditable position at the bar, prepared his cases with great precision and care, presented his cause with earnestness and force, and his deductions were at all times logical and his reasoning clear and cogent. During the period of his residence in Malvern he also figured prominently in connection with public affairs, serving as postmaster of the city for a period of seventeen years and as a member of the city council for many years. In the latter connection he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures and aided largely in bringing about reform and improvement in civic affairs. He was twice nominated by the republican party for attorney general of Arkansas and was also nominated for congress in the sixth district of the state. On this occasion he and his opponent, the democratic nominee, traveled together, making the same towns and addressing the people upon the political questions of the hour, and Colonel Vance said this was the pleasantest campaign of



COLONEL ENOCH H. VANCE

his life. He always avoided personal antagonism and never was of that class of narrow-minded people who regard a difference in opinion not as a matter of intellect but as a personal affront. He won his title by serving as colonel of the Grant county militia in the Brooks-Baxter war. In addition to his professional interests and his public duties Colonel Vance was identified with the business development of Malvern through his connection with the First National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he was the president for many years. He did much to shape the policy of the institution and promote its progress and the success of the bank is attributable in no small measure to his efforts.

Colonel Vance was united in marriage on the 22d of June, 1871, in Macomb, Illinois, to Miss Eva Thompson, and they had one child, who died in infancy. For his second wife Colonel Vance chose Sara McKee, a native of Galesburg, Illinois, the marriage being celebrated on the 22d of June, 1876. Two children were born of this union, McKee and Eva, the latter the wife of Abbott W. Jernigan, an attorney at law of Malvern. Mr. and Mrs. Jernigan have two children, Vance and Alberta.

Colonel Vance held membership in the Methodist church, in which he served as a trustee and steward. His wife is also a member of this church. Fraternally Colonel Vance was connected with the Masons and had taken the Scottish Rite degrees, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he had crossed the sands of the desert. He was long an active factor in the public life of Malvern and the state and his course was ever characterized by the utmost devotion to duty. Neither fear nor favor swerved him from the path in which he had elected to tread because of his belief that it leads to justice, progress and the right. Colonel Vance died on October 8, 1921, deeply mourned by his family and a host of friends.

THOMAS L. GRAHAM.

Thomas L. Graham, filling the office of circuit clerk at Clarendon, was born at Blackton, Arkansas, in 1876, and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that section of the state. His grandfather was William Riley Graham, who came to Arkansas in 1859, settling near Blackton. He was a native of Scotland. He devoted much of his life to teaching and was a man of liberal education for that day. He was the father of James H. Graham, who was born near where Birmingham, Alabama, now stands, and who, after arriving at years of maturity, married Alice Turentine, a native of Arkansas. They became the parents of three sons: Wallace L., Thomas L. and Hague, but the last named is deceased.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Thomas L. Graham pursued a common school education and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. When his school days were over he took up farming on his own account and gave his attention to agricultural pursuits until elected to office. He still has extensive landed possessions and from his farm property derives a substantial annual income. His careful supervision of his lands and their cultivation manifests a most progressive spirit in conducting his business interests of that character.

Mr. Graham has always been interested in the general welfare and in questions of public importance and in January, 1919, he assumed the duties of circuit clerk, to which office he had been called at the previous election. Endorsement of his capable, prompt and efficient service came to him in reelection in 1921, so that he is now serving for the second term. Fraternally he is a Mason and also a member of the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. High principles have actuated him in all the relations of life and he is one of the respected citizens of Monroe county, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

VIRGIL P. WILSON.

Virgil P. Wilson, manager of the Chamber of Commerce at El Dorado, is performing an effective service in this connection in advancing those activities which have to do with the extension of trade relations and the upbuilding of civic interests. Mr. Wilson comes to Arkansas from the state of Kansas, his birth having occurred in Sumner county, March 4, 1892. He is a son of Hubert B. and Etta (Burtram) Wilson, who were natives of Missouri and came of Virginian ancestry. They were married in Missouri and removed to Kansas immediately afterward, taking up their abode in Argonia, Sumner county, where Mr. Wilson engaged in the feed and coal

business. He was one of the men who made the run when the Cherokee strip was thrown open for settlement and staked out a claim three miles east of the town of Cherokee, which became the county seat of Alfalfa county. He removed his family to the new home, there building the first frame house on the strip, other settlers having built log and sod houses. Mr. Wilson continued to cultivate and develop his place until 1920, when he retired from active business and removed to Siloam Springs, Arkansas, where he now resides.

Virgil P. Wilson was educated in the public schools of Cherokee and was graduated from high school with the class of 1912. He afterward attended the Northwestern Normal School at Alva and obtained a state life certificate as a teacher in 1914. For three years thereafter he devoted his attention to the profession of teaching, spending one year at Driftwood, Oklahoma, and two years as principal of the Madill high school at Madill, Oklahoma. While thus teaching he attended the summer school at the Oklahoma University and likewise took some correspondence work. In August, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training School at Camp Stanley, near Leon Springs, Texas, and on the 27th of November was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was then sent to the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Depot Brigade at Camp Travis, where he was placed in command of a company, which he commanded until the following June. Later he served for two terms as judge advocate of a special court-martial court known as the Six Sixty court. He then received his promotion on the 24th of September, 1918, to a captaincy of infantry and was transferred to Camp McArthur at Waco, Texas, where he was in command of a company of two hundred and fifty men and six officers until discharged on the 14th of December, 1918, after the signing of the armistice.

Captain Wilson returned at once to the Oklahoma University to complete his education and received his Bachelor of Arts degree in the spring of 1919. He was admitted to practice at the Oklahoma state bar in June of the same year, and continued to devote his attention to law practice in Okmulgee, Oklahoma, until October, 1920, when he was selected as manager of the civic department of the Chamber of Commerce of Oklahoma City. In March, 1921, J. H. Kirkpatrick, then secretary of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, was taken ill and Captain Wilson was asked to succeed him in that position. On the 15th of March he assumed the duties of the office and as a result of his thorough educational training he had soon mastered the work of the position and has made the influence of the organization greatly felt in the unprecedented development of the little city of El Dorado. His plans are practical, well formulated and far-reaching and the results achieved have been of a most splendid character.

On the 26th of June, 1921, Captain Wilson was married to Miss Bessie Welch of Okmulgee, Oklahoma. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a Greek letter fraternity, and of the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity of extremely high requirements. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and the most advanced standards guide him in every relation of life. He is keenly interested in advancing the material, intellectual and social welfare of the community and in upholding the legal and moral status and he fights for the right with the same spirit that caused him to enter the army during the World war, nor does he ever stop until he reaches his objective.

JOHN H. NANCE.

One of Crittenden county's most substantial citizens is John H. Nance, county and probate clerk with residence in Marion. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred at Newell, Phillips county, on the 29th of November, 1877, a son of William Harvey and Mary (Compton) Nance. The father was born and reared in Alabama, to which state his ancestors removed from Georgia at an early day. He was engaged in railroading and farming for the greater part of his life. At Huntsville, Alabama, occurred the marriage of Mr. Nance to Miss Mary Compton. She was of Welsh extraction, her ancestors having come to this country at an early day. She was born and reared in South Carolina. William Harvey Nance died at Town Creek, Alabama, in 1891, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife's death occurred at Tuscumbia, Alabama, in 1901, in her sixty-second year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nance eleven children were born, six boys and five girls. Two boys and two girls are living. John H. Nance, whose name initiates this review, was the eighth in order of birth.

John H. Nance was educated in the common schools of Phillips county, receiving the equivalent of a high school education. After putting his textbooks aside he secured a position as clerk in a store at Poplar Grove and was active in that connection for three years, or until he reached the age of twenty-one. He then engaged in the general mercantile business on his own account in Poplar Grove, the capital for this enterprise being taken from his savings. For three years he was active in the conduct

of that store, achieving substantial success, but at the termination of that time he disposed of his interest and went to Earle, where he clerked for the next five years. On the 20th of May, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Earle and was active in that office until 1919. In that year he tendered his resignation and took over the duties of county clerk, with headquarters at Marion. On the 10th of August, 1921, he was reelected to this office, in which he is now serving to the best of his ability. He believes that every public office is a public trust and he has won the confidence and trust of his fellow citizens.

On the 9th day of November, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nance to Miss Ella Boone, a daughter of J. T. Boone, a prominent resident of Poplar Grove. To their union five children have been born: Anna Catherine, who died in infancy; John H., Jr., eleven years of age; Pauline and Gladys, twins, fourteen years of age; and Cecil B., twenty-one years of age. He is a veteran of the World war, having served with the Medical Corps. He was stationed at Camp Hospital, No. 4, Paris district. He was in service two years and during that time worked his way up to the rank of sergeant. He received his honorable discharge on the 2nd of July, 1919, and is now in the insurance business at Earle, Arkansas.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and they are generous contributors to its support. Since attaining his majority Mr. Nance has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. As a public-spirited citizen with the welfare of the community ever at heart, he holds membership in every organization that has for its purpose public development and improvement. Mr. Nance is a man of pleasing and genial personality and has many friends in this community. Marion is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen and Arkansas is proud to number him among her native sons.

C. J. BRESLIN.

The name of C. J. Breslin figures prominently in connection with the business development of Fort Smith. For thirty-five years he has been identified with its industrial interests, having been the founder and promoter of the Breslin Boiler & Iron Works of Fort Smith, in which he is still financially and somewhat actively interested, although in a considerable measure he has retired from business. Mr. Breslin is a native of New Orleans, La., his birth having occurred in 1857. He left New Orleans in 1866 with his father, going to St. Louis, Missouri,, and at the age of thirteen he went to work. In 1877, at the age of twenty years, he went to work at the boiler and sheet-iron business which vocation he has followed since. He came to Ft. Smith in 1884 from Springfield, Missouri, being employed there by the Perkins Water Works Manufacturing Company now known as the United Iron Works Company.

Thirty-eight years ago Mr. Breslin came to Fort Smith and as a result of his previous training and experience he became the superintendent of the boiler department of the Ketcham Iron Works. He thoroughly understood every branch and phase of the business for he had served his apprenticeship in one of the largest boiler shops in this country and worked in several railroad shops. After serving with the Ketcham Iron Works for some time he established the present business, which he began on a small scale, occupying a little building which was demolished in the cyclone of 1898. The business gradually expanded and developed under his careful management as a result of his capability, and today the company does work througout the southwest. The Breslin Boiler & Iron Works occupies the block from 601 to 623 South Tenth street, having here a modern spacious brick building, dedicated to the manufacture and repair of boilers and sheet-iron work. This is one of the most complete private shops of its kind in this section of the country. The building was erected after the most approved designs in factory construction, is splendidly lighted, is equipped with traveling cranes, pneumatic tools and air compressor and other modern devices for the successful conduct of the business. Steadily the firm's volume of trade has increased and among the recent contracts which the firm has executed is the boiler equipment of the Joie Theatre, the Glicks Laundry and the Shipley Bakery. As a departure from their regular line this concern made the handsome ornamental iron gates for the Catholic cemetery, the shop being equipped to execute work of this character.

As the years have passed C. J. Breslin has studied every phase of the business most carefully and has so directed the operations of the plant that splendid results have accrued and he has long occupied a foremost position in the ranks of those who represent the industrial activity of Fort Smith.

In 1878 Mr. Breslin was united in marriage to Miss Rose Dinnen and they have

become parents of five daughters and three sons. A son, Robert Breslin, died in 1898, at the age of seven years. Charles E., is now the general manager of the Breslin Boiler & Iron Works, and Will, is superintendent and has the management of the manufacturing end of the business. As the two sons have grown in years and experience Mr. Breslin has shifted the responsibilities more and more to their shoulders and is now largely living retired, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

W. T. WOOTTON, M. D.

Dr. W. T. Wootton, a leading physician of Hot Springs, is a representative of an old and prominent southern family whose members have been prominently identified with the medical fraternity since colonial days, and his high scientific attainments make him a worthy exponent of a name that has long been an honored one in the profession. The ancestral record is traced back to Dr. William T. Wootton, the founder of Jamestown, Virginia, who is said to have been the first physician in colonial times, and each generation since has produced one or more physicians who have distinguished themselves in some branch of the profession.

Dr. Wootton of this review was born in Poolesville, Maryland, April 12, 1878, a son of Dr. Edward and Bettie (O'Rear) Wootton. The father was regimental surgeon in Colonel E. V. White's regiment in the Civil war and after receiving his discharge from the service he followed his profession at Poolesville, Maryland, for about fifty years, building up a large practice and winning recognition as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the state. He also took an active part in public affairs, representing his district in the Maryland state legislature, and fraternally he was identified with the Masons.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. W. T. Wootton attended the public schools of Poolesville, Maryland, after which he became a student at the State College, while subsequently he entered the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1899. He then spent a year in the Maryland State Hospital as house physician and in 1900, after passing the required examination, became a member of the United States volunteer army. He was sent to the Philippines, where he served for two and a half years as captain and assistant surgeon, thus gaining valuable experience along professional lines. Upon again taking up the duties of a civilian he came to Arkansas, opening an office in Hot Springs, where he has since resided, and during the intervening period of eighteen years he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and through constant reading and careful study of the cases that come under his care he is continually broadening his knowledge and ability.

In 1904 Dr. Wootton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Whittington, a daughter of Colonel Alfred Whittington, now deceased, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Arkansas. Two daughters have been born of this union, Martha W. and Margaret E. In his political views the Doctor is a democrat and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is actively and helpfully interested in the work of the church and is now serving as one of its deacons. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having membership with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M., and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380. His professional connections are with the Hot Springs Garland County Medical Society, of which he is an ex-president. He is also a member of the Arkansas State Medical Society and one of its councillors; the Southwestern Medical Association, of which he is an ex-president; and he is likewise connected with the Tri-State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. His natural talent and acquired ability have won for him high standing in his profession and he ranks with the foremost physicians in the state.

G. L. MAPLES.

G. L. Maples, the popular and efficient sheriff of Benton county and a member of one of the well known pioneer families of the state, was born in Bentonville, Arkansas, in 1881, a son of Daniel and Malissa (Campbell) Maples, both of whom were natives of Carroll county, Arkansas, where their marriage occurred. Shortly after the close of the Civil war they came to Benton county, where for a number of years the father followed the occupation of farming. He became one of the prominent men

of his community and was called to public office, serving as deputy sheriff of Benton county for more than four years. He was later appointed deputy United States marshal and went to Oklahoma in search of horse thieves. While crossing a log over a stream near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, he was shot and killed from ambush by Ned Christy, the noted outlaw, his death occurring on the 5th of May, 1887. He was a member of the Baptist church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons. Mr. and Mrs. Maples became the parents of six children, four of whom survive; Archibald, who resides in the state of Washington, where he follows the occupation of farming; Leona, who married Dick Scott, a salesman residing in Colorado; Pearl, who married Edgar Smith, a resident of Oregon and a carpenter by trade; and G. L., of this review.

The educational opportunities of G. L. Maples were limited, as it was necessary for him to aid in supporting his mother after his father's demise. He found employment at farm labor, later renting land for a number of years and subsequently purchasing a small farm. While engaged in cultivating his farm he spent about six months each year on the road as a fruit salesman and during that period also acted as deputy sheriff. On the 20th of November, 1916, he took up his residence in Bentonville, and on the 1st of August, 1920, was elected sheriff of Benton county, receiving more votes than the independent and republican candidates combined, while at the primaries he received more than twice the number of votes cast in favor of his opponent, thus indicating his popularity in the district. He is said to be one of the best sheriffs the county has ever had. The thoroughness with which he performs the tasks that devolve upon him has made his name a menace to evildoers, while it carries with it a sense of security to all law-abiding citizens.

In March, 1898, Mr. Maples was united in marriage to Miss Emma Browning, who was born in southwestern Missouri, a daughter of Thomas Browning, now residing on a farm in Benton county. To this union three children have been born: Lillie, who married Jack Henderson, employed as head mechanic in a Ford garage at Rogers, Arkansas; Beatrice, at home; and Bryan, who is attending school.

Mr. Maples is a stanch democrat in his political views and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. Earnest, self-denying labor was his lot in early manhood, but with ambition and the ability to work his way upward he has steadily progressed along lines of general usefulness as well as individual success. He is fearless, prompt and efficient in the discharge of his official duties and in the county where his life has been spent he enjoys the warm regard, esteem and goodwill of an extensive circle of friends.

JOSEPH F. JOHN, M. D.

A well known physician and surgeon of Eureka Springs is Dr. Joseph F. John, who was born in Cleveland county, Arkansas, on the 10th of April, 1875, a son of William Frank and Mary Jane (Chambers) John, both natives of Georgia. The paternal grandfather, William John, was born in Georgia and came to Cleveland county, this state, in 1855, buying land there, whereon he resided the balance of his life. The maternal grandfather, James Chambers, was likewise a native of Georgia, who came to Arkansas at an early day. He located in Lincoln county and became a successful planter. A son owns and resides on the place at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. John were married in Arkansas, the father having come here in 1855 with his parents, locating with them in Cleveland county, and they resided on a farm in that county until death. To their union six children were born, five of whom are living: James W., a physician and surgeon at Pine Bluff; R. Edgar, now engaged in rice planting at Stuttgart, who was for some time engaged in the practice of dentistry; Dr. J. F., whose name initiates this review; M. Carr, a physician and surgeon at Stuttgart; and Myrtle, who is the wife of Frank Myers, a successful merchant at Stuttgart. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. John was identified with the Masons and the Woodmen. He was very decided on his views of democracy and he was throughout his life an active worker in the interests of the democratic party.

After his preliminary education, Joseph F. John entered the Clary Training School at Fordyce, this state, and he was graduated from that institution in 1899. The following year he enrolled in the University of Arkansas but in 1901 withdrew from that institution and enrolled in the medical department of the University of Nashville. He received his M. D. degree in 1905 and immediately located in Grady, Arkansas, where he practiced for five years. In 1909 he came to Eureka Springs and has since practiced here, winning for himself a place among the most capable

and successful physicians and surgeons of the county. Since graduation Dr. John has taken post graduate work in New York and at the Tulane Hospital in New Orleans and he keeps in constant touch with the progressive work that is being done by the most eminent members of the profession, through membership in the State and County Medical Societies.

In 1907 occurred the marriage of Dr. John to Miss Lillian Ada Leonard of Petersburg, Tennessee. She received her education in Peabody College at Nashville and at the time of her marriage to Dr. John was engaged in teaching in the schools of Alabama. She is still active in educational work and is now an instructor in the public schools of Eureka Springs. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. John two children have been born: Joada, eight years of age; and Clary, five years of age. Mrs. John is a consistent member of the Christian church, while her husband is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally Dr. John is identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen, and Knights and Ladies of Security. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government. While heavy demands have been made upon his time and attention in the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. John has yet found opportunity for cooperation in many public movements whereby the welfare and upbuilding of the city have been promoted.

HON. WILLIAM E. ATKINSON.

Judge William E. Atkinson comes of sturdy southern Anglo-Saxon stock. His grandfather, Robert A., was a native of Georgia, moved to Arkansas and settled in Columbia county and followed agricultural pursuits. W. W. Atkinson, father of William E., was born in Georgia, but early in life moved to Alabama, where he married Miss Barbara Wilder, a native of that state. From this union was born in Alabama, William E., on July 24, 1852. W. W. Atkinson moved to Arkansas with his family in 1857, making their home in Columbia county, where he engaged in agriculture until 1865, after which he moved to Falcon, Arkansas, and became a merchant and manager of a plantation. During the Civil war W. W. Atkinson served in the Quartermaster department of the Confederate army. He was successful as a business man and his superior judgment and character made him a leader among his fellows. In political allegiance he was a democrat and in religious affiliation he and his family were Baptists, exemplary, active and influential in Christian service. They were the parents of five children, four of whom are living: Mrs. Martha Strange, widow, of Stamps, Arkansas; Mary, the wife of J. D. Pelt, of Falcon, Arkansas; John R., of Hope, Arkansas; and Wm. E., the subject of this sketch.

Judge Atkinson obtained his early education in the country schools of Nevada county, and afterwards became a student in Washington and Lee University of Virginia, from which he graduated on the completion of a law course, with the class of 1872, finishing his studies in that institution before he was twenty years of age. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 and began practice at Rosston, Arkansas, following his profession continuously and successfully in Prescott, Nevada county, until he was elected attorney general of the state in 1888, carrying every county in the state, except two, with unprecedented majorities. He served for two terms and made a most creditable record, his course giving general satisfaction to his constituents. With his retirement from office he entered upon the practice of law in Little Rock, where he was first associated with John C. England and afterwards with G. O. Patterson. He had been a partner of Hon. W. V. Tompkins at Prescott, prior to his election to the position as attorney general. He continued in active practice at Little Rock until 1911, when he removed to Clarksville, where he has since made his home. He was an active practitioner in the courts of the state until appointed inheritance tax attorney in 1921, but soon thereafter was appointed chancellor of the ninth chancery circuit, which position he now honors.

In 1874 Judge Atkinson was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Williams of Ouachita county, Arkansas, and they became the parents of four children, one of whom survives: Sherman, who is now court reporter at Little Rock. The wife and mother died in 1884 and in 1885 Judge Atkinson was married to Miss Lillian Williams, sister of his first wife. To them was born a son, W. W. Atkinson, now of Colorado Springs, Colorado, filling the position of internal revenue agent. Mrs. Lillian Atkinson was called to her final rest in 1889 and in 1891 Judge Atkinson married Miss Lidie Powers, a native of Augusta, Kentucky. They have three children: Mrs. Margaret Barnett, wife of J. R. Barnett of Gideon, Missouri; Louise, at home; and Paul at Little Rock.

W. E. Atkinson

Since age conferred upon Judge Atkinson the right of franchise he has given stalwart allegiance to the democratic party and has been an active worker in its ranks but now concentrates most of his attention upon his official duties. He has six counties in his district and is making a most creditable record as chancellor. He is a member of the State Bar Association and enjoys the unqualified confidence and cordial esteem of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

One of the outstanding characteristics of Judge Atkinson is his public spirit and devotion to duty. It is a well known fact that in the early days when he lived in Little Rock he and a few others made the first move toward breaking up the lawless gambling gang that infested the capital, and burned their paraphernalia on the public square at a time when to do so was considered dangerous. They also made the first move toward promoting the cause of temperance and throughout Judge Atkinson's life he has sacrificed his financial profession and personal ambitions for the betterment of his state.

Judge Atkinson has always been deeply interested in the moral and intellectual welfare of the country. He has made a critical study of the history of the nation and especially the literature of the south, which he loves with an intense passion. He has collected a great library of southern literature. He was a great student of the old outstanding politicians of the South, like Calhoun, Yancey, Lamar and Jefferson Davis. There is absolutely none of the demagogue in him. This was demonstrated by his stand on the silver question in 1896, when this part of the country went wild on sixteen to one. He was never a time server. He followed a principle, although the effect of it might be to lead him where he was out of sympathy with his surroundings and as is usual in such cases, time would demonstrate that he was right. He was an intense democrat but did not follow blindly the party of that name. In the language of one of his colleagues: "When forty years of age he had the reputation of being the most forceful political debater in the state. He has never sought to make money and has never hesitated to sacrifice his own interest for the interest of his church, community and country. I have never been associated with his equal in the trial of cases before a jury; he is, really, one of the greatest lawyers in the state, but he has, at least twice in his history, given up the best kind of a lawyer practice in order to serve his church for nothing." In 1896 when the democratic party supported free silver he discontinued his political work but became again active in democratic circles when Governor McRae, his boyhood friend, was a candidate for chief executive of the state in 1920.

Judge Atkinson and his wife are members of the Baptist church, in which they take an active interest. For forty years he has served on the Baptist state boards. He assisted in locating and building Ouachita College, of which he has been a trustee from the beginning, while for ten or fifteen years he served as president of the board of trustees. He was honored by the state Baptist convention in serving as president for three terms, beginning in 1907. He has also served on important committees of the Southern Baptist convention, and has been a wise counselor in the general affairs of the denomination in the south.

Judge Atkinson is physically strong, well proportioned and of manly bearing; always commanding respect and winning recognition, yet modest and not self-assertive. He is a fine product of the old south, courteous, cultured, versatile, strong in conviction and in true friendship, clean in morals, devout in religion and tenacious in purpose. His home is one of charming environment, brilliant conversations and true refinement. His strong and intense character, his clear perception, vigorous thinking, power of statement, clear logic and vivid imagination, his superior sentiments and penetrating and sympathetic voice, reinforced by good personal address, make him a peer of the orators of his day. Others might seek to build material structures but his ambition has been to build sturdy and strong moral and spiritual citizenry and this accounts for his devotion to church, schools and homes as the foundation stones of our civilization. No important call in the name of charity or religion or education has sought his aid in vain, and his untiring labors for the upbuilding of the moral forces of community and commonwealth have been of far-reaching effect.

JOHN W. MELTON, M. D.

Dr. John W. Melton, who is engaged in medical and surgical practice in Benton, where he is also serving as city and county health officer, was born in Slocomb, Arkansas, February 16, 1875. There he was reared upon the home farm of his father and the district schools afforded him his early educational privileges, while

later he attended the public schools of Benton. When a youth of nineteen years he began teaching school and while thus engaged he employed the time which is usually termed leisure to the study of medicine. He continued his reading with good effect and entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1904. He had begun practice in his vacation periods and following his graduation he located at Alum post office, where he remained until 1914. He then removed to Slocomb, where he practiced successfully for four years or until the 8th of December, 1918, when he came to Benton, where he has since maintained his office. He found a broader field of labor here and has been very successful in ministering to the needs of suffering humanity. He is careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his broad and comprehensive understanding of the principles of medical and surgical science has enabled him to do splendid work for his patients.

On the 11th of October, 1896, Dr. Melton was united in marriage to Miss Sallie James and to them were born five children: Evan, Clara, Roy, Earl and Irene. The wife and mother died on the 15th of June, 1915. On the 24th of January, 1916, Dr. Melton wedded Miss Susan Rinehart and they have two children, John E. and Madge.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the First Baptist church and fraternally Dr. Melton is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Saline County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society and he is now serving as city and county health officer. He has never lightly regarded the duties and obligations of his profesion but on the other hand has performed his work in a most capable and thorough manner, accomplishing splendid results, so that his fellow members of the profession speak of him in terms of high regard, while the public has come to recognize and acknowledge his ability.

DUKE FREDERICK.

Duke Frederick, attorney at law, practicing at Mena, and a veteran of the World war, was born in Hot Spring county, Arkansas, September 24, 1887. He represents an old southern family, his grandfather being Joshua G. Frederick, who was born in South Carolina and in an early day removed to Mississippi, his death there occurring during the period of the Civil war. His son, W. C. Frederick, father of Duke Frederick, was born in Mississippi in 1851 and pursued his education in that state and his medical course in Louisville, Kentucky, and at St. Louis, Missouri, for he devoted his life to the practice of medicine. For a considerable period he practiced at Lono, Hot Spring county, Arkansas, also in Mississippi, in Texas and in the Indian Territory, being engaged in professional work in Spiro at the time of his death, which occurred in 1903. Mr. Frederick's grandmother was Nancy Burleson and his great-great-grandfather, David Burleson, fought in the Revolutionary war. In early manhood he had wedded Frances V. Thompson, who was born in Tennessee in 1854. Her father was a native of that state and removed to Texas. He served with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. Mrs. Frederick survives her husband and is now living with her son, Duke, in Mena. She is a member of the Christadelphian church, while Mr. Frederick belonged to the Christian church. He was also a Mason, and an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias and one of the Woodmen of the World, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born five children, four of whom are living: May, who became the wife of J. H. Hardin and died in Texas; Howard M., who is with the Cox Investment Company and secretary of the Polk County Investment Company at Mena; Pearl, the wife of W. C. Pritchett, a car inspector at the Kansas City shops, making his home at De Queen, Arkansas; Zillah, the wife of Jack Crews, a lumber inspector for a St. Louis lumber concern located at Horatio, Arkansas; and Duke of this review.

The last named pursued a public school education in Texas and the Indian Territory and also studied for two terms from 1907 until 1909 in the University of Arkansas. When his school days were over he entered the law office of his uncle at Stigler, Oklahoma, in 1910 and pursued his reading under the direction of J. W. Frederick, a well known member of the bar of that state. He was admitted to practice in 1912 and entered upon the active work of the profession in Stigler, where he remained as an attorney until 1916. In that year he was elected county judge and served upon the bench for a year, after which he resigned and enlisted in the regular army. He went to Camp Greene, North Carolina, where he was assigned to the Fifty-ninth Infantry of the Fourth Division and with his command went overseas, sailing on the 5th day of May, 1918. He remained on the western front for eighteen months and embarked on the return voyage in June, 1919. He was promoted to the rank of

second lieutenant in April of that year. He had attended training school in France and he returned home with the Eighty-first Division. While overseas he participated in some of the hardest fighting on the western front, including the battle of Chateau Thierry, where the American forces were thrown into the gap in the front lines and turned the tide of war, putting the Germans on a retreat that never stopped until they had been forced to cross the Rhine. He was also on the St. Mihiel sector and in the Meuse-Argonne drive and although in the thickest of the fight he escaped without injury, receiving his discharge in July, 1919.

Lieutenant Frederick at once returned to Oklahoma and was appointed county attorney of Haskell county in that year. He served until January 1, 1921, and after practicing law in Stigler for one year he came to Mena, where he is now engaged in general practice, forming a partnership here with Mr. Van Hoy.

On the 30th of June, 1915, Mr. Frederick was married to Miss Rebecca B. Crittenden, who was born in Virginia and is a daughter of Henry A. Crittenden, manager of the Fish Oil Company at Sabine, Texas. They have become parents of one son, Duke, Jr., who is in his second year. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick are members of the Missionary Baptist church and he belongs also to the Woodmen of the World. In politics he has always been a democrat and has filled a number of offices, serving as justice of the peace, as county atorney and as county judge of Haskell county, Oklahoma, also as city attorney of Stigler, Oklahoma. He holds to the highest ethics and standards of the profession and in office he has always been most loyal and efficient, discharging his duties to the best of his abolity—and the public recognizes that that ability is of high order.

CLAIBORNE JACKSON MARCH, M. D.

Dr. Claiborne Jackson March was born September 29, 1853, in Boone county, Missouri. He is the second son of Milton Harvey March and Eleanor March. Milton Harvey March was born in Clark county, Kentucky, July 10, 1828. He was a farmer and in the Civil war served as a private in Company K, Tenth Missouri Infantry. He died in Stuttgart, Arkansas, in 1902, at the age of seventy-four years. Eleanor March died in Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1875, aged forty-three years.

Dr. Claiborne Jackson March was educated in the common schools of Missouri and Illinois and Blackburn Seminary and Eureka College, both in Illinois. He graduated from Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, Missouri, March 4, 1880. He located at Fordyce, Dallas county, Arkansas, in February, 1890, and has practiced there up to the present.

Dr. March was married March 16, 1882, to Miss Hattie Virginia Worthington. Of this union there was born one daughter, Flossie Catherine, who is now the wife of Capt. L. W. Amis of Company A, Sixth Infantry, United States army. Dr. March has one living sister, Mrs. S. W. Higginbotham of Fordyce, Arkansas.

Dr. March is a member of the Dallas County Medical Society, the Arkansas Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and is medical director of the Home Life and Accident Company of Fordyce and Little Rock, Arkansas.

J. G. PUTMAN.

J. G. Putman, engaged in the undertaking business in Fort Smith, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Scott county, in 1874. He started in his present line of business in connection with the pioneer undertaking firm of Birnie Brothers, now out of existence. Mr. Putman made his initial step in 1893 when a youth of eighteen years. He thoroughly learned the business in principle and detail, had wide training with Birnie Brothers and in 1905 succeeded to the business. He is today the leading undertaker of the city and his chief competitor is one who was trained in Mr. Putman's establishment. The latter was formerly located on the avenue but in 1914 purchased his present property. This he has remodeled on several occasions and has made it a thoroughly up-to-date undertaking establishment. He carries a large line of undertaking supplies and has the best equipment for the business in this section of the state, while his ambulances are the finest made.

Mr. Putman was united in marriage to Miss Nellie B, Whittaker and they have become parents of four children: Jess, who is attending the Missouri University;

Frank and Lee Ben, who are high school pupils; and Bill, who is attending the junior high school.

In his political views Mr. Putman has always been a democrat and at one time served as alderman of Fort Smith, filling the office just prior to the establishment of the commission form of government. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, The Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a sportsman and lover of the hunt and in these phases of outdoor life finds his recreation and diversion. In the line of his business he is a member of the State Board of Embalmers.

DR. WALTER R. CUNNINGHAM.

Dr. Walter R. Cunningham, optometrist, who has been conducting a successful business in Pine Bluff since 1911, was born in New Palestine, Indiana, September 6, 1887, and is a son of James E. and Ura (Martin) Cunningham. The father, also a native of Indiana, was a son of James Cunningham, who was born in Scotland and on crossing the Atlantic settled at New Palestine. The mother was likewise a native of the Hoosier state, while her parents were from Ireland, so that the mingled strains of Scotch and Irish blood flow in the veins of Walter R. Cunningham, who in his youthful days was a pupil in the public schools of New Palestine and of Converse, Indiana. He afterward attended the Northern Illinois College of Optometry in Chicago and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1909. After practicing his profession in the north for about two years he came to Pine Bluff in 1911 and has since been engaged in the optical business in this city. He has developed expert ability in every phase of optometry and violet ray therapy, including the grinding and shaping of lenses, and has gained a splendid patronage as the years have passed by, his business being now one of very substantial and gratifying proportions. Dr. Cunningham was appointed by Governor Charles H. Brough as one of the state optometry examiners on the State Board of Optometry, in 1919, for one term.

Dr. Cunningham was married to Miss Leicester O'Connell, a daughter of John and Emma (Montague) O'Connell. They have become parents of two children, James and John. Fraternally Dr. Cunningham is connected with the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor twice, and with the Woodmen of the World. He has gained many warm friends during the period of his residence in Pine Bluff and he and his family occupy an enviable social position here. In business he has steadily developed that efficiency which makes for success and in the field of optometry he has reached a point of expert skill.

DAVID C. LOVE.

David C. Love, a retired farmer residing in Dardanelle, where he now devotes considerable time to making loans, has throughout his business career displayed sound judgment and indefatigable energy and his success is the direct and merited outcome of his own labors. He was born in Desha county, Arkansas, December 2, 1845, his parents being Isaac and Elizabeth (Ferrell) Love, who were natives of North Carolina and of Arkansas, respectively. The latter was a daughter of David C. Ferrell, one of the pioneer settlers of this state. The father is mentioned more at length in connection with the sketch of Louis E. Love on another page of this work.

In the common schools David C. Love acquired his education and when but seventeen years of age entered the army for service in the Civil war. He was engaged in military duty for two years and was badly wounded in Missouri, his injuries preventing further service with the army. He was a member of Captain Reed's company, which was attached to the regiment under Colonel Wright. After the war Mr. Love returned to Desha county and secured a clerkship in a store, while later he engaged in farming for a year in that county, raising a good crop on which he realized a substantial profit. He then joined his father in Yell county and worked on the home farm there for a year or two. On the expiration of that period he purchased land in Yell county and from time to time bought and sold farms, each business transaction yielding him a good return on his investment. He is today the owner of about six hundred and fifty acres of valuable land and has disposed of

some of his property. In business affairs his judgment is sound and his enterprise unfaltering and he ever displays marked capability in the cultivation and development of his fields.

In 1872 Mr. Love was married to Miss Annie E. Keaton, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of William Keaton, who was killed while serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Love became parents of ten children, six of whom are living: Virginia, the wife of William Howell, a painter of Dardanelle; Myrtle, who is the wife of Tom Cotton, superintendent of waterworks at Dardanelle; D. A., who cultivates his father's farm; Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Evans, an express agent of Hope, Arkansas; Violet, the wife of R. W. Sibley, secretary of the Agricultural School at Magnolia, Arkansas; and Katheryn, the wife of Haynes A. Harmon, who works in a store in Dardanelle. The wife and mother died in 1918, her death being deeply regretted by many friends as well as by her immediate family. She was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Love has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has held different township offices, discharging the duties that devolved upon him in this connection with promptness and efficiency. In 1882 he removed to Dardanelle and for a few years supervised his agricultural interests from this point, after which he rented his farms out. He then began loaning money and he has prospered in this undertaking as he did while promoting his farming interests. In 1915 he built a nice modern residence in the city and is now largely living a retired life. He is practically a self-made man. He received limited financial assistance and by reason of his diligence, perseverance and sound judgment in business transactions has reached the plane of affluence. He is today regarded as one of the wealthiest men of Yell county and none covet him his success, owing to the fact that it has been most honorably gained and most worthily used.

THOMAS L. BOND.

Thomas L. Bond of Little Rock, who has devoted the greater part of his life to the banking business and is now secretary and trust officer of the Bankers Trust Company, was born November 2, 1874, in Haynesville, Claiborne county, Louisiana. He is a son of James J. and Mary C. Bond, the former born in Haynesville, June 14, 1870, and the latter in 1854. They were married in Louisiana in 1874, and the father devoted his life to the active work of the Methodist ministry. He was a preacher of that church for thirty years and filled various pulpits throughout Arkansas and Louisiana. His political support was given to the democratic party. He died in April, 1905, and is still survived by his wife. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter; Robert F., Thomas L., James L. and Lucy V.

Thomas L. Bond pursued his early education in the public schools of Haynesville, Louisiana, and continued his studies at Rector, Arkansas, until he had completed a high school course. He next became a student in Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee, this being a school for teachers and he likewise studied in the Universtiy of Nashville. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was identified with the public schools of Arkansas for several years, having been superintendent of schools at Gurdon, Stevens and Yellville. He became identified with the banking business at Yellville and was formerly the cashier of the Citizens Bank of Yellville for a period of seven or eight years and is still its vice president. Following his removal to Little Rock he has been for the past ten years connected with the banking interests of this city. He was with the Bankers Trust Company at the opening of the bank on the 3rd of August, 1914, in the position of assistant treasurer and since then has been promoted from time to time until he now occupies the position of secretary and trust officer. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the banking business and has been active in the further development and successful progress of the institution with which he is now identified.

In March, 1901, Mr. Bond was united in marriage to Miss Birdie Fisher, who was born in Pocahontas, Randolph county, Arkansas, October 29, 1874, a daughter of Mrs. Josephine Fisher, still living in Pocahontas. Mrs. Bond pursued her education in the public and high schools of Searcy, Arkansas.

Mr. Bond's military experience came to him as a first lieutenant in the State National Guard with Company E, of the second Arkansas Regiment, from 1900 until 1910. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has served on both the county and state central committees. He filled the office of mayor while residing at Yellville and was also county treasurer of Marion county for two terms. Fraternally he is well known. He has membership with the Knights

of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Honor, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Columbia Woodmen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in all these organizations he has filled various positions both local and state. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he has served as church steward, trustee, treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school. At the present time he is the treasurer of the Winfield Methodist church of Little Rock, also treasurer of the Centenary fund of the Little Rock conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is a trustee from Arkansas for the George Peabody College of Nashville, Tennessee. During the recent war he was active in all public matters and especially helpful in the sale and handling of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

EUGENE H. WINKLER, M. D.

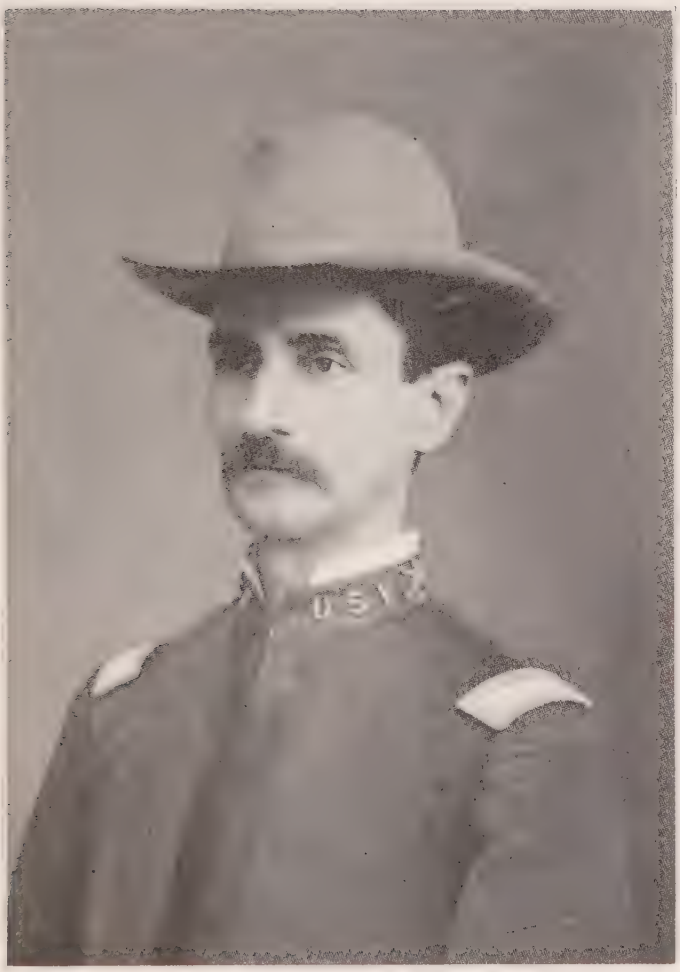
Dr. Eugene H. Winkler, a physician and surgeon, successfully practicing in De Witt, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1867, his parents being Christopher and S. M. (Bond) Winkler. The father was a music professor of Nuremberg, Germany, who was educated in Munich and on leaving his native land crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He settled first in Philadelphia and later removed to West Virginia, while subsequently he became a resident of North Carolina and at length took up his abode in Jackson, Tennessee, teaching music in one of the colleges of the latter place. He afterward removed to Memphis and finally became a resident of Florida, where his last days were passed. His brother, John Winkler, was a well known music teacher in Charleston, West Virginia. The mother of Dr. Winkler was born in Memphis, Tennessee, and was a daughter of John B. Bond, one of the early settlers of the western part of that state. He was born in Virginia and lived for a time in Alabama, after which he went to Tennessee. He conducted a hotel and also acted as postmaster at a small place on the road leading to Jackson, Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Winkler were born six children: William B., who is a physician; P. M., who devotes his life to farming; M. P., who is also practicing medicine; Eugene H., of this review; J. W., now deceased, and J. C. L.

Dr. Eugene H. Winkler pursued his professional course of study in the University of Tennessee, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree. He then located for the practice of medicine at Crockett's Bluff, Arkansas, after which he removed to Saint Charles, Arkansas. He spent two years as surgeon in the Marine Hosiptal at Memphis but during the greater part of his professional career has devoted his attention to private practice and has made steady progress in his chosen calling. He took up his abode and opened an office in De Witt in 1900 and through the intervening period has practiced here with good success, his professional labors being attended with splendid results, for he is most careful and thorough in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom, if ever, at fault in determining the outcome of disease.

Dr. Winkler was united in marriage to Miss Martha McKenzie of Washington, Hempstead county, Arkansas, a daughter of M. L. and E. T. (Jameson) McKenzie. Her father was a physician and a veteran of the Confederate army. To Dr. and Mrs. Winkler has been born four children: Margaret E., William L., Eugene D. and Jessie Sue. The son, William L., married Willine Johnson and resides in De Witt. He saw service overseas in the World war as a member of Company A of the One Hundred and Twelfth Field Battalion. Margaret E. is the wife of F. W. Ventress of Chicago. Dr. Winkler and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is serving as a steward and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He has in his possession a constitution of Masonry, printed in 1723 in London, England, and is justly proud of this little volume.

CAPTAIN PERCY W. MOSS.

America has so recently passed through the great World struggle that the interested attention of the people turned also to the records of those who have served in other wars in this country. Among the number was Captain Percy W. Moss, who won his title by active military duty in the Civil war. He was born in Tennessee, September 12, 1847, and was therefore but fifteen years of age when in 1862 he enlisted in the Twentieth Tennessee Regiment. Later he was transferred to Company B of the First Kentucky Cavalry and served for two years with the army. He sustained two wounds and for several weeks he was held a prisoner. When the war was over



CAPTAIN PERCY W. MOSS

Captain Moss returned to Nashville, Tennessee, where he continued to live for several years and then came to Arkansas about 1876. Locating in Forest City he conducted a newspaper there for a brief period and then removed to Harrisburg, where he was editor of the Arkansas Tribune for a number of years. He also conducted a newspaper, The Press, at Paragould. Following this he established the Thayer Tribune, at Thayer, Missouri. He never ceased to feel an interest in military affairs and in 1898 he was serving as a captain in the state militia. It was in that year that the Spanish-American war broke out and he was captain of Company D of the Second Arkansas Infantry, in the struggle which ensued, but he did not get to go to Cuba. When the war was over he continued in newspaper work and was identified with the publication of papers for thirty-five years. His connection with the journalistic interests of the state brought him a wide acquaintance and all who knew him entertained for him warm regard. He was ever a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and equally loyal in his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Captain Moss was the father of four sons who served in the World war. One of these, Opie Moss, was band master on the Battleship South Dakota. A second son, Shelton H. Moss, was electrician on the Cleveland. A third son, Morris H. Moss, became a bugler of Company C, with an ammunition train of the Eighth Division, and John Moss was in the depot brigade at Camp Funston, Kansas.

It was in 1876 that Captain Moss was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Sloan, a daughter of Judge G. W. Sloan, and they became the parents of the following named: Opie, who was previously mentioned; Edna M., who is the widow of George W. Walbert, who was born in Pennsylvania and was reared in Indiana, becoming the president of the Mount Olive Stave Company of Batesville, Arkansas, and also president of the Sales Service Commission Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He died in that city April 17, 1917, having lived there for several years prior to his demise. Joseph W., the third of the family, is located at Earl, Arkansas; Maggie died at the age of three years. For his second wife Captain Moss chose Nannie Davis and there were six children of the second marriage: Aurie, who is living in Jonesboro, Arkansas, and is the wife of Robert R. Langley; John D., a resident of San Diego, California; Morris, who is in San Francisco; Shelton, who was a first-class electrician on the Albany and was stationed in Siberia; and Derosey C., who is living in Jonesboro, Arkansas; and Virgil, living in Hot Springs. The record of the sons was certainly a credit to the family name. They followed in the footsteps of their father in an expression of bravery and were equally loyal to the cause which they espoused. Captain Moss was widely and favorably known in this state, possessing many sterling traits of character which established him high in the regard of all with whom he was brought into contact.

THEODORE F. JONES.

Theodore F. Jones, who for almost four decades has made his home in Fayetteville and was long prominently known by reason of his activity in the real estate, loan and abstract business, is now practically living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, May 30, 1844, and is a son of William B. and Mary (Stith) Jones, both of whom were natives of Virginia, the mother having been born in Bedford county, that state. They were married in Kentucky, having become residents of Elizabethtown at a very early day. The father followed the occupation of farming in Kentucky until 1865, when he removed to Missouri and purchased a tract of land in Nodaway county. He remained upon that farm for a number of years and then rented his land, removing to Maryville, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1880. His widow survived for a few years and died at the home of her son, Theodore F., in Fayetteville, December 11, 1884. They were the parents of twelve children, but only Theodore F. is now living. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics he was originally an old-line whig, while later he gave his support to the democratic party. He was well known as a capable business man and was quite successful in the supervision of his business affairs. He represented one of the old families of Virginia, being a son of James Jones, who was a native of that state, where he spent his entire life as a planter and slave owner. His son, William B. Jones, was a soldier of the War of 1812, having been born October 30, 1795, so that he was a youth of seventeen when he joined the army. The grandfather of Theodore F. Jones in the maternal line was Benjamin Stith, who was born in Bedford county, Virginia, and went to Kentucky at a very early period in the development of that state. He became a prominent lawyer and well-to-do planter.

Theodore F. Jones acquired his education in the public schools of Kentucky and started out in life by peddling fruit on the street. He afterward went to Maryville, Missouri, in 1865 and there he engaged in general merchandising. He was also employed in the office of the county clerk for a period of five years and later he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising, winning a substantial measure of success when thus identified with agricultural interests.

It was in September, 1883, that Mr. Jones came to Fayetteville and here he established a real estate, abstract and loan business, with which he has since been connected. He purchased a half block of ground on West Center street and removed into a large brick home, which was built in 1858 and which he still occupies. About 1904 he largely put aside the active cares and duties of business life and has since lived practically retired, enjoying in well earned rest the competence which his labors had previously brought to him.

On the 17th of June, 1869, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Alexander, who was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, a daughter of Joseph E. Alexander, who was a prominent and influential citizen of that state. He there served as sheriff and also as county judge and he was extensively engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of seven children, of whom four are yet living: Mrs. Bertie J. Duncan, residing on a farm in Washington county; Doswell, who is efficiency engineer with Peet Brothers of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Effie J. Bickel, whose husband is a civil and construction engineer of Kansas City; and Ralph R., an electrician of Fayetteville.

Mr. Jones is well known in Masonic circles. He has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter and is a past master of the former. His political views are in accord with the teachings of the democratic party and he has served as school director and as a member of the town council. While he has retired from activity in the real estate and loan field, he is interested in the Northwest Arkansas Lumber Company and is the owner of valuable bank stock. He started out in life empty-handed and in fact it was necessary for him early to incur an indebtedness, but dependent upon his own resources, he has steadily worked his way upward and is most highly respected by reason of what he has accomplished and owing to the straightforward and progressive business methods that he has ever followed. Those who know him—and he has a very wide acquaintance—esteem him most highly and he is today one of the honored as well as one of the venerable citizens of Fayetteville.

CHARLES A. FIGLEY.

Strong purpose and unfaltering enterprise are factors in the success of Charles A. Figley and his labors have ever been of a character that has contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual advancement. He is today classed with the substantial representatives of industrial activity in Judsonia, being the secretary and treasurer of the Enterprise Box Company. The story of his life is the story of steady progression and his course has at all times been a commendable one, well worthy of emulation. Mr. Figley was born in Ohio, August 21, 1872, and is a son of David and Rosana (Weaver) Figley, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state, where the father followed the occupation of farming, owning land in Columbiana county. In addition to tilling the soil he engaged in stock raising. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. Figley gave his political endorsement to the republican party and always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His wife was a member of the Baptist church. Their family numbered four children: Viola, the wife of Frank Smith of Iowa; J. A., living in Wichita, Kansas; Alice, the wife of J. F. Smith, who is process man for a packing company of Kansas City, Missouri; and Charles A.

The last named pursued his education in the high school at Wichita, Kansas, and in the Southwestern Business College of that city, there pursuing a commercial course which well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out in the business world as an employe in a lumber office in El Dorado, Arkansas, occupying the position of bookkeeper and stenographer with the Daniel Ramsey Lumber Company. He afterward removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where for five years he was employed in a mill office and for six years remained in the St. Louis office of the same company, which had its mill at Perla, Arkansas. On the expiration of that period he came to Judsonia and acquired an interest in the Enterprise Box Company in 1910. This was at the time a small factory, but with the passing years he has greatly developed the business and has remodeled the factory, installing modern machinery and securing the latest equipment. The business today employs an average of seventy-five men throughout the year, and Mr. Figley is contributing in marked measure to the success

of the undertaking as secretary and treasurer of the firm. He now devotes his entire time to the box factory, which finds a market for its product throughout the state. The company owns its timber land and Mr. Figley is familiar with every phase of the business from the time when the standing timber is secured until the finished product is placed upon the market. The company was incorporated in 1910 with a capital of six thousand dollars and today has a surplus of twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Figley was united in marriage to Miss Maude Wilson, a native of Arkansas, and they now have two children, Charles A. and Dorothy, both at home. Mr. Figley has always voted with the republican party since reaching adult age and is a loyal champion of its principles. His religious belief is that of the Baptist church. He has many admirable traits of character, displaying marked reliability and energy in business, loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship and fidelity and trustworthiness in every relation of life. Thus it is that his friends can be numbered by the score, while public opinion at all times accords him a place of prominence as a citizen of White county.

JOHN JOSEPH HEALEY.

John Joseph Healey, president of the State Funeral Directors' Association and conducting an extensive undertaking business in Little Rock, as senior partner in the firm of Healey & Roth, is a native of the city in which he makes his home, his birth having occurred on the 7th of November, 1878, his parents being Patrick J. and Marie (Dineen) Healey, both of whom were natives of Cork, Ireland, the former born in 1839, and the latter in 1858. The father came to the United States in 1857 and took up his abode in Little Rock in 1869. Here he remained for many years and throughout the period of his residence here gave stalwart political allegiance to the democratic party. He was married in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1876, to Marie Dineen and they became the parents of two sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. The death of Patrick J. Healey occurred in Little Rock in 1898 and his widow died in the capital city in 1904, having survived her husband for six years.

John Joseph Healey obtained his education in the public and parochial schools of Little Rock and early in life turned his attention to the undertaking business, for which he thoroughly qualified through broad experience and study. In 1904 he formed his present partnership with Mr. Roth and the firm is accorded a liberal patronage. Mr. Healey stands for all that is advanced and progressive in the line of his chosen vocation and his high position is indicated in the fact that he has been elected to the presidency of the State Funeral Directors' Association.

On the 3d of July, 1907, Mr. Healey was married to Miss Stella Coots, who was born in Little Rock, November 9, 1885, and attended the public schools of this city. They have three children: John Albert, born in 1910; Mary Ellen, born in 1914; and Maurine, born in 1919. Mr. Healey is a Catholic in religious faith and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, of which organization he has served as grand knight. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, has been vice president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and is a most loyal supporter of any cause which he espouses. His faithfulness to duty whether of a public or private nature is one of his marked characteristics and this has constituted a strong element in the growth of his business and the attainment of his success as the years have gone by.

JOSEPH KIRBY MAHONY.

The attractiveness of El Dorado as a place of residence and the value of her business and professional opportunities are indicated in the fact that many of her native sons have here remained after reaching adult age, feeling that substantial success can be obtained here as readily as in other sections of the country. One of the native born residents of El Dorado is Joseph Kirby Mahony, who first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 5th of October, 1884, his parents being Edmond and Mary R. (Klopher) Mahony, of whom mention is made on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of Joseph K. Mahony's brother, Dr. Mahony. In the acquirement of his education Joseph K. Mahony attended Cleary's Training School at Fordyce, Arkansas, and afterward became a student in Webb Brothers Training School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee. He next entered the University of Arkansas, which conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1907. He then pursued a short law course in the University of Chicago during the summer of 1911. This was after he had

begun the practice of law, while previously he had largely mastered the principles of jurisprudence as a student under the preceptorship of his brother, Judge Emon O. Mahony, and had been admitted to the Arkansas state bar in February, 1908. He then entered into partnership with his brother, Judge Mahony, and practiced under the firm name of Mahony & Mahony until the death of the judge on the 28th of August, 1920. In November following, Joseph K. Mahony formed a partnership with Judge H. S. Yocum, under the firm style of Mahony & Yocum, and this connection has since been maintained. His law practice has ever been extensive and of an important character. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, is clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. He fights his forensic foe in the open and wins his victory through a clear presentation of the facts and the law applicable thereto. In 1916 he became prosecuting attorney of the thirteenth judicial circuit of Arkansas and filled that position for four years.

On the 27th of November, 1912, Mr. Mahony was married to Miss Roberta Armstrong, a daughter of David E. Armstrong, one of the old pioneer settlers and retired business men of El Dorado. Mr. and Mrs. Mahony have two children: Emon Armstrong and Pattie Sneed. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and take a helpful interest in advancing the work of the church and promoting the moral development of the community at large. With many public interests Mr. Mahony has been closely, actively and helpfully associated. He is now serving as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas, having acted in this important position for a period of eight years. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and his labors have been an effective force in promoting the welfare of the schools. He served as chairman of the Union county chapter of the Red Cross when it was first organized and was chairman of the defense committee of his county and special agent for the exemption board. He took a most active and helpful part in all war work and in days of peace he is equally loyal to the best interests of community, commonwealth and country. He belongs to the Sigma Nu, a Greek letter fraternity, and he is a member of El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E. That his has been a well-spent life is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present, and that he is one of the foremost attorneys of southwestern Arkansas is indicated in the extensive clientele accorded him.

ADELBERT STEELE HAYS.

Adelbert Steele Hays, member of the Russellville bar, was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1872, and is a representative of one of the old families of the Keystone state. His grandfather was William Hays of Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming throughout his life. His son, David Hays, was also a native of the Keystone state and there remained until after his marriage to Miss Ella Dale, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of John A. Dale, who was also a native of that state and served as the first sheriff of Forest county, Pennsylvania. He likewise filled the position of judge of the court of common pleas. He was prominent as a railroad builder and as a banker and in many ways aided in advancing the welfare and progress of the state. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. David Hays remained in Pennsylvania for a number of years. They removed to Logan county in 1879, and for a period of eight years Mr. Hays engaged in teaching school in Ellsworth. He departed this life in Plumerville, Conway county, Arkansas, in 1890, after which his widow came to Russellville and is now living with her son. Mr. Hays gave his life to the educational profession, and was educated at Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania, and Bloomington (Illinois) Normal College. He was a prohibitionist in his political faith and fraternally was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in religious belief he was a Methodist, his wife belonging to the same church. They had a family of six children, four of whom are living: A. S., of this review; Dr. J. F. Hays, a practicing physician of Russellville; Mrs. May Neal, a widow, living at Dover, Arkansas; and Mrs. D. A. Gibson of Russellville, whose husband is sheriff of Pope county.

A. S. Hays was educated in the schools of Logan county, attending the Ellsworth high school, which his father had established. He afterward pursued a law course at the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, in 1901-2. He had been admitted to the bar, however, in 1896 and in the legal, as well as in the pedagogic, profession he soon made for himself a creditable name and place. As a teacher he had won an enviable position, acting as principal of the high school at Dover for five years, at Atkins for two years and at Russellville for one year. It was while engaged in teaching that he entered upon the study of law and qualified for practice in the courts. He

now devotes his entire time to his law practice, which is extensive and of an important character. He is truly a self-made man. His father died, leaving him in limited financial circumstances and he largely reared the family, keeping them together. He is now attorney for the People's Exchange Bank and for the Southern Anthracite Coal Company, the D. & R. Railway Company, the Bridge & Turnpike Company, the Arkansas Light & Power Company and the Russellville Telephone Company. He largely specializes in corporation law and his knowledge of that branch of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact. He practiced as a partner in the firm of Brooks, Hays & Martin, one of the most prominent law firms in the state, up to the time of his election to the office of prosecuting attorney of the fifth judicial district of Arkansas, in 1912. Both of his partners are deceased. In 1914 he formed a partnership with J. B. Ward, under the firm name of Hays & Ward, and they now have a very extensive practice, being considered two of the most capable and prominent attorneys in northern Arkansas.

On the 10th of October, 1897, Mr. Hays was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Butler, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of Dr. W. H. Butler, who practiced medicine in that county for a period of forty years. He was a native of Tennessee and was graduated from Vanderbilt University. Mrs. Hays was educated in Ouachita College and in the University of Nashville and prior to her marriage engaged in teaching school. She has become the mother of one son, Brooks Hays, who is a senior in the George Washington University Law School and is president of the law class. He is a graduate of the State University of Arkansas and twice represented that institution in intercollegiate debate. He trained at Fort Sheridan and at Camp Pike for service in the World war, and is a very promising young man.

Mr. and Mrs. Hays are members of the Missionary Baptist church, with which he has been identified for the past thirty years and for fifteen years he has served as clerk and treasurer of the Church Association, while for four years he was moderator. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and he is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has served as worshipful master of the Masonic lodge. He has also attended several sessions of the Grand Lodge and is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat and from 1901 until 1903 he served as chief clerk of the Arkansas house of representatives. He has been a member of the State Board of Charities, and was county examiner of schools of Pope county from 1906 until 1912. He acted as prosecuting attorney of the fifth judicial district from 1912 until 1916 and was a delegate to the national democratic convention in the latter year and to the constitutional convention in 1917-1918. He devotes his entire time to law practice at the present writing and while he is undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition which is so great an incentive for capable service on the part of the individual, he nevertheless considers the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and is shaping his course to that end. He is a member of the State Bar Association and also owns considerable real estate and farm lands.

REV. BASIL EGLOFF, O. S. B.

Rev. Basil Egloff, O. S. B., pastor of St. Boniface Catholic church of Fort Smith, was born in Wettingen, Switzerland, in 1865, and is a son of Alois Egloff. He early determined to enter the priesthood and pursued his education in Einsiedeln Seminary, in Switzerland, after which he came to the United States in 1887 and entered the monastery at Subiaco, Arkansas, which is a branch of the parent house of the Swiss-American Congregations, O. S. B. He continued his studies at Subiaco until ordained to the priesthood in 1890. His first pastorate was at Nevada, Missouri, where he was assigned to St. Mary's church. In 1911 he was transferred to Fort Smith as pastor of St. Boniface church and through the succeeding decade has here remained, laboring earnestly, zealously and with excellent results for the upbuilding of the church. This congregation was organized in 1886. The first pastor was the Rev. Pius Boehm, now located in North Dakota. He was succeeded by the Rev. Placidus Zahn, who died at St. Meinrad, Indiana. The third priest of the church was the Rev. Bonaventure Binzegger, who is deceased, and he was followed by the Rev. G. Ulrich, who is also dead. Then came the Rev. Pius Zwyssig, now of Switzerland, and in succession came the Rev. Thomas Keller, who died in Germany, the Rev. Boniface Spanke and the Rev. Basil Egloff. For a decade the latter has ministered to the spiritual needs of his parishioners. There are now seven hundred and forty members of the church and an excellent parochial school housed in a two-story brick

building, which was begun in 1911 and was erected at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars, instruction being given in the usual common branches of learning by the Benedictine Sisters. There is also a musical conservatory conducted in connection therewith, in which lessons are given in piano and violin.

JAMES T. HICKS.

The demise of James T. Hicks occurred on the 27th day of January, 1909. He had passed the fifty-first milestone on life's journey and was well known throughout the southwest, his business activities bringing him in connection with many. He was born in Magnolia, Arkansas, July 11, 1857, and spent the period of his boyhood and youth at that place, acquiring his education in the public schools. He started out in the business world at a comparatively early age, serving as a clerk in a store. He afterward came to Hope, where he engaged in general merchandising on his own account and thus became an important factor in the commercial development of the city. Later he was a stockholder of the Texas Produce Company of Texarkana and went upon the road for that corporation as a traveling salesman. He thus represented the business for many years and was so engaged at the time of his death. He was a man of genial nature, of social disposition, kindly, generous and just, and his sterling qualities won him warm friendships wherever he went.

On the 2d of March, 1886, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Boyett, a native of Alabama, who came to Arkansas in young womanhood. Mr. Hicks belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he enjoyed the highest regard of his brethren of these fraternities. There were no startling phases or spectacular episodes in his life, but his genuine worth of character, his business ability and his loyalty in public affairs made him a citizen highly esteemed by all who knew him.

WILLIAM THOMAS CAMPBELL.

According to its own standards every life attains a measure of success. Time, place and circumstances largely determine the goal to which the average life aspires. When William Thomas Campbell stood beside his widowed mother and watched marauding soldiers burn their home and most of their earthly possessions, in the valley of Bryants Fork, Douglas county, Missouri, in 1863, the chasm between playful childhood and years of responsibility was bridged in an hour. The sight of her white face, quivering with the terror of loss and helpless despair for her little ones, the cries of his two baby sisters as they hung to her, set fire to those qualities of heroism which ever after marked him as the uncompromising champion of orphans, the widowed and the unfortunate.

"Tom" Campbell, as he was affectionately known all over Sharp county and surrounding territory, was born in Perry county, Tennessee, January 25, 1853, to William Simeon and Mary Susan (Stewart) Campbell. All family records were burned in the fire mentioned above. But on the father's side tradition has it that the lineage went back to the redoubtable William Campbell who turned the tide of the Revolution at King's Mountain. His mother came from the Stewarts of Kentucky.

Soon afterward this Campbell family emigrated to Douglas county, Missouri, and located near Bakers Mill, on Bryant Fork. There they were hewing a home out of the wilderness when sudden death came to William Simeon Campbell as a result of becoming overheated while chasing stock from his fields of corn in August. This occurred when Thomas was seven years old. Being strong and sturdy, he made a hand in the crop the next year and never missed making a crop for fifty-three successive years. After the home was burned they loaded their possessions into a two-wheeled ox cart and trekked through the "Irish Wilderness" into Arkansas, landing at the home of the Jacksons at old Flat Rock Church, where Cave City now stands, in Sharp county.

Not having the means with which to farm alone, Thomas was hired out to well-to-do farmers east of Flat Rock. Prominent among those for whom he worked were George McLaine, Tom Stewart, Ral Dawson, Giles Baker, James Wasson and Joshua Wann, down the historic valley of Reeds Creek. No man in Sharp county ever befriended Tom Campbell so far and continuous as Josh Wann. Tom's life was one of grilling toil; but he finally got a chance to attend subscription school and learned

W. S. Campbell

W. T. Campbell

so rapidly that Mr. Wann gave him special opportunity to go to school. He loved to read so well, and had such a passion for it, that he subscribed for the Missouri Republican, now the St. Louis Republic, and was the first person to receive a newspaper regularly from the Reeds Creek post office, at that time the only post office in the southern part of Sharp. So assiduous a reader and student did he become that at the age of twenty he supplied for teachers, when they chanced to become ill, in several schools. At his death he was on the pension list of the St. Louis Republic subscription list because of having been a continuous subscriber for thirty-five years. So interested was he in the outside world through newspapers, periodicals and books that he was the cause of two prominent post offices in Sharp county being established. He circulated the petitions, carried on all the correspondence and secured the location of both Poughkeepsie and Bengay.

At the age of twenty-one he was elected constable of Washington township in Sharp, serving two terms. He had many experiences with an element that had long defied the laws, which required coolness and courage. He was then elected justice of the peace for that township, serving eight years continuously. He afterward served as justice four years in Strawberry township and later four years in Big Rock. He was frequently urged to become a candidate for county judge but as often declined, giving as a reason that he preferred to serve his immediate neighbors and remain with his family. In public life he was regarded as a leader who could never be bribed, cajoled or coerced into anything that was not open and aboveboard. He was frequently foreman of grand juries, chairman of public gatherings over the county, and chairman or secretary of several county political conventions. His rulings were seldom challenged. A lifelong democrat, he followed with keen relish the careers of public men in both state and national affairs and was regarded by his friends as the best informed man in his section of the county. .

Although not affiliated with any church, his sympathy and belief were with the Baptists. He was a devoted student of the Bible and believed fully in its inspiration, in the sovereignty of God and the divinity of Christ.

At the age of twenty Thomas Campbell was married to Eliza Clementine Tompkins, near what is known as the Big Rock, in Big Rock township, Sharp county. To this union fourteen children were born. Eight of these reached maturity: William Simeon of Fayetteville, Arkansas; Mrs. Lula Ethelda Smith of Evening Shade, Arkansas; Mrs. Mary Susan Watkins of Jonesboro, Arkansas; Lee of Poughkeepsie, Arkansas; Mrs. Lottie Abee of Holdenville, Oklahoma; Mrs. Nona Brandon of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Miss Bertha, with the American Embassy in Berlin, Germany; and Stanley, at present on the road, without definite address.

In July, 1914, Mr. Campbell died from a sudden illness caused primarily by sunstroke, on his farm near Poughkeepsie. He was ill only three weeks—just three weeks from plowing in his crop, so active was his life. He and his good wife sleep in quiet, secluded Spotts cemetery near Poughkeepsie, but a few miles from the scene of all his manhood's home activities. The impress of their lives will long be felt. "Tom" Campbell was the very embodiment of intelligent energy, high purposes and unquestioned integrity and the soul of humor and honor. He delighted in the company and fellowship of friends. Mrs. Campbell was godmother to the whole countryside and her death in 1907 was mourned far and wide. Neither of them ever turned deaf ears to the needy or the cry of distress.

WILLIAM SIMEON CAMPBELL.

The worth of a life is best measured by the quality of its impress upon the heart life of a community and by the things to which it stands uncompromisingly committed. Judged in this way, William Simeon Campbell of Fayetteville well deserves to rank with the most prominent and representative residents of his part of the state because he has made valuable contribution to the progress and upbuilding of the community along many commendable lines. He is today one of the prominent business men of Fayetteville. Captains of industry become such only after they perfect an organization the rank and file of which is safe and dependable. The great drama of life would often become a sorry spectacle were it not for those who shift the scenery, give the cues, see to every detail so very vital to success. In short, there must be somebody who sticks to the job, stays on while the restless tides ebb and flow, and makes home a reality. This classifies William Simeon Campbell. He is the eldest of fourteen children born to the late William Thomas and Clementine Campbell. His birth occurred November 9, 1873, near Poughkeepsie, Sharp county, Arkansas. On his father's side he traces his lineage back to that sandy-haired demon

of a fighter who helped turn the tide of the Revolution at King's Mountain—William Campbell. As a Tompkins, his mother's blood carries him back into old England. But lineage went for little in the hard, lean years of his youth in which he struggled with poverty and primitive environment. His boyhood knew the torture of daily toil and the joy of field, and unquestioned freedom.

Until eighteen years of age Mr. Campbell attended school only about two months in the year, and that in the hot summer period between crop making and harvest time. The little temple of learning in which he pursued his studies was a log schoolhouse with no equipment and but a meager supply of books. At eighteen years of age he had his first lessons in grammar. In that year he was permitted to attend school at Evening Shade for four months and in the following summer he taught his home district school. The following winter he attended school at Cave City for six months and then secured a first-grade license to teach, but after teaching one more school he became a clerk in the store of John M. Smith at Imboden, Arkansas, this marking the first step in his business career. A part of two years was spent there as bookkeeper and salesman. He then continued his education as a student in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, spending the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 there. As a university student he made excellent grades in most of his work and while there was a member of the Garland Literary Society, which elected him its treasurer and afterward secretary. He was a member of the Glee Club, an officer in the Cadet Battalion, was president of the student Y. M. C. A. and prominent in all literary and religious activities of student life. Financial conditions made it necessary for him to leave school and he resumed teaching, which he followed for five years in Sharp, Lawrence and Jackson counties.

On the 17th of March, 1900, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Blanche Dora Graham at Tuckerman, Arkansas. To this union were born two children, William Errington and Blanche Maude. After a year spent in Center, Sharp county, where he taught school and also built a large home for one of the extensive landowners of that place, Mr. Campbell determined to make Fayetteville, Arkansas, his home. He removed there with his wife and six-weeks-old son, taking with him a few scanty pieces of furniture and five dollars, arriving on the 20th of March, 1901. Space will not permit a recital of how he and his brave, faithful wife overcame obstacles, such as sickness, meager pay for services and the difficulties of securing a position in an old town. After working for several months at odd jobs about University farm he secured a place with A. C. Hamilton & Company, large apple shippers, for whom he began work as box-maker. However, his employers recognized his worth and capability and he was soon taken into the office as assistant to the bookkeeper. His advancement from that time was steady. He became successively bookkeeper, cashier and assistant manager, and when Mr. Hamilton took trips abroad he was left in entire charge of the business for several months at a time. For eleven years he was more closely associated with Andrew Claude Hamilton—that prince among business men of Arkansas—than any other man. At different periods he was placed in entire charge of branches of the business at Rogers, Arkansas, and Galveston, Texas. He also made extensive trips to big jobbing centers in the south in the interest of A. C. Hamilton & Co. At this writing, in the winter of 1921-22, he has been with the firm for eighteen years and never had a written contract. He is one of the most widely known buyers in the apple markets of the Ozark region. So closely did he keep in touch with conditions surrounding the business of his section that when the railroads sought to raise rates on apple products going out of Arkansas, the packers in assembly chose him to go before the Interstate Commerce Commission as their spokesman in behalf of the industry.

When the World war involved this country, Mr. Campbell was made food administrator for the city of Fayetteville and surrounding towns. He was chosen chairman of the second Red Cross drive and as such secured three times the amount of money asked for. He was also chairman of the only Salvation Army drive made during the war period. Throughout all the Red Cross, bond, and stamp drives he was in constant demand as an inspirational speaker over the county and was one of the Four-Minute speakers on public occasions in Fayetteville. When it became necessary to make a second drive on the War Stamps quota in Arkansas, Mr. Campbell was chosen field man for the second congressional district and toured the counties arousing the people with his stirring addresses, and effectively aiding in existing organization. His activity in this work won him the sobriquet of "War Stamps" Campbell. He is now president of the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville.

In boyhood days Mr. Campbell witnessed many stirring scenes and events in political life, when such men as William M. Fishback, Simon P. Hughes, James K. Jones, James H. Berry, and their political opponents set forth state and national issues at country crossroads. These things and wide reading afterward, created in

him an abiding interest in affairs of state. He has always voted with the democrats, believing the tenets of that party embody the best interests of the masses, and never misses an opportunity to exercise his right to vote. Before leaving Sharp county he refused to enter politics for preferment to office, though strongly urged to do so.

Early in life Mr. Campbell united with the Baptist church and has always made his religious duties first in his life. For a number of years he has been a deacon in the First Baptist church at Fayetteville and is secretary of the board of deacons. He is also superintendent of the Sunday school of this church and his wife is superintendent of the primary department. He has likewise served as educational secretary of the Washington County Sunday School Association.

Believing that home ownership is a primal requisite to loyal citizenship, the Campbells own and joyfully maintain a comfortable home in the "Athens of Arkansas." Out from this home William Errington, after his school life in ward and high school and a technical course at the State University, has already gone forth to measure his mettle in the business world and is at present located at Forth Smith. Blanche is ardently doing her best in high school.

Such in brief is the life history of William Simeon Campbell. Those who read between the lines will understand the struggle he has made—the victories he has won. He has left his impress upon the business development and enterprise of his adopted city and even more has he left it upon the life of the community through his influence in behalf of intellectual, social and moral progress, holding at all times to the highest standards and ideals of this kind.

CHARLES T. DRENNEN, M. D.

One of the most distinguished representatives of the medical profession in Arkansas is Dr. Charles T. Drennen, who for twenty-seven years has been engaged in practice in Hot Springs. His labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and with the passing years his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with disease. He was born in Blount county, Alabama, July 2, 1864, a son of Dr. Charles and Elizabeth M. (Wilson) Drennen, who were also natives of that state. The father was for many years a prominent physician and surgeon of Birmingham, Alabama, but retired from the profession about 1903 and went to Orlando, Florida, where he became the owner of a valuable orange grove, upon which he continued to reside until his demise, which occurred in 1914. The mother, however, is still making her home there, having reached the age of eighty years.

After completing his public school course in Birmingham, Alabama, Charles T. Drennen began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his father, afterward attending the old Louisville (Ky.) Medical College for a year and the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, now the University of Ohio, for a similar period. He then entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago, Illinois, and was graduated from that institution in 1885, five months prior to his twenty-first birthday. Returning to his native state, he located at Birmingham, where he became associated in practice with his father—a relationship that was maintained for nine years. In September, 1894, Dr. Drennen of this review came to Arkansas, establishing an office at Hot Springs, and has remained a resident of this city. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the city and assisted in building the first training school for nurses in Hot Springs, having for the past sixteen years been president of the institution. He was also one of the organizers of the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Little Rock, Arkansas, and during the life of the college filled the chair of dermatology and syphilology. He has also become interested in financial affairs and was one of the organizers of the Citizens National Bank, of which he is now a director.

In 1898 Dr. Drennen was united in marriage to Miss Marian Tillman of Columbus, Georgia, and they have a large circle of friends in the city. In his political views the Doctor is a democrat and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Central Methodist church. Fraternally he is identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and Centennial Lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Hot Springs, and he is also a member of the Business Men's League. He was the first secretary of the first Federal board of the Hot Springs reservation and assisted in forming its medical laws. He has remained throughout his life a close and discriminating student of his profession, thus greatly promoting his knowledge and skill, and in his chosen field has made continuous progress. He is a valued member of the Hot Springs and Garland County Medical Societies; the Arkansas State Medical Society, of which he served as president in 1906 and 1907; the Southern Medical Association, of which

he has been councillor; the Tri-State Medical Society, which honored him with its presidency in 1899; the Mississippi Valley Medical Society; and the American Medical Association. He has made wise use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and has gained that preeminence which follows superior ability and concentrated effort. He is a man of high purposes and ideals and his life work has been one of broad usefulness.

ROBERT L. BUFFALO.

Robert L. Buffalo, filling the position of cashier of the Bank of England and a well known resident of the little city of England, has so directed his efforts as to win substantial success in business and to gain the respect and high regard of those with whom he has been brought into contact through social as well as business relations. He is a native son of Lonoke county, born near England in 1880, his parents being L. L. and Clarkee Buffalo. The father was a native of North Carolina and on leaving that state removed to Mississippi after the Civil war. About 1868 he came to Lonoke county, settling ten miles north of Carlisle. He had served as a private in the Confederate army during the war and in days of peace he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. His father was also a native of North Carolina and removed thence to Holly Springs, Mississippi.

Robert L. Buffalo was educated in the local schools and in Ouachita College. He afterward served for two years in the Philippines, being engaged on scout duty in northern Luzon while in the service. In 1901 he returned to the United States and devoted his attention to farming in Lonoke county until 1905, when he became associated with the firm of Eagle & Company, merchants of England. Subsequently he obtained a position in the Planters Bank of England and in 1914 entered upon active connection with the Bank of England, in which he is now the cashier, proving a capable and obliging official and one who has gained much popularity with the general public by reason of his uniform kindliness and consideration to the patrons of the bank.

Mr. Buffalo was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Harper, a daughter of J. T. Harper of White county, Arkansas, and they have become parents of one child, Marion. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Buffalo are connected with the Baptist church, contributing generously to its support and taking an active interest in the various lines of church work. Fraternally Mr. Buffalo is a Mason and loyally follows the teachings and purposes of the craft. During the World war he served as chairman of the united war work campaign and did everything in his power to further the interests of the government and promote the success of the allied army. His life has been spent in this section of the state and the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time is proof of the sterling traits of his character and the upright course in which he has walked.

CHARLES R. JONES.

Among the successful business enterprises of Siloam Springs is the Jones Supply Company, automobile dealers, of which Charles R. Jones is the vice president and general manager. He is a man of determined purpose and marked strength of character who has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and his enterprise has brought him steadily to the front. He is a native of Kansas, his birth having occurred in Chautauqua county on the 14th of June, 1876. His parents were J. A. and Martha (Burr) Jones, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Illinois, and in that state their marriage occurred. In 1872 they removed to Kansas, where the father followed the occupation of farming until his removal to Benton county, Arkansas, in 1891. He purchased a farm in this county, which he continued to cultivate and improve until 1915, when he came to Siloam Springs, where he is still living. He was a member of the Baptist church and a republican in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of seven children, of whom six survive: Dee, who is connected with milling operations in Kansas and Oklahoma; Charles R., of this review; J. L., a prominent contractor and builder of Galena, Kansas; Effie, who married A. W. Tweggs, a well known farmer of Maysville, Arkansas; T. B., who is associated in business with the subject of this review; and Olga, the wife of C. C. Phipps, a farmer residing near Maysville, Arkansas. The maternal grandfather Burr was born in Canada but in early life became a resident of Illinois, where he died when quite young.

In the schools of Kansas and Arkansas Charles R. Jones acquired his education and he remained on the home farm until his twenty-first year, when he went to Texas, continuing a resident of that state for three years. His next removal took him to Missouri, where he worked in the mines, and in 1901 he arrived in Siloam Springs, which place he has since made his home. He secured a situation as clerk in a hardware store at a salary of twenty-five dollars a week and was thus employed for a number of years. In 1907 he engaged in the plumbing business, which he afterward converted into a supply business, while later he turned his attention to the handling of automobiles, also conducting a garage, and is now active along that line. He handles the Chevrolet and Buick cars, regarded as among the best machines on the market; and owing to his aggressive business methods, close application and straightforward dealing, has succeeded in building up a large trade, maintaining two places of business. His interests are conducted under the style of the Jones Supply Company, which has been incorporated for fifty thousand dollars, and he is acting as vice president and general manager of the enterprise, displaying marked executive ability and progressiveness in this connection.

In 1897 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Harris, a native of Siloam Springs and a daughter of Wesley Harris, a pioneer of this locality. He served as deputy United States marshal and was killed while making an arrest. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have a family of four children: Jewell, who is attending the Christian College at Columbia, Missouri; Ralph and Earl, who are high school students; and Paul, who is a pupil in the sixth grade of the grammar school.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Christian church and fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons, in which latter organization he has attained the Knights Templar degree. He is a stanch republican in his political views and for three terms has served as councilman, making a most creditable record in that connection, his influence being at all times on the side of advancement and improvement. He is numbered among those business men whose advancement has had its root in industry, perseverance and unfaltering determination. He received no financial assistance when he started out in life but has gradually worked his way upward as he has proven his worth and capability, until he now ranks with the leading business men of Siloam Springs, while his sterling traits of character have won for him the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

JAMES S. KOLB, M. D.

The medical profession has many capable representatives in Clarksville, where Dr. James S. Kolb has successfully practiced for a number of years, his ability being demonstrated in the splendid results which have followed his labors. A native of Mississippi, he was born in Lowndes county, October 20, 1864, and comes of Irish ancestry. His grandfather, Milton Kolb, was born on the Emerald Isle and came to America with his parents in early life, the family home being established on a farm in Mississippi. There he spent his remaining days, his attention being given to agricultural pursuits. His son, J. E. Kolb, was born in Mississippi and having arrived at years of maturity was there married to Miss Minerva Stewart, likewise a native of that state and a daughter of Joe Stewart, who spent his life as a farmer of Mississippi. On leaving their native state Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kolb removed to Texas and subsequently became residents of Oklahoma, while in 1878 they came to Arkansas. Mr. Kolb was a carpenter and mechanic, who worked at his trade in Johnson county, showing decided proficiency along various lines, especially in cabinet work. All business and personal considerations, however, were put aside when the country became engaged in Civil war and he served for four years with the Confederate army. He belonged to the Baptist church, while his wife held membership in the Methodist church. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. To Mr. and Mrs. Kolb were born six children, five of whom are living: W. H., who served as county clerk and as county judge and was active in politics for fifteen years, is living on a farm in Mississippi; Dr. Kolb is the second of the family; Belle is the wife of G. T. Thomas, a farmer of Mississippi; M. V. is a blacksmith and carpenter, residing at Plainview, Yell county, Arkansas; and W. Manus is a school teacher of Oklahoma, being now connected with the high school at Poteau. While serving in the army the father was captured and wounded several times. He was fairly successful in business.

James S. Kolb was educated in the public schools of Johnson county and in the high school at Clarksville and for eight years devoted his attention to farming before he entered upon the study of medicine. He was graduated from the medical department of the State University at Little Rock in 1892 and entered upon active

practice in Johnson county, where he continued until 1907. He then pursued a postgraduate course at New Orleans and in 1909 took further postgraduate work in the Electrical Therapeutic College in Chicago. He then began practice in Clarksville in January, 1903, and has here practiced since, save when pursuing his postgraduate studies. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and is familiar with all the latest scientific researches and discoveries of value to the profession.

In 1887 Dr. Kolb was married to Miss Mollie V. Clark, who was born in Johnson county, a daughter of C. P. Clark, an early physician of this county. They became parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Erla, who married Will Ward and after his death became the wife of E. M. Burt, foreman with the Marion Machine Company at Eureka, Kansas; Hallie, the wife of W. J. Morrow, Jr., an attorney of Nowata, Oklahoma; Virgil, a farmer, trader and stock dealer of Clarksville; Davis, who is studying law at Lebanon, Tennessee; Myrtle, a student in the College of the Ozarks; and James, who is also pursuing his studies in that institution. All of the children are graduates of the high school of Clarksville. The wife and mother departed this life April 27, 1908, and in September, 1908, Dr. Kolb was married to Allie Coyle, widow of Dr. Coyle of Coal Hill, Arkansas. She died in February, 1909, and Dr. Kolb was married in 1910 to Miss Anna Fontain, a native of Howard county, Arkansas, and a school teacher prior to her marriage.

Dr. and Mrs. Kolb are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part, the doctor serving as one of the elders. He is a Royal Arch Mason and both he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias. He has passed through all of the chairs of the Masonic lodge. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. His membership relations along professional lines are with the Johnson County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, the Medical Society of the Southwest, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association and he has been president of the county organization. He devotes his entire time to his professional duties and has given considerable attention to surgery as well as to medical practice. He has been very successful in a financial way and he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished as he learned his alphabet after reaching the age of eighteen years. Prompted by a laudable ambition he has utilized every opportunity to advance his knowledge not only along professional but along various lines and today is a man of broad general information. Success has attended his labors and he now owns a large business building in Clarksville, together with farming interests in the county and he has made every dollar that he possesses. He has never been afraid of hard work and close application and his life record indicates what can be accomplished through individual efforts and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

W. R. CHERRY.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Logan county who occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles than W. R. Cherry, banker and farmer, who enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellowmen not only by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. He comes to Arkansas from the neighboring state of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Trenton, on the 14th of August, 1857, his parents being James L. and Sarah (Morris) Cherry. His grandfather, Robert Cherry, was also a native of Tennessee and in 1859 came to Arkansas, owning a farm near Clarksville, where his remaining days were passed. His father was a native of England and the grandmother of W. R. Cherry, in the paternal line, was of Scotch birth. James L. Cherry was born in Davidson county, Tennessee, September 10, 1835, and died March 10, 1886. His wife, who was born in the same county, January 3, 1833, survived him until January 10, 1918. They were married in Obion county, Tennessee, and in 1859 came to Arkansas, settling near Clarksville. At the outbreak of the Civil war James L. Cherry enlisted and served for four years, being with the command of General Cabell a part of that time. In 1867 he rented a farm in Logan county and in 1874 purchased land, remaining thereon until the time of his death, his attention being given to the further development and improvement of the property. After losing her husband Mrs. Cherry went to live with her son, W. R., in Paris and here departed this life. They had three children, of whom W. R. Cherry is the eldest, the others being: Mrs. M. E. Blair, a widow, living at Van Buren, Arkansas; and Mrs. Malissa Craig, the wife of J. R. Craig, a farmer of Paris, Arkansas. Mrs. Cherry was a member of the Methodist

Episcopal church, South. Mr. Cherry, a well-read man, liberally educated for his day, gave stanch support to the democratic party but was never an office seeker.

W. R. Cherry was educated in the Booneville high school and in the State University, which he entered in 1879, being graduated with the class of 1882. For two years he taught school and following his father's death devoted two years to farming, purchasing the old homestead in 1886. In 1888 he was elected circuit clerk and filled the position for one term. In 1891 he organized the Bank of Paris and served as cashier from the beginning until the 14th of January, 1919, his labors being a most potent element in the continued success and growth of the institution. Later he assisted in organizing the First National Bank, which bought the Bank of Paris. He has long been prominently known in financial circles and his course has been an element in the material development of the state through the loan department. At the same time he is a conservative banker, who carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and while active in the management of banking institutions he enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence of those with whom he has dealings. He is now largely giving his attention to farming interests and he also conducts a general insurance business.

In 1889 Mr. Cherry was married to Miss Myrtle Linthicum, who was born in Charleston, Arkansas, a daughter of Dr. Rufus Linthicum, who for several years was a practicing physician in Arkansas but later removed to Kentucky, where his last days were passed. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry have become parents of five children: James L., the eldest, now a farm demonstrator, living at Helena, Arkansas, was graduated from the State University in 1913. He served with the Eight Hundred and Eighth Pioneer Infantry during the World war, going into training at Camp Pike and crossing to France in August, 1918. He returned home the following June, after ten months spent overseas, in which he served with the rank of first lieutenant; Rufus L., the second of the family, was graduated from the State University of Arkansas in June, 1918, and also joined the army, being stationed at Camp Grant and at Camp Pike. He is now head bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Paris; Robert M., a graduate of the State University of the class of 1919, was the first to enter the army from Logan county, enlisting before he had attained his majority. He was in training at Camp Pike, was commissioned second lieutenant and later first lieutenant and then captain. He was made instructor in the school of fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he continued until after the armistice was signed. He was also at Fort Douglas for a time and later at Fort Bliss, Texas, after which he was sent to Fort Sill. He is now with the General Electrical Company at Schenectady, New York; Blanche is now a junior in the State University; Marie was also a student in the State University but her health failed and she was obliged to return home. She is, however, a graduate of the high school at Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry have long occupied a prominent position in social circles in Logan county and their home has always been attractive by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality. They are active and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Cherry belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, in which he has served as chancellor commander. In politics he has always been a democrat. His record is highly commendable and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, for he is a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term, having worked his way steadily upward by reason of his diligence and determination. He is today not only interested in the First National Bank of Paris but also has stock in five or six other banks and in the telephone company. He has been a member of the educational board of Logan county for the past two years. He is a man of liberal education, of broad vision and keen sagacity, highly esteemed for his thorough honesty and integrity, and his life record proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

J. BEN WILLIAMS.

J. Ben Williams, occupying an enviable position in commercial and industrial circles, is now the president of the Fort Smith Vehicle & Machinery Company. He has gained a substantial measure of success as the years have gone by and at the same time he has won a good name, which is rather to be chosen than great riches. The integrity and enterprise of his business methods is acknowledged by all and steadily he is forging toward the goal of prosperity. Mr. Williams is a native of Sebastian county and a son of J. D. and E. J. (Bugg) Williams. The father followed farming for many years, but is now living retired at the age of seventy-eight.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, J. Ben Williams obtained his education in the public schools of Sebastian county and started out in the business world as proprietor of a small grocery store south of Fort Smith. Later he removed to

this city and became identified with the Reynolds-Davis Grocery Company, a wholesale concern, with which he remained for two years. At length he embarked in his present business, ambitious that his labors should more directly benefit himself. The Fort Smith Vehicle & Machinery Company was organized in 1914, opening its establishment at 1105 Garrison avenue, with Mr. Williams as the president and N. C. Meals as secretary and treasurer. At first the firm handled vehicles and machinery—buggies, farm implements and heavy farm machinery. In the course of time it broadened the scope of its interests to include shelf and heavy hardware. For two years the company remained at 1105 Garrison avenue and then removed to North Second street, where business was carried on for three years. Finally it secured its present spacious quarters on South Ninth street, where it has a floor space fifty by one hundred and sixty feet. The growth of its trade is indicated in the fact that the original store was but twenty-three by one hundred and forty feet. The firm's capitalization at the beginning was forty-five hundred dollars and today the business is capitalized for twenty-two thousand dollars. The store is one of the substantial commercial interests of Fort Smith and the business has been developed along gratifying lines, showing a steady and healthful growth.

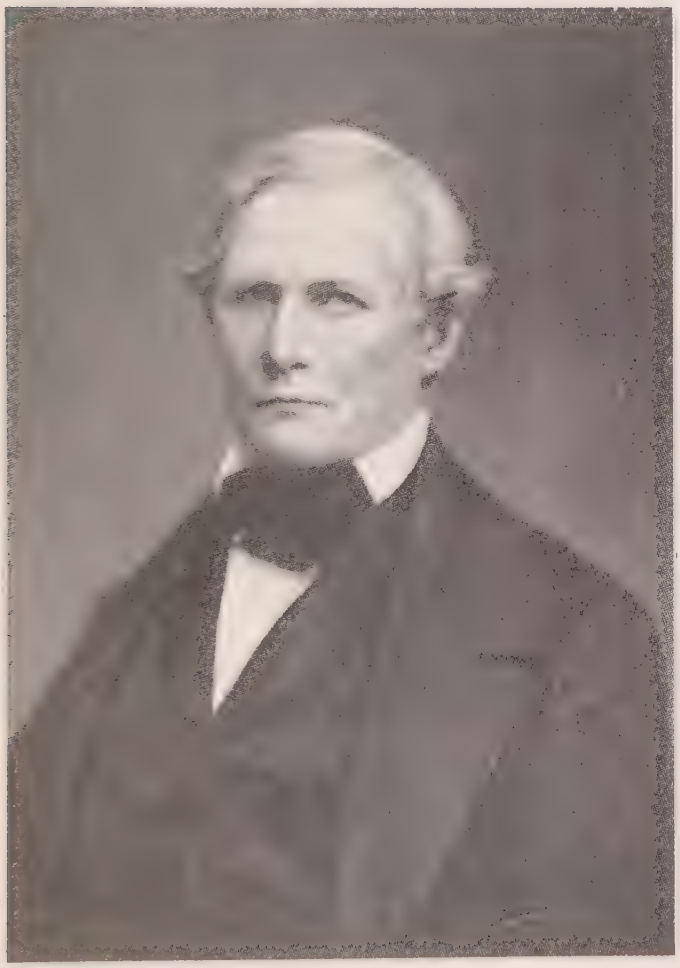
Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Lyntice Shaw and they have become parents of five children: Hugh, Bernice, Lucille, Bessie, and Rosalee.

Mr. Williams belongs to the Business Men's Club. He enjoys the good will and high regard of his contemporaries in the trade circles of Fort Smith and his career is illustrative of the fact that activity does not tire but on the contrary hardens and gives resisting power.

MAJOR WILLIAM HANEY GAINES.

Major William Haney Gaines, who reached the notable old age of ninety-seven years, was one of the honored pioneer residents of Arkansas, coming to this state six years before its admission into the Union. His life history was closely associated with the development and progress of the commonwealth and for many years he was one of the honored citizens of Hot Springs. He was born near Charleston, in Augusta county, Virginia, June 30, 1797, his parents being Abner and Elizabeth (Mathews) Gaines, both of whom were of English descent. There were three Gaines brothers who came from England at an early day, one being Major Gaines' grandfather, and one of his sons was Abner, whose birth occurred October 8, 1766, in Virginia. On leaving Virginia, Abner Gaines, the father of Major Gaines, took up his abode in Kentucky, establishing his home there a few years after his marriage. Here he taught school and carried on farming. He lived in Woodford county and his death occurred October 30, 1839. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Mathews, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, December 29, 1774, and they were married December 10, 1792. The Mathews family came from Ireland to the new world in 1739. Several of the male representatives of the name won distinction in connection with the Indian and Revolutionary wars and the records which they made were most creditable and enviable. Mrs. Elizabeth (Mathews) Gaines survived her husband for a long period and died on the 30th of November, 1861. They were parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters: James M., John P., William H., Mary W., R. M., Benjamin P., A. W., A. K., A. L., Elizabeth H., M. P., and Harriett B.

Their son, William Haney Gaines, acquired a common school education, but his opportunities in that direction were quite limited, owing to the fact that he was reared on the Kentucky frontier before many schools had been established in the section in which he made his home. He was truly a self-made man and deserved much credit for what he accomplished. When in his early teens he began earning his living by working at the blacksmith's trade, at which he served a term of apprenticeship and was also obliged to attend school two months longer in order to learn how to keep his accounts. He continued to work at his trade in Boone county, Kentucky, for about twelve years and in addition to his blacksmithing he manufactured wagons, carts and tools of all kinds, which he shipped to the south, being widely known as one of the leading manufacturers of that section of the country. He also worked on a flatboat on the Mississippi river. He was farseeing and sagacious and his broad vision enabled him to recognize something of what the future had in store for the great state of Arkansas. He determined to locate in this state, then a largely unsettled region, and on one of his trips down the Mississippi he landed in Chicot county during a period of high water. He marked trees on the land beyond the high water and when the water subsided he secured the aid of a surveyor, found out to whom the land belonged, and purchased quite an acreage, which he afterward greatly increased.



MAJOR WILLIAM H. GAINES

Major Gaines first visited Hot Springs in the year 1835 and following his marriage to Miss Belding in 1849 he established his home here. He had charge of the Belding claim to the hot springs and in the early days, in connection with business relative thereto, he made many trips to Washington, D. C., on horseback, at a time when it required three weeks to cover the distance one way. He was a man of great physical endurance and courageously met all of the hardships and trials incident to frontier life. It was six years prior to the admission of Arkansas into the Union that he settled in Chicot county, which was then a very sparsely settled region. He afterward took up the occupation of farming and cotton raising, which he carried on extensively until after the slaves were set free, at which time he sustained heavy losses. He was the owner of one hundred and sixty-five slaves and when deprived of their labor he could no longer make farming profitable. He also lost considerable through endorsement of notes for friends, but his courageous spirit enabled him soon to gain a new start. Following the establishment of his home in Hot Springs, he resolutely set to work to retrieve his lost possessions. The Belding property which he represented was in litigation for many years but finally went to the government and it was through Major Gaines' influence that the suit was closed. As the years passed Major Gaines did much to improve Hot Springs and from time to time he made further investments in real estate, until his property holdings were most extensive, making him one of the wealthiest men of the county. In the later years of his life his attention was largely given to land speculation and the purchase of real estate and the rise in property values, owing to the settlement and development of Arkansas, brought him a very substantial measure of prosperity. He was the builder of the Gaines block, a fine brick structure.

Major Gaines was twice married. On the 10th of June, 1819, he wedded Alethea Early, who was born in Boone county, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two children: Whitfield and Virenda, the latter the wife of George W. Sappington. Mrs. Gaines died in 1828, and in the spring of 1849 Major Gaines wedded Miss Maria Belding, by whom he had seven children: Frances L., who became the wife of C. S. Williamson; Augusta, the widow of S. H. Stitt; William H.; Louisa C., the wife of E. S. Blasdel of Los Angeles, California; Mary P., of Hot Springs; Albert B.; and Abner L., who resides in England.

Major Gaines, while closely connected with the development and progress of the state by reason of his business activity, was never an office seeker and the only position of that character which he filled was that of postmaster at Gaines Landing on the Mississippi river, when the district was worth about five dollars per quarter acre. He lived to a notable old age, commanding the respect and confidence of his fellowmen by reason of his broad humanity and generosity. He gave the ground on which the First Episcopal church was built, also the ground for the Methodist church. After a long and useful life, covering almost a century, he responded to the final summons on the 1st of June, 1894. His history is inseparably interwoven with that of Hot Springs and the state, where from pioneer times he bore an active and helpful part in promoting the substantial growth and progress of the commonwealth.

SAMUEL B. PFEFFER.

Samuel B. Pfeffer, a well know representative of business enterprise at De Valls Bluff, where he is engaged in dealing in lumber, is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Luzerne county in 1854, his parents being Henry and Mary (Kishbaugh) Pfeffer. The father was born in Germany and in early life came to the new world. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and at the time of the Mexican war put aside all business interests and considerations and joined the army. He was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Mary Kishbaugh, a native of that state, and it was in Pennsylvania that his death occurred.

Reared in his native state, Samuel B. Pfeffer pursued his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and continued to make his home within the borders of that commonwealth until he reached the age of twenty-seven years, when he removed to the southwest, becoming a resident of Clark county, Arkansas. In 1880 he took up his abode at De Valls Bluff, where he became a contractor, and in 1904 he established his present business, which is that of handling building materials, paints and commodities of similar character. His business career has been of quiet character but marked by a steady progression that indicates the wise use which he has made of his time and opportunities. Step by step he has advanced and today is at the head of a large and growing business which returns to him a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Pfeffer was united in marriage to Miss Ada Paty, a native of El Paso, Illinois, and they are now parents of one daughter, Bessie. Mr. and Mrs. Pfeffer have mem-

bership in the Presbyterian church and are loyal to its teachings and generous in its support. Mr. Pfeffer belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in politics he is independent, but was elected on the democratic ticket to the office of mayor. His administration of public affairs was characterized by a most progressive spirit and earnest devotion to the general good and he is at all times ready to render any needed service in relation to the progress and upbuilding of the city of his adoption.

JAMES RICHARD FLETCHER.

The qualities which are interwoven into the life record of James Richard Fletcher and have brought him to a notable point in the business world as manager of the real estate department of the Bankers Trust Company of Little Rock are the qualities of industry, determination and perseverance. No matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the cause of success he must ultimately reach the place where he realizes that these three elements are indispensable to honorable progress in business. Mr. Fletcher has been identified with real estate interests in Little Rock since 1890 and few men are so thoroughly competent to fill the position which he now occupies. He is a native son of Little Rock, born in the capital city, April 15, 1878. His parents were Richard and Lillie (Butler) Fletcher. The father was born on a farm in Pulaski county, Arkansas, and spent his life in this section of the state, becoming well known as a cotton broker in Little Rock. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party. He died in Little Rock in 1907 and is still survived by his wife, who was born in Little Rock, a daughter of Milton Butler, a native of Tennessee, who became a resident of the Arkansas capital in 1850. To Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were born a son and two daughters, all of whom are living.

The public schools of his native city afforded to James R. Fletcher his educational opportunities and he early became identified with real estate interests. Through the intervening years he has carefully studied every phase of the business, has kept thoroughly informed concerning the Little Rock realty market and by reason of his adaptability and enterprise has been enabled to secure for his patrons the property desired. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and his experience, broad and valuable, and his thorough reliability, led to his election for the office of director of the real estate department of the Bankers Trust Company in 1917. Since that time, or for a period of four years, he has continued to act in this responsible position.

In 1907, in Little Rock, Mr. Fletcher was married to Miss Mary C. Collins, who was born in this city and educated in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to her graduation from the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher attend the First Methodist Episcopal church and he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and The Maccabees. In politics he is a democrat. During the war he took active and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the support of the government and the cause of the American and allied armies in the field and did active work in connection with all Liberty Bond and War Stamp drives. He is thorough and painstaking in everything that he undertakes and in business affairs or in the discharge of his public duties he never fails to reach his objective.

REV. EDWARD ROBERT STEEL.

An analyzation of the life work of Rev. Edward Robert Steel, pastor of the First Methodist church at Pine Bluff, shows him to be a man of scholarly attainments, of broad human sympathy and of unfaltering zeal in his chosen field. Wherever he is known his acquaintances bear testimony to the value of his service as a potent agency in the moral progress of the race. Arkansas is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred in Sevier county in 1865, his parents being Judge T. G. T. and Phoebe (Turrentine) Steel. The father was born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, while the Turrentines came originally from Shelbyville, Tennessee, the father of Mrs. T. G. T. Steel being the Rev. Archie Turrentine, who was a well known preacher throughout that section of Tennessee. He and three of his brothers came to Sevier county, Arkansas, about 1836 and for an extended period he engaged in preaching the gospel throughout that locality. Two of his sons were killed while serving with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. The Steel family came originally from Ireland, the progenitors of this branch in the new world first settling

near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, while subsequent removals were made by later generations of the family to Mississippi, Virginia and North Carolina. Judge T. G. T. Steel, the father of Edward Robert Steel, was of the Virginia branch of the family and in early manhood devoted his life to the preaching of the gospel, which he followed for many years after coming to Arkansas, being actively identified with the work of the church in this state. At length he entered the legal profession and became a leader at the bar. He achieved notable distinction as a contemporary of Garland and other distinguished lawyers of that period. He also served in the Arkansas house of representatives and for many years sat upon the bench as circuit judge. His life was a contributing factor to the work of upholding the legal and moral status of the state. His early labors in the ministry and his later work as lawyer, jurist and lawmaker have placed his name high on the roll of those who have formulated the policy and directed the destiny of the commonwealth. To Judge and Mrs. Steel were born six children: Archelaus C., who was a prominent attorney and leading citizen of Sevier county and is now deceased, became the father of nine children, namely: Rupert, who is engaged in business in Sevier county; Kate, who is the wife of Dr. Norwood and lives at Lockesburg; Jessie, the wife of J. Holcomb; Will, who is widely recognized as a prominent attorney and public-spirited citizen of Texarkana; Frank, an abstract man residing at De Queen; Custer, who is assistant cashier of the Bank of Lockesburg; Mary, the wife of Hugh Latimer of De Queen; Irene, who is the wife of L. E. Hinton of Shreveport, Louisiana; and Allene, the wife of Edward Patterson of St. Louis, Missouri. James S., the second of Judge Steel's family and one of the foremost citizens of his community, is now circuit judge of the ninth judicial district. To him and his wife have been born seven children: Robert, who prepared for law practice and was serving as prosecuting attorney in the state of Oklahoma at the time of his death; Lyda; Percy, who is engaged in law practice at Ashdown, where he has also done valuable public service; Maggie, the wife of Wesley Everett; Thomas and Kay, who are business men of Oklahoma; and George, a leading lawyer and valued citizen, who is serving as prosecuting attorney in his father's district, this being a rare instance of a father and son in the offices of judge and prosecuting attorney, respectively. Alice, who is the widow of W. C. Park, reared a family of four sons, as follows: Charles, a practicing physician of De Witt, Arkansas; Ernest, who is deceased; Thaddeus, who is engaged in business at Lockesburg; and Fay, who served with the rank of lieutenant in the United States army during the period of the World war and who is now cashier of a bank at De Queen. William A. is the pastor of the Park Avenue church in Hot Springs and deserves mention as one of the oldest divines in the Little Rock conference, having given nearly forty years of faithful and devout service to the people of the state. To him and his wife were born three children: Mamie, the deceased wife of Fred Venable; Jeanette, the wife of Booker Latimer; and Hudson, who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Hendrix College and is now serving as superintendent of schools at Stamps, Arkansas. Fannie Steel gave her hand in marriage to W. H. Collins and has five children: Abe, a prominent lawyer of De Queen, who served at one time as prosecuting attorney; Mrs. Alice Moon; Mrs. Nell Evans; Mrs. Pauline Rice; and Henry, who is attending school. Edward Robert was the youngest of the household. Endowed by nature with keen intellectual force, the representatives of the family have used their talents wisely and well, winning distinction in their various chosen fields of labor and contributing to the upbuilding and progress of the communities with which they are identified.

The Rev. Edward R. Steel was educated at Hendrix College and, having qualified for the ministry, accepted his first charge on Peytonville Mission in the Little Rock conference. Later he was assigned to duty at Center Point circuit by the conference and afterward became pastor of Asbury church at Little Rock. Subsequently he was appointed chaplain of the state penitentiary at Little Rock and studied prison reform and methods in many places throughout the country, attending the international prison congress held at Indianapolis, Indiana, and other gatherings of a similar nature. He instituted the movement for the establishment of a reformatory for boys under twenty-one years of age thus to separate first offenders from the older and hardened criminals. He advocated many effective measures that have been accepted in modern penal institutions and he was a very popular chaplain, having been successful in interesting many of the men in his teachings and in producing higher standards among them. He was later transferred by his church to the Arkansas conference at Bentonville and built the church at that place. He was afterward sent to Fayetteville, where he completed the church and raised funds for the final payment thereon. His next charge was on the Fort Smith district and subsequently he was pastor of Central church, Fort Smith, for four years. He then served for four years at Conway and planned and began the present church build-

ing at that place. Eight years ago he came to Pine Bluff and inaugurated the movement and raised the funds which led to the building of a beautiful new church edifice here at a cost of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The church has not only prospered in a material way but has been a most potent force in furthering the moral development of the community. Its work is splendidly organized in all of its departments and the church has ever been deeply interested in foreign missions, maintaining a missionary, the Rev. J. C. Hawk, at Chang-chau, China. The First Methodist church of Pine Bluff has also built a church at Sao Paulo, Brazil, and is now building a hospital at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Mr. Steel has the generous and helpful cooperation of his people and splendid results are being accomplished as the years pass by.

Rev. Edward Robert Steel was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Burrow, a daughter of the Rev. I. L. and Rebecca Burrow. They had one son, Edward, who died at the age of six months, and the mother died in 1891. Mr. Steel has since married Kate Tyler, a daughter of Joseph K. and Harriet (Marsh) Tyler of Buffalo, New York. The children of this marriage are: Richard T. and Samuel T., who are students at Hendrix College of Conway; and Marshall T. and David M., who are high school students in Pine Bluff. That Rev. Mr. Steel is a man of scholarly attainments has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He possesses executive power, an analytical and logical mind, combined with the gift of effective speaking and his labors are proving a most vital force in promoting the moral progress of the communties in which he has lived and labored.

GEORGE B. ROSE.

Directing his course in the line of his profession and his duty, George B. Rose has won distinction as an eminent representative of the Little Rock bar, where he is practicing as senior partner in the firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough. His name is equally widely known in literary circles and he is recognized as one of the most competent art critics of the southwest. An excellent pen picture of him may be given by quoting the words, by which he has been characterized by another noted lawyer of national reputation, "the finished gentleman, the careful student, the heir of traditions of learning and breeding, of scholarly instincts and resources." Born in Batesville, Arkansas, on the 10th of July, 1860, he is a son of U. M. and Margaret T. (Gibbs) Rose, and the brother of William Rose of Independence, Missouri, who is the author of the Tin Owl Stories published in 1901.

George B. Rose was but five years of age when his parents removed from Batesville to Little Rock, Arkansas, and in the capital city he has since made his home. He was educated in St. John's College in this city and afterward studied law under the direction of his father, being admitted to the bar in January, 1879. Through the intervening period of forty-two years he has remained at the Little Rock bar and during this period has argued many cases. On the 10th of July, 1881, he was taken into partnership by his father, the style of the firm being U. M. and G. B. Rose. That firm continued until March 13, 1893, when Judge W. E. Hemingway resigned his position on the supreme bench to join it and the style of Rose, Hemingway & Rose was then assumed. On the 5th of October, 1905, the firm of Cantrell & Loughborough was merged with it, and the firm name of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough was then adopted and has since been maintained. The law firm has been in existence for a longer period almost than any other in the southwest. In 1819 Robert Crittenden, the first acting governor of Arkansas, founded the firm. He admitted Chester Ashley to a partnership, and in his turn he took Judge Watkins as his associate. The latter admitted Judge Rose to a partnership, which continued to the time of Judge Watkins' death. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation than Mr. Rose and no one more industriously prepares his cases than does George B. Rose. He is always courteous and deferential toward the court, kindly and forbearing toward his adversary and his course in the court room is characterized by a calmness and dignity that indicates reserve strength. From the outset of his professional career he has never seemed to lose sight of any essential point bearing upon his case and his analysis of the fact is clear and exhaustive. He is a very able writer, his briefs always showing wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which can be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear. He is now at the head of a very extensive clientage, practicing as senior partner in the law firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough and his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that in 1902 he was honored with election to the presidency of the Arkansas State Bar Association.

On the 2d of May, 1882, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Marion Kimball of Little Rock, daughter of Judge Eben W. Kimball, who was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, August 31, 1828, a son of Ebenezer D. and Hannah (Wallace) Kimball, the Kimballs being a family well known in New England and of colonial descent. Eben W. Kimball was educated in the free schools of Salem, Massachusetts, and at Harvard University and read law in the office of David Roberts of Salem, author of Roberts on Admiralty Law. He was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts in 1849 and in 1864 removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, becoming a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, in 1872. On account of his health he removed to Little Rock in 1874 and there resided until retiring from business. He was a republican in politics but never an office seeker, confining his efforts to the practice of his profession, in which he won marked success. He was also a man of substantial literary attainments. In 1857 he wedded Mary Carlton, daughter of Nathaniel Stowers of Salem, Massachusetts. She died in 1880, leaving two children: Marion, now the wife of Mr. Rose; and Horace, a well known attorney of Spokane, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Rose became the parents of two children: a daughter, who died in infancy; and a son, Clarence E., who is an electrical, mechanical and civil engineer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose have long occupied a commanding position in the social circles of the city. Mr. Rose has largely found his recreation in travel and keen joy has come to him in the study of art. He is particularly familiar with the art of the Renaissance period and is the author of a volume entitled, Renaissance Masters—art of Raphael, Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Titian, Correggio, Botticelli, Rubens and Claude Lorraine. This work was prepared and published by him in 1898, 1900 and 1908. He issued another volume called, The World's Leading Painters, in 1911, and his authorship includes numerous articles in reviews on literature and art. He has also published in a large handsome volume a few of the most notable of his father's addresses, prefaced by an able memoir of his father. Both this memoir and the addresses have a literary style comparable to the style of Lord Macauley. Through wide reading George B. Rose has ever kept in touch with the men of master minds of all ages and his comprehensive general information has also been an element in his success as a lawyer, enabling him to understand men and their motives. He is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the International Law Association and likewise has membership in the Society of Arts of London, and the National Art Club of New York. He speaks French, Italian, Spanish and German.

JOSEPH F. W. MORRISON.

Joseph F. W. Morrison, member of the bar of Stuttgart, practicing as a partner in the law firm of Chapline & Morrison, was born in Anderson, Indiana, in 1890, his parents being S. P. and Mary E. (Hobson) Morrison. The father was a mechanical engineer of widely recognized ability and power in his profession. He came to Stuttgart to supervise the construction of the first rice mill erected here. He readily solved difficult and involved engineering problems and his capability gained him marked professional prominence.

His son, Joseph F. W. Morrison, completed his education in the Kentucky State University. In young manhood he decided upon law practice as his life work and accordingly directed his efforts and study to that end. When he had completed his law course in the Kentucky University he returned to Indiana and for a time was associated with a prominent corporation law firm of Indianapolis. The year 1914 witnessed his arrival in Stuttgart, where he has remained, successfully practicing his profession here continuously, save for the period of his military service. In June, 1916, Mr. Morrison went to the Mexican border with the Second Regiment of Arkansas state troops as a private. He was ultimately released from duty there but in August, 1917, entered the service in connection with the World war, going to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots. There he won a commission as captain and was first assigned to duty with the Thirty-second Division. Later he was transferred to the Thirty-ninth Division and was afterward sent to Fort Sill, where he pursued a course in small arms. He was then again assigned to the Thirty-ninth Division as a member of Company M, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment, and was sent across the water with this division to France. He pursued a course in the French school of arms and became instructor to the regiment. After the armistice he was assigned to special duty with General Kreger, who was judge advocate general. He rendered most efficient aid to his country in this great crisis and some months after the cessation of hostilities returned to his native land.

Mr. Morrison was united in marriage in 1917 to Miss Oakley Thomas, a daughter

of J. O. Thomas. They occupy an enviable position in social circles in Stuttgart, where they have a legion of warm friends. Mr. Morrison is prominent in the American Legion, serving as county organizer of that society and he was a member of the national executive committee in the year 1920, also serving on the national Americanization committee. He is in full sympathy with the high purposes of the order, which is attempting in days of peace, as well as in times of war, to hold high the standards of Americanism and firmly establish the principles of democracy. He is now giving his attention to law practice as a member of the firm of Chapline & Morrison and in this connection is making steady advancement, having already attained a position which many a lawyer of twice his years might well envy.

CHARLES TOBIAS ABELES.

Charles Tobias Abeles, whose business success ranks him as one of the prominent manufacturers of Arkansas and whose sterling qualities of manhood and his devotion to the public welfare class him with the representative citizens of Little Rock, was born in Krakow, Poland, in April, 1854. He came alone to the United States in 1874, when a young man of twenty years. He had pursued his education in the schools of his native country to the age of twelve and from that time has been dependent upon his own resources. The reports which he heard concerning the new world and its opportunities determined him to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic and after reaching American shores he made his way across the country to Little Rock, where he has remained, save for the period of four years, from 1876 until 1880, when he was in St. Louis, Missouri. He then returned to Little Rock and through the intervening period has been identified with the lumber, sash, door and mill work industry as a manufacturer and jobber. The business now conducted by the firm of Charles T. Abeles & Company was established in 1880 and was incorporated in 1901, since which time Mr. Abeles has been the president and treasurer. Few firms in the southwest are operating so extensively and Mr. Abeles is regarded as one of the foremost business men in the capital city. He has closely studied every phase of the lumber industry and manufacturing of mill work, from the purchase of the standing timber to the sale of the finished product on the market and by reason of his comprehensive knowledge, his unremitting diligence and his perseverence he has attained a most gratifying measure of success.

Mr. Abeles was married in 1882 in Little Rock to Miss Delia Ringelhaupt, and to this marriage was born one son, Theodore D. Abeles, who was born October 3, 1883, and who married Rose Marie Stifft of Little Rock, and they have one son, Theodore D., Jr. On the 14th of February, 1889, in Little Rock, Mr. Abeles was married to Miss Rose Ringelhaupt, a sister of his first wife, who was born in Little Rock, in 1870. They have one child, Charles T., Jr., born June 27, 1894. He was married in March, 1921, to Ruth Ruskin.

Mr. Abeles gives his political endorsement to the democratic party and he holds to the religious faith of his fathers. Fraternally he is a Mason, who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership in the Concordia Country Club. During the World war he took a helpful interest in promoting the Red Cross drives and various other organized projects for the public good. He is a man of extremely generous spirit, his benevolences extending to many individuals and institutions. In his philanthropy, however, he is free from ostentation and display, his good work being prompted by a sincere interest in his fellowmen rather than by any desire for public show.

C. NORFORD PATE, M. D.

Dr. C. Norford Pate, a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, practicing as a member of the firm of Rowland & Pate, has a thorough knowledge of this branch of the profession and through earnest study and practical experience has gained the skill which brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results. He was born in Coffeeville, Mississippi, November 30, 1878, a son of Andrew G. and Mary J. (Harbour) Pate, who are also natives of Yalobusha county and are still residents of Coffeeville, the father being a retired farmer.

CHARLES T. ABELES

Following his graduation from the Coffeeville high school, Dr. Pate attended Mississippi College, a school maintained by the Baptist church, and in 1900 he became a student in the Tennessee Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Tennessee. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1903 and in January of the following year entered upon the work of his profession at Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he continued in general practice for about eight years. In the summer of 1912 he took postgraduate work in Chicago and in the fall of that year went to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he spent a year in one of the leading hospitals, studying diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In the fall of 1913 he located at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he successfully practiced for six years, and in September, 1919, did postgraduate work in New York city. Following this he became a victim of the influenza, which resulted in a severe attack of neuritis, and for some months he was obliged to abandon his practice. In November, 1919, he came to Hot Springs for the purpose of taking the baths and was so favorably impressed with the locality that he decided to make this city his permanent residence. In January, 1920, he became a member of the firm of Rowland & Pate and they have become recognized as leading specialists of the city in the treatment of diseases pertaining to the eye, ear, nose and throat.

On the 6th of May, 1909, Dr. Pate was united in marriage to Miss Ione Gayden of Winona, Mississippi, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Martha Wahweece. They are members of the Baptist church and Dr. Pate gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and the Masons. He is also a valued member of the Business Men's League and is deeply interested in all that pertains to the upbuilding and development of his adopted city. Feeling that progress should be the watchword of the profession at all times, he keeps in touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his membership in the Hot Springs, Garland County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the Southern Medical Association. He does everything to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and his ability has won for him the respect and esteem of his professional colleagues and the general public as well.

W. N. IVIE.

W. N. Ivie, a prominent representative of the Rogers bar who has been called upon to fill public positions of honor and trust, has here followed his profession since 1915 and has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law. He was born in Madison county, Arkansas, near Huntsville, September 20, 1873, a son of Backus and Jane (Litterell) Ivie. Both parents were natives of Arkansas and their marriage occurred in Madison county, this state. The paternal grandfather, Vardamon Ivie, became one of the pioneer settlers of Arkansas and for many years successfully engaged in farming, also dealing extensively in stock. The maternal grandfather also came to Arkansas at an early period in its development and continued to make his home in this state throughout the remainder of his life. Backus Ivie, the father of the subject of this review, was a talented musician and although afflicted with blindness he won a substantial measure of success in the theatrical world, sending out a company which toured the principal cities of the United States. He was a democrat in his political views and attended the Baptist church although not affiliated with that denomination, while his wife was a member of Christ church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ivie are deceased, the former dying while on a trip to Nebraska, and the latter's demise occurring at Harrison, Arkansas, in 1914.

W. N. Ivie, the only child in the family, acquired his education in the schools of his native state, and being desirous of following the legal profession as a life work, he took up the study of law. Having thoroughly mastered the principles of jurisprudence, he was admitted to practice before the district court in 1901, the supreme court of the state in 1905 and the United States supreme court in 1915. He first opened an office at Huntsville, Arkansas, where he soon proved his ability, and as his reputation spread his clientage increased. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and high professional attainments, called him to public office and in 1908 he was elected county and probate judge of Madison county. His record upon the bench was in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. In 1909 he was appointed register of the United States land office at Harrison, Arkansas, an office which he continued to fill with efficiency and con-

scientiousness for a period of four years. On the 1st of January, 1915, he came to Rogers, where he has since engaged in practice. He has been accorded a good clientage, for he has displayed marked skill in the conduct of intricate cases and in his professional service he has ever held to high standards, thus winning the confidence and trust of the public. He also has farming interests, being the owner of a well improved property in Benton county situated near Rogers.

On the 5th of December, 1900, Mr. Ivie was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Vaughan, a native of Madison county, Arkansas, and a daughter of George W. Vaughan, well known as a successful farmer and early settler of that section of the state. His father, Benjamin Vaughan, took a prominent part in public affairs, serving as sheriff of Madison county and also representing his district in the state legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Ivie have become the parents of five children: Lawrence, who assists in cultivating the farm near Rogers; Lillian, who is a junior in the Rogers high school; Jewel and Charles, also attending school; and Naomi, who is five years of age.

Mrs. Ivie is a faithful and consistent member of Christ church. Mr. Ivie is a stanch republican in his political views and a leader in the ranks of the party. He was sent as a delegate to the national republican convention which nominated William Howard Taft for the presidency in 1908 and he was also one of the delegates to the convention who nominated Warren G. Harding in 1920. He was campaign manager for John I. Worthington, the congressional candidate from Harrison, Arkansas, and almost succeeded in winning for him the election in a district which had always been strongly democratic. Mr. Ivie is now serving as chairman of the congressional republican committee for the Third District, and his work in behalf of the party has been far-reaching and effective. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and in the latter order he is a past chancellor and representative to the Grand Lodge of the state. His ability has developed with the passing years and his talents, natural and acquired, have brought him to an enviable position as a representative of the Benton county bar. It is a well known fact that he is loyal to every principle which he espouses and to every cause which he endorses, and his sterling worth is attested by all who know him.

JOHN MONROE WINGFIELD.

One of the leading general merchants of Emerson, Columbia county, is John Monroe Wingfield, who was born in Webster parish, Louisiana, on the 1st of October, 1860. His father, William F. Wingfield, who for the past forty-five or fifty years has been minister of the Methodist Protestant church in Emerson, is now eighty years of age. He was born in Hempstead, now Nevada county, his parents having been among the earliest settlers in this part of the state. The Wingfield family originally lived in England, members of that family coming to America prior to the Revolutionary war, and settling in Virginia. William F. Wingfield saw service in the Civil war as a member of the Thirty-first Louisiana Regiment and was in active service three years, participating in many of the important battles of the war, among them the siege of Vicksburg. In Columbia county on the 7th of July, 1859, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wingfield to Miss Margaret Johnson, a native of Georgia. Her ancestors came to this country at an early day, locating in the south. Mrs. Wingfield is also eighty years of age and both she and her husband are enjoying the best of health. They have been married over sixty-two years and have become parents of seven children, three boys and four girls, John Monroe, whose name initiates this review, being the eldest child. One daughter died in infancy. Two boys and two girls are living.

John Monroe Wingfield's education was mostly self acquired and he remained on the home farm until reaching the age of twenty years. He then engaged in farming on his own account and was active in agricultural pursuits until 1909. In that year he removed to Emerson and made his initial step into the mercantile business, in which line of business he has since been engaged. The intervening years have brought to Mr. Wingfield more than gratifying success and he has gained an enviable position among the leading merchants of the county. He handles a general line and gives to his patrons the best quality of goods at reasonable prices. In addition to his mercantile store he owns a valuable farm near Emerson, from the rental of which he receives a substantial income.

Mr. Wingfield has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Nanna Ballards of Georgia. Their marriage was celebrated near Emerson on the 24th of December,

1879, and to their union seven children were born, one of whom died in infancy. The other children are: Willie Durfur, who married Dora Jones and is living in Emerson; Margaret Elizabeth, the wife of Claude L. Hollan, their home being in Little Rock; Edna, the wife of Dr. G. E. Mullins of Emerson; Wiley Clark, who married Miss Anna Covington of Louisiana, and is now a resident of Emerson; Ada May, who married O. I. Warren of Emerson, and they reside here; and Beulah, who is teaching at Stuttgart. On the 22d of October, 1916, Mr. Wingfield married Miss Mary Lindsey of Louisiana, a daughter of J. H. and Mary (Fletcher) Lindsey. The ceremony was performed near Emerson in this county.

Fraternally Mr. Wingfield is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Emerson Lodge, No. 626, A. F. & A. M., and he is likewise a Woodman of the World and a Columbia Woodman. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Protestant church, of which he is a trustee, and he is a generous contributor to its support. Mr. Wingfield is one of the alert and enterprising citizens of Emerson and one whose aid may be counted upon in the futherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. Each year sees a substantial growth in his mercantile business and he is known throughout the community for the high and honorable principles he employs in all business transactions.

EPHRAIM G. McCORMICK, M. D.

Dr. Ephraim G. McCormick, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Prairie Grove, was born at Steeles Tavern, Virginia, February 10, 1855, and is a representative of an old southern family. His grandfather, Thomas M. McCormick, was also a native of Virginia and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming and milling. In 1875 he removed to Prairie Grove, Arkansas, where his remaining days were passed. His mother was a relative of General George B. McClellan of Civil war fame. Thomas M. McCormick made the lumber that was used in the construction of the first reaper that was built for Robert McCormick, of whom he was a nephew.

James W. McCormick, the Doctor's father, was also a native of the Old Dominion and there spent the period of his youth and early manhood. He married Mary Jane Zink, also a native of Virginia, in which state her parents lived and died. It was about the year 1875 that James W. McCormick came with his family to Arkansas, settling in Carlisle. He was a miller by trade and followed that business throughout his life. His religious faith was in accord with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political support was ever given to the democratic party. He always kept well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day, political and otherwise, and was regarded as a well-read man of his community. Both he and his wife died in Prairie Grove. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. James W. McCormick were seven children, six of whom are living: Ephraim G., of this review; Thresa Ann, the wife of W. N. Butler, who was connected with the International Harvester Company and is engaged in the insurance business at Prairie Grove; Sallie, who is the widow of Thomas B. Ferguson and lives at Broken Arrow, Oklahoma; Jennie, who is the widow of Dr. James Pitman and makes her home in Cincinnati, Arkansas; La Fayette C., a miller and land owner at Farmington; William T., who was a druggist and also interested in the telephone company of Prairie Grove, where he died about 1907, when fifty years of age; and D. N., who is with the Southern Mercantile Company at Prairie Grove, filling the position of manager.

Dr. McCormick obtained his early education in the schools of Churchville, Virginia, and of Moorefield, West Virginia. At length he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with this end in view became a student in the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1881. He then located for practice in Washington county and afterward opened an office at Lees Creek, Arkansas, where he remained for a period of five years. Subsequently he went to Florida, where he spent a few months, intending to locate in that state but changing his plans, he returned to Arkansas and opened an office in Prairie Grove in 1884. Here he began practice and for a time he lived in Crawford county before coming to Washington county, practicing there from 1879. It was while residing there that he made the money that enabled him to pay his way through college. He also followed school teaching which was a source of revenue to him when he was preparing for his college work. He is today the oldest medical practitioner in Prairie Grove and has long maintained a place of prominence in this section of the state, by reason of the thoroughness with which he qualified for his profession and the ability which he has developed in the years of his practice. He is surgeon for the Frisco Railroad, having served for the past twenty-one years. He built the first telephone line into Prairie Grove,

which was among the first, if not the first, in the state. He was the first to buy an automobile in Prairie Grove. He was active in procuring for Prairie Grove their steam railroad, the O. & C. C., and was also active in procuring the man to do the grade work for the railroad.

On the 10th of February, 1884, Dr. McCormick was married to Miss Mamie Gilliam, who was born in Clarksville, Texas, a daughter of Charles D. Gilliam, who came to Washington county, Arkansas, and here engaged in farming for a number of years. In the meantime, however, he had followed merchandising in Crawford county for a period. Dr. and Mrs. McCormick have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: William Grover, a chicken fancier, who handles full-blooded chickens at Prairie Grove, formerly traveled for a number of years for the Curtis Publishing Company, having a splendid position with that corporation; Myrtle is the wife of James C. Parks, telephone manager at Prairie Grove; and Charles Arthur owns the Ford garage and is agent for the Ford cars.

Dr. and Mrs. McCormick belong to the First Presbyterian church and he is also an examplary follower of Masonic teachings, having served for several terms as master of the lodge. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Politically he has ever been an earnest democrat and the offices which he has held have always been in the strict path of his profession. He was a member of the board of pension examiners under President Cleveland, has been county medical examiner and member of the county board of health. He belongs to the Washington County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and also to the American Medical Association. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Pan-American congress in the city of Mexico, where he spent a month. He belongs to the Volunteer Medical Service Corps and he devotes all of his time to his practice, meeting every professional duty that devolves upon him with a sense of conscientious obligation. In the diagnosis of his cases he is most thorough and careful and he has ever been keenly interested in everything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

J. W. HASSELL, M. D.

Dr. J. W. Hassell, engaged in medical practice at Searcy, his ability being attested by the large patronage accorded him, was born in Hickman county, Tennessee, August 10, 1868, and is a son of M. H. and Sallie P. (Fowlkes) Hassell, both of whom were natives of Middle Tennessee. The former was a son of John Hassell, who was born in Scotland and who was owner of land on Hassell's creek, which was named in his honor. In his younger days he traveled through Arkansas and traded with the Indians when Arkansas Post was the capital of the state. He engaged in buying furs and in trading in cattle and horses among the Red Men. His last days were spent on the old homestead on Hassell's creek. His wife belonged to the Adair family of that locality. The maternal grandfather was W. W. Fowlkes, a native of Middle Tennessee, who became a farmer and extensive land owner and who also had a number of slaves but he lost his property during the Civil war. He afterward came to Arkansas, settling in 1873 in what was then Van Buren county but is now Cleburne county. There he purchased land near Pearson and at once began to clear away the timber that was on the property, a part of which had been improved. On that place he continued to reside until his demise.

M. H. Hassell was educated in subscription schools and enlisted for service in the Confederate army at the outbreak of the Civil war. He was wounded in a skirmish and later was discharged but reenlisted, serving unitl the end of the war, being on duty east of the Mississippi river throughout the period. At the time he received his discharge he was serving under General Gollycoffer. He then returned to Tennessee, where he was married and began farming on his own account, owning land in that section. He afterward sold his property there and in 1874 removed to Cleburne county, Arkansas, where he purchased a partly improved tract of land, a portion of which, however, he had to clear and develop. This land was situated on the Red river and there he carried on general farming and stock raising. In 1897 he bought a farm near Rosebud in White county, Arkansas, and here spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1910, when he was seventy-one years of age. He retired from business a short time prior to his demise. He was of the Primitive Baptist faith and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. While in Cleburne county he served as justice of the peace. His widow survives, at the age of seventy-two years. In their family were ten children, nine of whom are living: J. W.; Mattie, the wife of W. P. Stark, occupying the old homestead farm in Cleburne county; A. B., a practicing physician of Rosebud, Arkansas, and a graduate of the medical department of the University of

Tennessee; J. B., postmaster and farmer of Quitman, Arkansas; Katie, the wife of Joe Carsewell, a mechanic of Heber Springs; A. M., engaged in the auto, express and transfer business at Heber Springs; Thomas B., a farmer of White county; Grover, who is a traveling salesman, living at Heber Springs; Dennis, a rural mail carrier, located at Pearson, Arkansas; and one who died in infancy.

J. W. Hassell was educated in the old Quitman College at Quitman, Arkansas, after previously attending the public schools at Heber Springs. He then taught school in a rural district for two years and later took up the study of medicine. He was first a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas in 1891-92 and after leaving Little Rock practiced in Rosebud, White county. He next entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee and gained his M. D. degree in 1895, after which he returned to Rosebud, where he continued to practice until 1907 and then came to Searcy. Here he opened an office for the general practice of medicine. Dr. Hassell has membership in the White county and Arkansas State Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served as president of the county society and vice president of the Tri-State Society. He has been city health officer of Searcy since 1909 and has throughout the years enjoyed a large private practice, his ability being widely recognized. He is a thorough student and quickly recognizes the value of any idea or new method that is proposed in relation to the treatment of disease.

Dr. Hassell was married to Miss Lula Darden, a native of White county, Arkansas, and a daughter of J. W. and Nancy Darden. They became parents of eight children, seven of whom are living: J. W., Jr., who conducts a tailoring and cleaning establishment in Searcy; Guthrie, who is a teacher of piano in the State University at Fayetteville and who won a scholarship from Searcy at the age of seventeen years, whereby he became a university student and gained his A. B. degree; Clarence, who is a mechanic of Searcy; Elmer, Roy and Darden, all attending school; and Allie Marie, at home. One child died in infancy. Dr. Hassell is a Master Mason and he and his family attend the Baptist church, in which he holds membership and he has always given his political support to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has never sought nor desired office, however, outside of the strict path of his profession and his thoroughness and devotion to duty have been marked characteristics in winning him the present-day prominence and success.

LONOKE RICE PRODUCTS COMPANY.

The Lonoke Rice Products Company of the city of Lonoke, of which E. N. Kirkpatrick is the manager, is engaged in the milling of rice and rice by-products and is operating a very large mill—one of the first in the state. The establishment of this mill greatly stimulated rice growing in this section and has been an important feature in the business development of the city in which it is located. The mill has a capacity of twenty-four hundred barrels daily, taking care of the local production, which amounts to the yield from twelve thousand acres of rice land, this yield normally reaching five hundred thousand bushels per season. The present corporation has been in charge of the mill since 1917 and the officers are: Aristo Brizzolara of Little Rock, president; F. J. Schmitz, vice president; M. B. Gray, secretary; and E. N. Kirkpatrick, general manager. Prior to the time when the present corporation took over the business the mill had been operated under the name of the Lonoke Rice Milling Company. The plant was financed and erected by local Lonoke business men and among those who were prominent in the promotion of the original enterprise were Patrick H. Wheat, W. P. Fletcher and Charles G. Miller. These men were largely instrumental in giving Lonoke a rice mill and thus stimulating its business development. After the industry was placed upon a firm foundation the mill was sold to the present corporation and constitutes one of a chain of rice mills operated by the company throughout the south. Their products are shipped throughout the country and the business is one of growing proportions.

E. N. Kirkpatrick, the present efficient manager, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and is a son of Leslie and Mary (Rogers) Kirkpatrick. The father was a well known wholesale grocer of Nashville, Tennessee, during his lifetime, occupying a prominent position in the commercial circles of that city. The son completed his education in the Vanderbilt University of Nashville. He afterward engaged in the brokerage business at New Orleans and subsequently became associated with the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company. He became thoroughly grounded in this industry, acquainting himself with the business in principle and detail, so that he

was well qualified to take up his present duties when becoming associated with the Lonoke Rice Products Company.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is a veteran of the World war, having served with the coast artillery at Fort Monroe as a private, while later he entered the Officers' Training Camp. He is a young man of progressive spirit, watchful of every opportunity for advancement, and in the legitimate fields of trade and commerce has made steady progress, now occupying an enviable position for one of his years in the business circles of Arkansas.

JOHN F. ROWLAND, M. D.

Dr. John F. Rowland, a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has been continuously engaged in practice in Hot Springs since January, 1906. He is a native of Marshall county, Mississippi, and a son of James H. and Sarah E. (Hewitt) Rowland, the former born in Nashville, Tennessee, and the latter in Raleigh, North Carolina. James H. Rowland participated in the Civil war as an officer of the Confederate army, was taken prisoner at Duck Hill, Mississippi, and was confined on Johnson's Island for several months. He was a Mississippi planter and died in 1890.

John F. Rowland supplemented his early educational training by a course of study in the University of Nashville, which conferred upon him the academic degree in 1895. During the succeeding three years he taught school in Middle Tennessee and in 1898 entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which institution he received the degree of M. D. upon graduation with the class of 1901. He at once opened an office in Nashville, where he continued in general practice for five years and during the latter part of this period was an adjunct professor in the medical department of the University of Tennessee. It was in January, 1906, that he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he has remained in practice to the present time, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has won distinction in this field of the profession and has come to be regarded as one of the leading specialists of the state. During the period of his residence in Hot Springs he has taken postgraduate work in Chicago, New York city, Philadelphia, London, Vienna and Berlin. His high standing in the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to the presidency of the Hot Springs and Garland County Medical Society and he has also served as a member of the council of the Arkansas State Medical Society. He likewise belongs to the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology and the International Congress of Ophthalmology and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

In 1909 Dr. Rowland was united in marriage to Miss Lillian D. Driver of Osceola, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children: Driver, John Elton and Joyce Cleone. The religious faith of Dr. Rowland is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is serving on the board of stewards and to which his wife also belongs. He is a gentleman whose many sterling traits of character have won him popularity in the social as well as professional circles of his adopted city.

LUCULLUS WINHAM.

Lucullus Winham, filling the position of county treasurer of Miller county and making his home at Texarkana, was born May 1, 1860, in the county where he still resides, a son of John Winham and a grandson of Allen Winham, who in 1845 removed to Louisiana. His son, John Winham, who accompanied him, was reared in Louisiana but was a native of Georgia. In 1858 he removed to Fulton, Arkansas, and his life was largely devoted to the profession of teaching and to the management of a plantation. In ante-bellum days he was a slaveholder and he served as a soldier in the Confederate army between 1863 and the close of the war. When hostilities had ceased he removed to a place four miles east of Texarkana, where he owned and conducted a large plantation. He died there in 1901, at at the age of seventy years. He was a Baptist in religious faith and engaged in preaching the gospel from 1871 to the time of his death. He organized most of the Baptist churches in Miller county north of Sulphur river and was a man whose life was characterized by the highest principles and the utmost devotion to duty.

Lucullus Winham was reared on the old homestead and educated in the country

DR. JOHN F. ROWLAND

schools. When nineteen years of age he began teaching, which profession he followed for a few years, and in early manhood he also engaged in farming and worked in sawmills. He has devoted much of his life to public service, having been called to fill many positions of honor and trust. In 1884 he became deputy county clerk, filling the office for a year, and was deputy sheriff in 1885 and 1886. In the following year he married and took up his abode upon a farm near the old homestead. In 1888 he was elected tax assessor of Miller county and occupied the position for four years but remained on the farm during that period. In 1900 he was again elected county tax assesor and occupied the position for a period of two years. He did not leave the farm, however, until 1917, when he sold the property and removed to Texarkana. For two years he occupied the position of federal land appraiser and in 1920 he was elected county treasurer of Miller county, which position he is now filling. He is a most faithful custodian of the public funds and at all times has been loyal to the interests entrusted to his care.

On the 25th of September, 1887, Mr. Winham was married to Miss Nannie Vanderbilt and they have become the parents of eight children: Spurgeon, who is assistant cashier of the Twin City Bank at Little Rock; Lucian C., who is with the Southwestern Gas Company of Texarkana; Mary and Lucille, at home; George, who is a traveling salesman; Elizabeth, who is attending college; Carroll; and Clara. Both the Misses Lucille and Elizabeth Winham have been successful teachers.

Mr. Winham and his family are devoted members of the Baptist church, in which he has served as deacon. He has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity since 1885 and in every relation of life has measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship, so that he has ever commanded and enjoyed the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought into contact.

C. B. STARK, M. D.

Dr. C. B. Stark, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Heber Springs, was born in old Van Buren county, now Cleburne county, on the 27th of February, 1867, and is a son of J. Whit and Mary Thorn (McMorris) Stark, who were natives of Graves county, Kentucky. The former was a son of Thomas Stark, a native of South Carolina, who at the age of sixteen years removed to Kentucky and ultimately came to Arkansas, settling in old Van Buren county in 1858. There he entered a large amount of land and made his home, but died while en route to Kentucky during the Civil war. He wedded Lucinda Stark and after her death wedded Betsy Moise of Kentucky. The ancestral line can be traced back in South Carolina to a period antedating the Revolutionary war and it was in that state that John Stark, one of the great-grandfathers of C. B. Stark, was born. The grandfather in the maternal line was Whit McMorris, a native of Kentucky, whose father was a physician, educated in Ireland, whence he came to the United States and engaged in the practice of medicine. Whit McMorris devoted his life to the ministry of the Baptist church. He married Hannah Little and reared his family in Kentucky, where his last days were passed.

It was in Graves county, Kentucky, that J. Whit Stark and Mary Thorn McMorris were reared and married. He took up the occupation of farming as a life work and in 1859 removed to old Van Buren county, driving across the country with a team of mules and prairie schooners. They had to ford the rivers or ferry across. Mr. Stark made three trips to Kentucky overland and return. On reaching Arkansas he entered a claim in what was then a sparsely settled district. His land was covered with the native growth of timber and he had to clear a space sufficient to enable him to build a log cabin. The first year he planted about five acres of corn and as opportunity offered he continued the work of developing his place. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the outbreak of the Civil war, joining Company A, of the Tenth Arkansas Infantry Regiment, and with his command proceeded east of the Mississippi. He was taken ill in Louisiana and was home on a furlough at the time of the surrender of the Confederate forces. He had to walk much of the way home, notwithstanding the condition of his health. After the war he continued to engage in farming and later bought land on Little Red river, which was partly improved. This he further developed and he devoted his life to the work of tilling the soil and caring for his crops. He died in 1919, at the age of eighty-three years, having for two decades survived his wife, who departed this life in 1899, at the age of sixty years. Their family numbered seven children: Joseph, a Baptist minister, living in Van Buren county, Arkansas; C. B.; Milton, a rural

mail carrier and school teacher, living at Shiloh, Arkansas; Anna, the wife of William Marr, occupying the old home farm of the Stark family near Shiloh; Ida, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Johnny, who became the wife of Joe Haskins and died at the age of thirty-five years; and Blanche, who married Dr. E. F. Hodges and died at the age of twenty-two. The religious faith of the parents was that of the Baptist church and Mrs. Stark was a member of the First Missionary Baptist church, which was organized in this part of the state. Politically Mr. Stark gave his support to the democratic party.

Dr. Stark completed his literary education at Quitman College and during his boyhood days remained under the parental roof, his preliminary education being acquired in the public schools of Heber Springs. He afterward became a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and gained his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1890. He then removed to Shiloh, where he opened an office and engaged in practice until 1895, when he located at Whitebead, Oklahoma, there spending two years. He then again took up his abode at Shiloh but in 1913 came to Heber Springs, where he has continued in general practice. He has taken postgraduate work at the Tulane University at New Orleans, there studying in 1902-3 and again in 1915 and 1916. He has a large and important practice and is regarded as one of the most capable physicians of this part of the state. He is likewise interested in farm lands in Cleburne county.

Dr. Stark has been married three times. He first wedded Maude White of Little Rock, and of their six children, three are living: Dibrell, a farmer of Cleburne county; O. D., who is engaged in farming and in raising live stock at Shiloh; and John Whit, a letter carrier of Okmulgee, Oklahoma. Three of the children died in infancy. For his second wife Dr. Stark chose Lela Roper and their firstborn child also died in infancy. The second, Maude, is the wife of H. H. White of El Paso, Texas. For his third wife Dr. Stark wedded Ollie Heister. Dr. Stark is a member of the Baptist church and he also belongs to Scarlet Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Shiloh and to the Odd Fellows lodge at that place. He has passed through all of the chairs of the latter organization and is ever a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of these societies. He devotes the major part of his attention to his professional duties, however, and is accorded a large practice.

W. M. BRADY.

W. M. Brady, who is serving his second consecutive term as sheriff of Faulkner county, is a native of this county, where his birth occurred on the 9th of December, 1867, a son of James M. and Susan (Graham) Brady, both of whom are deceased. The paternal grandfather, William Brady, came to White county, this state, from his native state of Tennessee in the early 40's, making the trip overland with oxen and suffering the usual privations of those early pioneer times. He engaged in farming in White county and at the time of his demise had amassed a substantial fortune. Grandfather Graham was born in Georgia and came to Austin county at an early day. He likewise made the trip overland with oxen. Locating in Austin county he farmed there for several years and then removed to old Conway county, now Faulkner county, where his death occurred. The father of Sheriff Brady was born in what is now White county, this state, and he received his education in the schools of his native county. In later life he engaged in farming and removed to old Conway county where he purchased school land. Clearing that land, he followed general farming and stock raising and achieved a gratifying amount of success. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Tenth Arkansas Infantry under General Fagan and participated in many of the important battles of that war, among them the battles of Shiloh, Bull Run and Chickamauga and he was severely wounded at Franklin, Tennessee, when he was shot through the neck, the shoulder-blade and the foot. He was captured by the Confederate soldiers and confined in a Louisville prison for eleven months, securing his release in June, 1865. He then returned to El Paso, White county, and resumed his farming until his death. He died on the 12th of May, 1915, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Brady married Miss Susan Graham, a native of Georgia, whose demise occurred in 1905, when sixty-five years of age. To their union the following children were born: W. M., whose name introduces this review; Mary, the wife of James Higgins, deputy to State Secretary Hopper of Little Rock; Walter, engaged in the general mercantile business in Faulkner county; Kate, the wife of William Naylor, a mail man with residence in Little Rock; Flora, who is now the wife of F. A. Frayner, associated with Mode & Clayton in Conway; Virgil, a farmer;

Horace, who died at the age of eighteen years; and another child whose death occurred in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he was a Mason and a member of the blue lodge.

W. M. Brady received his education in the common schools of his native county and remained on the parental farm until he became of age. He then started farming on his own account, purchasing a tract of good land in the county and he followed general farming and stock raising with a great deal of success until 1906 when he was elected sheriff of the county. He served four years in that office and at the termination of that period resumed his farming. In 1918, however, he was reelected to the office of sheriff and reelected in 1920 for his second consecutive term. As incumbent in that office Mr. Brady is fulfilling the responsibilities of his department in a manner highly satisfactory to his constituency and the community at large, and his friends are legion. He has disposed of his land interests and is devoting his entire time and attention to his duties as sheriff. For four years he was engaged in the mercantile business and during that period proved himself a man of keen business sagacity and initiative.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of W. M. Brady to Doris Spark, who is a native of Faulkner county and a daughter of W. G. Richards. Her father was born in Georgia and came to Conway county in the late '60s. He engaged in farming here until his demise in 1911. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brady six children were born, only three of whom are living: Royce, Nolan and Preble, all attending school. The other three children died in infancy. Mrs. Brady is well known in the club and social circles of Conway and she is an active worker in the Baptist church.

The political views of Mr. Brady coincide with the principles of the democratic party, for whose candidates he always casts his ballot. He is an enthusiastic promoter of the town at all times and is a member of the Commercial Club, to all of the efforts of which association he gives his support and cooperation. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM CLAIRE GREEN, M. D.

Dr. William Claire Green, president of the Little Rock Sanitarium and numbered with the most skilled and able physicians and surgeons of the state, was born on a farm in Claire county, Michigan, August 23, 1868, his parents being James Edward and Eliza (Brown) Green, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father was born in Wood county, that state, in 1832, and the mother was born in Seneca county, in 1838. They were married in Williams county, Ohio, in 1859, and became parents of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, Dr. Green being the fourth in order of birth. His father settled in Bradford, White county, on coming to Arkansas, and there followed the farming and the carpenter's trade. During the Civil war he enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry and became a buglar of his regiment, so continuing from 1861 until 1864. He died in Bradford, Arkansas, January 1, 1903, and is still survived by his wife, who makes her home in Pulaski county.

The youthful days of William Claire Green were spent on the home farm in Claire county, Michigan, and on a farm in Saline county, Kansas, to which his parents removed about 1876, when he was eight years of age. There he attended the country schools and later returned to his native state, where he took up the study of nursing, being graduated at Battle Creek, Michigan. He came to Little Rock in 1890 with no capital; in fact he had incurred an indebtedness of four hundred dollars previous to this time. Through the intervening years he has made steady progress. On the 26th of December, 1900, he established the Little Rock Sanitarium, which was incorporated in 1907, with Dr. Green as the president. In the meantime he took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the medical department of the Arkansas University in 1905. The sanitarium of which he was the founder was incorporated in 1907, its patronage having become so great that it was impossible for him to handle the business alone. He is a physician and surgeon of marked ability and his institution is splendidly equipped for the care of both medical and surgical cases. In addition, Dr. Green owns a farm and fine residence in Pulaski county and is a successful poultry raiser, having turned to this as a recreation.

On the 25th of April, 1893, Dr. Green was married to Miss Etta Throckmorton, who was born in Waverly, Pike county, Ohio, October 8, 1870, a daughter of William and Sarah Alice (Lawson) Throckmorton, who were likewise natives of the Buckeye state, the Throckmorton ancestry, however, coming from Virginia, while the Lawson

family came from Kentucky. For a considerable period Mr. and Mrs. Throckmorton resided at Bradford, White county, Arkansas. The father died in 1895, while the mother's death occurred in December, 1912.

Dr. Green votes with the democratic party and is well informed concerning the vital questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Knights and Ladies of Security, as well as to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His religious faith is that of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He is a great believer in the out-of-doors and enjoys life in the open. He keeps a fast motor boat in commission and takes great pleasure in camping trips accompanied by his wife.

DWIGHT CLARK ROOT, M. D.

Pine Bluff has every reason to be proud of the medical profession as here represented. Men of pronounced ability have entered upon the active work of the profession here, employing the latest and most scientific methods in the care of the sick and accomplishing splendid results. Well established in his practice in this city is Dr. Dwight Clark Root, a Tulane man whose liberal training constituted the basis of his steadily growing success and power. Born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1874, he is a son of Dwight C. and Anna E. (Van Tromp) Root, the former a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut, while the latter was born in the state of New York and was descended from old Dutch Colonial ancestry.

In the schools of his native city Dr. Root pursued his early education and in preparation for a professional career he entered Tulane University at New Orleans, from which institution he was graduated in 1904. He then located for practice in his native state but afterward removed to Arkansas, settling at Little Rock, where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period he came to Jefferson county and has since practiced within its borders, making his home and maintaining his office in Pine Bluff, where he has a liberal patronage. His ability is attested by many of the leading families of the city and it is well known that Dr. Root is most conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties, is extremely careful in diagnosis and is seldom, if ever, at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease.

In 1899 Dr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Nina Moore, a daughter of J. D. Moore of Shreveport, Louisiana, and they are parents of a daughter, Myrtle, who is now the wife of G. T. Murray of New Orleans. Fraternally Dr. Root is a Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. The Methodist Episcopal church numbers him among its consistent members and his influence is ever on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

J. FAIRFAX LOUGHBOROUGH.

J. Fairfax Loughborough, vice president of the Arkansas State Bar Association, has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for twenty-seven years and through sixteen years of this period has been a partner in the firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough. He bears a name that has long been associated with the bar of the state, for his father was the Hon. James M. Loughborough, who entered upon the active practice of law in Little Rock in 1872 and soon gained a notable position as a leader in his chosen profession. The father was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated and on leaving that state established his home in Missouri. In 1872 he came to Arkansas' capital and was made counselor for the old Cairo & Fulton Railroad, which was then being built from the north into Arkansas and which now constitutes a portion of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. Subsequently he accepted the position of attorney for the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad and the Little Rock & Hot Springs Railroad and while filling those positions he was elected for political service, being chosen a member of the Arkansas state senate in 1876. He took his seat as a member of the upper house of the general assembly and was the author of a bill which enabled Pulaski county to secure relief from a heavy burden of debt. He also negotiated on behalf of the state what were known as the Loughborough bonds, the sale of which brought financial succor to the state whose fiscal affairs had been greatly disrupted during the Civil war and the so-called reconstruction period. Mr. Loughborough was a lawyer of pronounced ability and power and his labors were a potent element in advancing the interest and welfare of his adopted state. In many ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the records of the commonwealth. His life

was so varied in its activities, so honorable in its purposes, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effect that Little Rock most proudly claims him as one of her foremost citizens and when he was called to the home beyond she placed his name high on the roll of her honored dead. He died when still in the prime of manhood, in 1876, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Webster, survived until 1887. Their family numbered two sons and four daughters, of whom the two sons are living.

One of these sons is J. Fairfax Loughborough, who was born in Little Rock, February 17, 1873, and was therefore but three years of age at the time of his father's demise. He attended the public schools until he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught and later he became a pupil in the Methodist University, while subsequently he matriculated in the Arkansas Industrial University at Fayetteville. He determined to make his life work the profession which had claimed the attention and energy of his father and accordingly became a law student in the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, where he was graduated as a member of the first class in 1894. Having won the Bachelor of Laws degree and secured admission to the bar, he at once entered upon active practice in Little Rock and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has worked his way steadily upward. He bears the reputation of being a resourceful and effective advocate, who most thoroughly prepares his cases and seems to lose sight of no point that in anyway will promote his cause. In 1905 he became a member of the firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough, a concern which today ranks with the most eminent at the Arkansas bar. The diligence and energy which Mr. Loughborough displays in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, sagacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it, challenges the highest admiration of his associates. Acknowledgment of his high professional attainment has come to him from his fellow members of the bar, for in 1914 he was elected to the presidency of the Little Rock Bar Association and in 1921 was made president of the Arkansas State Bar Association. He likewise is a member of the American Bar Association and is serving on its committee on jurisprudence and law reform.

In Little Rock on the 21st of October, 1902, Mr. Loughborough wedded Miss Louise Wright, a native of this city and a daughter of W. Fulton Wright, well known in Little Rock. Her grandfather, Judge George C. Watkins, was a pioneer member of the law firm, with which Mr. Loughborough is now connected.

During the World war period Mr. Loughborough was chairman of the legal advisory board of Pulaski county. He was also on the advisory board of home service of the Red Cross and was legal adviser of the state food administration. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party but he has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring that his public duties should be done as a private citizen. He has rendered effective service to his community and to the commonwealth in various ways, being now a member of the commission having in charge the Arkansas Tuberculosis Sanitarium, and he is also a school director of Little Rock. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In club circles, too, he is prominent and widely known, having a life membership in the Athletic Association of Little Rock, while he also belongs to the Little Rock Country Club and to the Quapaw Club. His life has been characterized by signal service to mankind along many lines and especially has he won prominence and distinction in his chosen profession, holding ever to its highest ethical standards.

W. H. PRETTYMAN.

W. H. Prettyman, senior partner in the City Feed Company of Fort Smith, has been connected with this line of business since 1895, or for a period of twenty-six years. He is classed with the substantial business men of the city, alert and energetic, and gratifying results have followed his efforts from the beginning. Mr. Prettyman is a native of Illinois and came to Fort Smith in 1887. Here he was first employed as a letter carrier and later he engaged in the lumber business, which he followed for ten years, but finally sold his interest in that connection to concentrate his efforts and attention upon the feed business. This he established in 1895 in partnership with S. J. Collier, their place of business being located at the corner of Garrison and Towson avenues. They had built up a good trade when in 1897 the cyclone which devastated Fort Smith entirely destroyed their property. They started again, however, on the same location and in 1911 removed to their present quarters at Tenth and Rogers streets. Mr. Collier remained a partner of Mr. Prettyman until in 1920, when his interest was purchased by C. C. Clinton, forming the present firm. Business has always

been carried on under the name of the City Feed Company and they handle annually a large amount of groceries and feed, catering to the country trade. Formerly they confined their attention largely to the feed business, but since the automobile has replaced horses they have built up a large grocery department and their patronage in that connection is quite extensive. The business methods followed by the firm have always been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and progress has followed their industry and integrity.

Mr. Prettyman was united in marriage to Lizzie M. Collier, and they have three daughters and a son: Mrs. R. S. Suggs; Hazel, the wife of Clarence Burg; Keith, who is with the Fort Smith Light & Traction Company; and Esther, who is a school girl. The son Keith was in the service for two years during the World war. Mr. Prettyman belongs to the Business Men's Club, an organization that is not only social in its nature but has to do with the development of the commercial interests of Fort Smith, for he has never allowed personal interest or ambition to dwarf his public spirit or activity. His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, able in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

R. L. SMITH, M. D.

A native son of Arkansas and a representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of the state, Dr. R. L. Smith has for over a quarter of a century been numbered with the medical fraternity of Russellville and is one of the best known and most highly respected physicians and surgeons of Pope county. He was born at Dardanelle, Arkansas, November 8, 1873, and his parents were Louis and Martha (Harris) Smith, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Alabama. The father was a son of John Smith, who was also born in Mississippi, in which state he spent his life, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. The mother was a daughter of John Harris, a native of Alabama and a member of the Cherokee tribe of Indians. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married at Columbus, Mississippi, and soon after the Civil war they made their way to Little Rock, Arkansas, the father becoming one of the first engineers employed by the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad Company. For some time he continued to follow his profession at Little Rock and then moved with his family to Dardanelle, in Yell county, this state. He was the pioneer sawmill operator in that county, purchasing his mill at Cincinnati, Ohio, and shipping it to this section, and for several years he successfully continued his operations along that line. He next came to Russellville, where he started a cotton gin, also buying large quantities of that commodity, and later he turned his attention to financial interests, establishing the Bank of Russellville, of which he was serving as president at the time of his death. While residing in Dardanelle he purchased a bell for the Baptist church and was recognized as one of the influential citizens of that place, while he also contributed substantially to the upbuilding and development of Russellville. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order, in which he attained the Knights Templars degree, and in his political views he was a stanch democrat. In public affairs he took a deep and helpful interest, serving on the school board and also as one of the aldermen of his city. He was a self-made man, who constructed his own success and through close observation and judicious reading and study acquired a valuable fund of knowledge. His wife's death also occurred in Russellville. To their union were born six children, all of whom survive, namely: Fannie, who married John Trest, a well known farmer residing in Russellville; Georgia, the wife of Will T. Meek, a traveling salesman, whose home is also at Russellville; Lula, who married D. S. Moore, now acting as fuel inspector for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company and a resident of Fort Worth, Texas; Kate, the wife of R. L. Harkey, who is engaged in the harness business at Russellville; R. L., of this review; and Ida, who married Jack Smallwood, agent at Russellville for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Smallwood are members of the Christian church.

In the acquirement of an education R. L. Smith attended the grammar schools of Russellville and in 1893 he was graduated from the Fort Smith high school. He then entered the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, and on the 12th of May, 1896, received his professional degree from that institution, opening an office at Russellville in the same year. Here he has since successfully followed his profession and with the passing years his practice has continually increased, until it has assumed large proportions. He has taken postgraduate work in Chicago and also at Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana, and is now specializing in surgery. He has

DR. R. L. SMITH

been very successful in this field and through constant reading and close study of the cases which come under his care he is continually promoting his knowledge and skill. In 1920 he founded a hospital in Russellville, leasing a building in association with Dr. L. Gardner, and the institution now has twenty-five beds and two operating rooms, elevator service, and is equipped for X-ray work, being thoroughly modern and up to date in its appointments. Owing to his superior professional skill and knowledge, Dr. Smith is often called in consultation, and in the course of a year he performs many difficult operations, drawing his practice principally from Russellville. He is the owner of a farm in this vicinity but confines his energies to his professional duties, in the discharge of which he is most conscientious and thorough, and has attained high rank among those whose skill is uniformly acknowledged.

On the 22d of December, 1896, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Munday, a native of Russellville, and a daughter of J. F. and Jennie Munday, prominent residents of this place. Her maternal grandfather, N. D. Shinn, was one of the leading men of Arkansas, representing his district in the state legislature and also serving as county judge of Pope county, while he was likewise an extensive landowner. Her father, a native of North Carolina, became well known as a journalist, editing the Russellville Democrat for a number of years, and he was also a successful merchant. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of five children: Dorothea, the eldest, married Lee V. Marble, superintendent of public schools at Portland, Arkansas; Robert F., who was graduated when eighteen years of age from the Henderson-Brown College, with the degree of B. A., is now a teacher in the State Agricultural School at Russellville and is preparing to attend the Missouri University in 1923 in order to win his Master of Arts degree; Louis M. is a sophomore at the Henderson-Brown College; Jane is a high school student; and Helen is attending grammar school.

Mrs. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in her daily life exemplifies its teachings. In his political views the Doctor is a democrat and has been called to public office, serving as councilman and also as mayor, in both of which connections he rendered effective service for the public good, his influence being ever on the side of reform and improvement, adavncement and upbuilding. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he has twice been exalted ruler, and his professional connections are with the Pope County Medical Society, of which he is now serving as president, the Arkansas Medical Society, and the State and National Medical Eclectic Associations. His time and attention are concentrated upon his profession, in which he has made continuous progress, and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he has attained his present position of distinction entirely through his own efforts. He is a man of high purposes and ideals and his life work is one of great usefulness and value.

ALCUIN P. EASON.

By reason of his close application and thoroughness, Alcuin P. Eason has reached the creditable place that he occupies in the insurance circles of Fayetteville. He is not a native son of Arkansas, for his birth occurred in Mississippi, on the 14th of March, 1881, a son of John Thomas and Elizabeth (Bourbon) Eason. On the paternal side he is descended from Virginia stock, his ancestors later removing to Alabama, where his grandfather was born at Huntsville. He was a well-to-do man and owned about one hundred and fifty slaves prior to the war. He later made his home in Mississippi. The maternal grandfather was born in France and came to this country with Lafayette. He served gallantly in the Revolutionary war and was living in Virginia at the time of his demise. Both of the parents of Alcuin P. Eason were born in Mississippi, and in that state they were married and lived a number of years. He engaged in the general mercantile business at Coldwater, Mississippi, and likewise conducted two or three stores in the Mississippi delta. He achieved great success as a merchant and in 1898 came to Fayetteville. After locating here, however, he took up the insurance business, and was active along that line for many years. His demise occurred in 1918, at the age of seventy-five years and six months. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Eason, seven of whom are living: Mrs. J. F. Gilliland of Coldwater, Mississippi; Mrs. U. L. Smelser of Fayetteville; Mrs. W. P. Veazey of Coldwater, Mississippi; Alcuin P., whose name initiates this review; J. T., Jr., in the wholesale feed business in Fayetteville; H. E., in business with his brother here; and A. A., a drilling contractor at El Dorado. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father was a Mason and a stanch supporter of the democratic party. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted

as a private and subsequently won promotion to the captaincy of the Seventeenth Mississippi. He was active in the first battle of Manassas and surrendered his company at Appomattox. When Mr. Eason came to Fayetteville in 1898 he brought the following letter of introduction from a friend and comrade:

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 26th, 1894.

Dear Sir:

As a typical Confederate Veteran I most earnestly commend my friend and comrade, Hon. J. T. Eason of Coldwater, Tate county, Miss., who served in my Regt. (17th Miss. Vol. Army N. Va.) and followed the varied fortunes of the "Stars and Bars" from "Manassas to Appomattox" with a fidelity, courage and devotion unsurpassed—daring every danger and shrinking from no responsibility. As a friend he is equally courageous, steadfast and true. As an enemy bold, open and defiant—never "striking below the belt."

He has represented his county in the lower branch of the State Legislature with honor to himself and constituents, but it is as plain "Tom" Eason an "all round clever fellow" that ties him to his friends.

(Signed) W. D. HOLDEN, COMD'R.

He was for two terms mayor of Fayetteville and during his incumbency in that office did much for the development and improvement of the general welfare. He was a self-made man in every sense of the word and at his death a feeling of deep bereavement swept the community, for in his passing Fayetteville lost a pioneer and representative citizen.

Alcuin P. Eason received his early education in the schools of Fayetteville and in due time enrolled in the University of Arkansas. He was active in all campus affairs and became a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a national college fraternity. After graduating from the university he engaged in the mercantile business in Coldwater, Mississippi, and after spending two years there he returned to Fayetteville and associated with his father and brother in the insurance business. Subsequently he bought out their interests and he has conducted the business alone ever since. Mr. Eason has an extensive and important business and he writes all forms of insurance.

In 1910 occurred the marriage of Mr. Eason to Miss Emma Rowe, a native of Greenwood, Arkansas, and a daughter of Styles T. Rowe. He was judge of the twelfth district and resided at Fort Smith for many years. He was prominent in the Masonic circles of the state and was grand master of the state at one time. Judge Rowe's demise occurred in 1916. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Eason two children have been born: Thomas Rowe and Emma Evelyn, both attending private schools.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Eason has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has always taken an active interest along political lines and for three times served as alderman of Fayetteville. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, a Modern Woodman and a Woodman of the World. He is a public-spirited citizen and his aid may always be counted upon in furthering any movement for the development and improvement of the community. He devotes his entire attention to his insurance business and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management.

W. W. GILL, D. D. S.

Dr. W. W. Gill, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Judsonia, is a native of White county, Arkansas, his birth having occurred near West Point, August 23, 1877, his parents being J. C. and Fannie J. (Hanson) Gill, who were natives of Tennessee and of Alabama, respectively. The father came to Arkansas in 1871, settling in White county. He was a carpenter and devoted most of his time to his trade, being among the early carpenters of this state. He also farmed to some extent. He was married here and afterward took up his abode in Judsonia, where he continued to make his home until his demise, which occurred in 1885, when he was thirty-eight years of age. His widow long survived, departing this life in 1914, at the age of fifty-six years. They were the parents of four children, of whom three are living: W. W.; R. H., a resident of Memphis, Tennessee; and G. G., who is located in Judsonia. One child of the family died in infancy. The mother was a faithful follower of the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Gill was a democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party.

Dr. Gill, having acquired his education in the public schools of Judsonia, started out in the business world as a clerk in stores and afterward became identified with the dry goods trade here, in which he was associated for twelve years with C. E. Newman, the business being carried on under the firm style of Newman & Gill. Thinking to find a professional career more congenial, however, he afterward took up the study of dentistry, entering the dental department of the University of Tennessee at Memphis and there winning his D. D. S. degree as a graduate of the class of 1915. Returning to Judsonia, he opened an office and has continued in general practice since that date, devoting his entire time to his professional interests and duties. He has a well equipped office, supplied with the latest improved appliances and the countless little delicate instruments which constitute the equipment of the successful dentist. He belongs to the Northeastern Arkansas Dental Association, the Arkansas State Dental Association and the National Dental Association.

Dr. Gill was married to Miss Lela C. Best, a native of White county, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children, of whom the youngest died in infancy, the others being J. W. and B. E., both at home. The parents are helpful and consistent members of the Baptist church, in which Dr. Gill is serving as a deacon, and both he and his wife are teachers in the Sunday school. They manifest a most earnest interest in all branches of the church work and have done everything in their power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. Fraternally Dr. Gill is a Mason, belonging to Anchor Lodge No. 384, A. F. & A. M., of Judsonia. He has always voted with the democratic party and has served as recorder of his town for thirteen consecutive years. He likewise filled the position of secretary of the school board of Judsonia for twelve years and the cause of education has found in him a most worthy champion. His labors are a forceful element in public progress and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged. At the same time he is making steady progress and winning substantial success in his profession by reason of the thoroughness with which he does his work and the employment of the most modern scientific methods in the care of the teeth.

WILLIE JOHN PINSON, M. D.

Dr. Willie John Pinson, who since 1872 has made his home in El Dorado, has been closely associated with the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of the community. He has had marked influence over public thought and action for many years and his efforts have always been on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement. He was born March 13, 1860, in Lisbon, Union county, Arkansas, and was the second son of Dr. John Hendricks and Fannie E. (Ducker) Pinson. He completed his public school education as a high school pupil in El Dorado in 1878 and received his professional training in the medical department of the Arkansas University, from which he was graduated in 1882.

On the 2d of May of the following year, Dr. Pinson was married to Miss Cassie Ada Brown and they have become parents of three children: Sula F., Willie May and John H.

Following his graduation from the medical college, Dr. Pinson entered upon the practice of medicine which he followed from 1882 until 1900, spending the last four years of the period at Omaha, Texas, on the Cotton Belt Railroad. Following his return to El Dorado he was called to public office through appointment to the position of deputy clerk, in which capacity he served from 1890 until 1900. In the latter year he was made circuit clerk of Union county, Arkansas, and filled that position until 1906. He had previously been county examiner of Union county from 1896 until 1898 and in 1917 he became chief deputy United States marshal for the western district of Arkansas under John H. Parker and was stationed at Fort Smith in the discharge of his official duties until 1921. He has long exerted a widely felt influence in political circles, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of the democratic party. He served as a member of the state democratic central committee in 1911 and 1912 and in the latter year was elected to the Arkansas legislature from Union county for a term of two years, so that he became active in framing the laws of the state.

Dr. Pinson has become fully well known and prominent through his association with the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at El Dorado. He was superintendent of the Sunday school from 1902 until 1912 and was president of the board of stewards for a period of ten years. He was also secretary of the Camden district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was

a member of the General Conference in 1910, which met at Asheville, North Carolina. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain and his efforts have been an effective force in advancing the cause of Methodism in this part of the state. He was also the secretary and one of the directors of the El Dorado board of education from 1912 until 1917 and proved a stalwart champion of the public schools. Fraternally he is connected with El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., also with El Dorado Chapter, No. 118, R. A. M., and Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock, Arkansas. He also belongs to Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is loyal to any cause which he espouses and his efforts are an effective force in promoting progress and growth in connection with many interests with which he is identified.

J. S. MILLER.

J. S. Miller, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Huntsville, has developed that forcefulness and strength of character which comes from making the best use of opportunities and through the exercise of that determined purpose which enables the individual to overcome all obstacles and difficulties. It is a recognized fact that it is under the stimulus of opposition and the stress of necessity that the strongest and best in man is brought out and developed and Mr. Miller's record is an illustration of this fact. Thrown upon his own resources from an early age he is truly a self-made man in the best sense of the term. Born in Osborn, Dekalb county, Missouri, September 15, 1872, he is a son of Columbus and Mary (Stewart) Miller and a grandson of Ben Miller, who was a native of Indiana but died in Missouri when seventy-five years of age. The grandfather in the maternal line was George W. Stewart, who spent his life in southern Indiana, where he was successfully engaged in farming, conducting his interests on an extensive scale. Both Columbus Miller and Mary Stewart were born in southern Indiana, near Rising Sun, and there resided for a number of years, the father following the occupation of farming. The mother died in her native state and the father afterward came to Arkansas from Missouri in a covered wagon, arriving ultimately in Madison county, where he purchased a farm, spending his remaining days in this county. For a time he was engaged in merchandising with his two sons at Dutton and there his death occurred. He served as a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war with the Ninety-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, being on duty at the front for a year and a half. He belonged to the church of the Latter-Day Saints. He was a republican in his political views, always giving stalwart allegiance to the party. His wife was a member of the Christian church. By his first marriage he had six children, but J. S. Miller of this review is the only one living. Having lost his first wife, the father married again and the surviving children of that marriage are: Florence, who is the wife of Bob Cornett of Greenland, Arkansas; Mary, the wife of Dorsey Parris, a farmer of Madison county, Arkansas; Son; and Lottie.

J. S. Miller, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the schools of Indiana and Arkansas. He was but thirteen years of age when his mother died and was the eldest of the family of four children then living. The father was in very limited financial circumstances and left the younger children under the care of J. S. Miller while he went west to work, that he might get better wages than he could secure in Indiana. J. S. Miller then cared for a large stock of wheat on his grandfather's farm and made some money that spring. With his earnings he came to Little Rock and afterward became driver on one of the old-time horse cars of the city. He received small wages, yet managed to save something of what he earned. He also studied during the time that he drove the car and later taught school. He likewise cut cordwood at seventy-five cents per cord. In fact, he scorned no honest employment that would assist him in gaining a start in life and he always made it his rule to save something of what he earned. When he had qualified for teaching he followed that profession for thirteen years and afterward became active in mercantile circles in partnership with his father and brother and for eleven years concentrated his efforts and attention upon the conduct of the store which they owned.

Mr. Miller then withdrew from commercil pursuits in order to accept public office, having been elected circuit clerk, in which position he served for one term. With his retirement from office he was made assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Huntsville and in 1917 was advanced to the position of cashier, in which capacity he has continued, contributing in no small degree to the con-

tinued success and growth of the bank. He also owns farm property in Madison county and a good farm in Oklahoma. Following his marriage he started out in life with a cash capital of but fifteen dollars. Today he is one of the prosperous residents of Huntsville and his success is the direct outcome of his own labors intelligently directed.

In 1893 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Cornett, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of John Cornett, who came to Arkansas in 1875 and settled on a farm in Madison county. They have become parents of eight children: George W., who was a member of the navy during the World war, assisted in laying the mines in the North Sea, a most dangerous task, and he was on the second vessel when the Germans surrendered their fleet; Mary is the wife of E. M. Stevens, an electrician employed by the Standard Oil Company at Fullerton, California; Guy F. also makes his home at Fullerton; Edith is a widow and is now employed on a paper at Wichita Falls, Texas; Cora, John, Clifford C. and Goldie are all at home.

Mr. Miller and his family are members of the Missionary Baptist church and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World and has passed through the chairs of both lodges. He represented the Odd Fellows in the Grand Lodge and in the Grand Encampment. In politics he is a republican but has never been ambitious to fill office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. Step by step he has advanced, gradually working his way upward until he now occupies a prominent position in business and financial circles not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business methods which he has ever followed.

JERRY BELL.

Jerry Bell, the efficient cashier of the Midland State Bank at Midland, Sebastian county, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Greenwood in 1887. His parents are Jesse and Anna (Gorham) Bell, the former born in Washburn, Arkansas, while the latter is a native of Georgia. Jerry Bell obtained his early education in the schools of Greenwood and afterward continued his studies in Hendrix College. He started out in the business world as an employe of the Farmers Bank at Greenwood and in 1912 he came to his present position as cashier of the Midland State Bank, having now served in this capacity for more than nine years, during which time he has contributed largely to the continued growth and prosperity of the institution. The other officers of the Midland State Bank are: G. C. Packard, president; and G. K. Dixon, vice president. The first chief executive was W. L. Seaman and the bank was organized in 1912, at which time Mr. Bell became associated therewith. Throughout the period of the existence of the bank he has continued as cashier and his close application, his thoroughness, his ability and his business integrity have been potent factors in promoting the success of the institution.

Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Deal and they are widely and favorably known in Midland, where they have gained many warm friends. Mr. Bell had a brother, Clifford, who served with the United States navy during the World war, being on duty in the Canal Zone. Mr. Bell has ever been deeply and helpfully interested in public affairs, giving his aid and support to all measures tending to advance the upbuilding and promote the welfare of the city in which he resides.

JOHN A. MOORE, M. D.

Dr. John A. Moore, a physician and surgeon, successfully practicing in El Dorado, was born in Three Creeks, Union county, Arkansas, May 9, 1873, his parents being Richard A. J. and Sarah (Gresham) Moore, who were natives of Alabama and of Arkansas, respectively. The father came to this state in 1845 with his parents, when a lad of fourteen years, the family settling in Union county. There, after attaining his majority, Richard A. Moore engaged in farming, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1897, when he was sixty-seven years of age and his wife died when their son, Dr. Moore, was but two years old.

Having acquired a high school education in El Dorado, Dr. Moore spent a year in study in the Arkansas State University and thus acquired broad general knowledge to serve as a basis for the acquirement of a professional education. In the fall of 1895

he entered upon the study of medicine, matriculating in the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, where he pursued a two years' course. He was afterward graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the University of Tennessee, which conferred upon him his M. D. degree in 1898. He located for practice at Lisbon, Arkansas, where he remained for fourteen years, becoming recognized as one of the most capable and successful physicians and surgeons of that place. During the year 1912 he lived in New Mexico for the benefit of his health, which was greatly improved during his sojourn in that state. In the late fall he came to El Dorado, where he has continued and is recognized today as one of the foremost medical and surgical practitioners of the city. He took postgraduate work in the West Side Hospital Postgraduate School in Chicago in 1901, in the Tulane University at New Orleans in 1912 and again in New Orleans in 1915, while in 1916 he studied further at the Polyclinic in New York city and in the Postgraduate School of New York in 1919. Thus he has availed himself of every opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency in medical and surgical practice and he has always enjoyed the high esteem and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, by reason of his close conformity to advanced professional ethics and standards. He is now the president of the Warner Brown Hospital of El Dorado and a member of its board of directors.

On the 3d of June, 1900, Dr. Moore was married to Miss Daisy May Graham of Lisbon, Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children, two sons and a daughter: J. Walter, who is a graduate of the El Dorado high school, with the class of 1919 and is now attending the Massachusetts School of Technology at Boston; Berry L., who is a graduate of the El Dorado high school, with the class of 1921; and Lilly May, who is a high school pupil. Dr. Moore and his family attend the Baptist church and along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Union County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and El Dorado Chapter, No. 114, R. A. M. His practice affords splendid opportunity to exemplify the beneficent spirit of the craft and he is continually extending a helping hand where aid is needed, recognizing at all times the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed.

SIDNEY M. NUTT.

Sidney M. Nutt, a native son of Arkansas, has been a resident of Hot Springs since 1905 and has made his life count as a forceful factor in advancing the interests of his city along many lines. He is now serving as president of the Business Men's League and many branches of commercial activity have profited by his initiative spirit and well devised plans. He was born in Fordyce, Dallas county, Arkansas, on the 7th of March, 1886, a son of Robert M. and Jennie (Denby) Nutt. The father was for many years one of the leading business men of Fordyce and died in 1901, while the mother's demise occurred in 1920.

In the acquirement of an education Sidney M. Nutt attended the public schools and a manual training school of Fordyce, after which he matriculated in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and graduated therefrom in 1904. He then entered the medical department of Washington Universtiy, but did not complete the course, as he decided to go into the drug business. For a year he engaged in the drug business in St. Louis and in 1905 came to Hot Springs, purchasing an interest in the Jackson Pharmacy. In 1910 he began the erection of the Central Theater, which was opened to the public on the 1st of January, 1911, and has since become one of the most popular places of amusement in the city. In 1912 he entered the automobile field and established the Central Garage, securing the agency for the Overland cars, but discontinued that line in 1915, substituting the Dodge and Buick machines, which he continued to carry until 1919. In that year he relinquished the Buick agency and now handles the Dodge and Packard cars, for which he has succeeded in building up a large sale in this territory, owing to his aggressive business methods and straightforward dealing. Mr. Nutt is president of the Lamar Bath House Company, and is building a new bath house in Hot Springs, which will be the last bath house to be built on government reservation, as this is the last lease for which there is space. Mr. Nutt is also president of The Motion Picture Theater Owners. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action and his executive ability, keen sagacity and persistency of purpose have enabled him to carry forward to a successful termination whatever he has undertaken.

Mr. Nutt was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Johnson, a daughter of E. H. Johnson, president of the Como Trust Company of Hot Springs, and one of the ablest

SIDNEY M. NUTT

financiers of the city. He possesses a remarkably vigorous constitution and although eighty-five years of age never begins his day's work at the bank until he has completed a five-mile climb up the mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Nutt have become the parents of a son, Sidney M., Jr. They are members of the Methodist church and in his political views Mr. Nutt is an independent democrat. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Commandery, K. T.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and also to the Shrine of Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being connected with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, and is a charter member of the Rotary Club. In 1918 he was elected president of the Business Men's League and has since capably filled that important office. To the energetic nature and strong mentality of such men as Mr. Nutt, who has contributed to the upbuilding of the city along many lines, are due the development and ever-increasing prosperity of Hot Springs. Mr. Nutt's powers of organization and his executive force have enabled him to develop business interests of extensive proportions and his record is not only written in terms of success but also in terms of enterprise, energy and progress.

R. A. SIMPSON, M. D.

The public as well as the profession accords Dr. R. A. Simpson a prominent position among the medical practitioners of Hot Springs. Close study has formed the basis of his advancement, and combined with an appreciation of the scientific phases of the profession, is a deep and abiding sympathy that prompts him to put forth earnest and unfaltering effort where the welfare of his fellowmen is involved. He was born in Grenada county, Mississippi, December 12, 1872, a son of Alexander J. and Sarah J. (Creekmore) Simpson, the former a native of Huntingdon, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Calhoun county, Mississippi. The father followed the occupation of farming in Grenada county, Mississippi, and both parents died in that state.

In public and private schools of Mississipi, Dr. Simpson pursued his early education and in 1895 he took up the study of medicine, entering the old Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. Coming to Arkansas, he opened an office at Big Bay, in Craighead county, where he successfully followed his profession for seven years. In 1906 he came to Hot Springs and during the intervening period of fifteen years his practice has constantly grown in volume and importance. He carefully diagnoses his cases, is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests, and is correct in the application of his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

In 1899 Dr. Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Clyde E. Briggs of Jonesboro, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of five daughters: Pauline, the wife of James A. Holt of Lonoke, Arkansas; Fay E.; Nannie J.; Clyde; and Gloria.

Dr. Simpson is a member of the First Methodist church and in his political views is a democrat. He is a valued member of the Business Men's League and fraternally is identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E. His innate talent and acquired ability have brought him to a most creditable position in professional circles, while his ambition keeps him abreast with the trend of the times in the field of modern medical and surgical practice.

FORREST A. WOOD.

Forrest A. Wood, occupying a prominent position among the successful educators of Arkansas, is now serving as superintendent of schools of Benton county, to which position he was elected in 1918, and under his able direction the schools are making splendid progress. His excellent training for the profession and his long experience in school work have given him clear insight in regard to school affairs, which well fits him for the office which he occupies. He was born in Louisiana, June 8, 1876, a son of Thomas H. and Mary R. (Harris) Wood, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Pea Ridge, her present home being within two miles of her birthplace. They were married in Arkansas and the father became a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, enlisting from Tennessee in 1862. He became one of the escort of General Forrest and served for two years in the war, losing a leg at the engagement at Selma, Alabama. After the cessation

of hostilities he returned to Benton county, Arkansas, where he purchased a small farm, which he brought under a good state of cultivation, and also followed the profession of teaching for several years. In 1880 he was elected treasurer of Benton county and for six years filled that office, afterward returning to his farm, on which he spent his remaining years, his demise occurring on the 19th of June, 1889. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a democrat in his political views. He started out in life empty-handed and through perseverance, energy and close application accumulated a competence. Mr. and Mrs. Wood became the parents of two children: Forrest A., of this review; and Bessie, who is the widow of Henry Pierce and resides with her mother. The maternal grandfather, Nicholas Harris, was born in Tennessee and in an early day came to Arkansas, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Benton county, where he died when about ninety years of age, having contributed four sons to the Confederate cause.

In the acquirement of an education Forrest A. Wood attended the country schools and the grammar and high schools of Bentonville, later becoming a student in the Mount Vernon Normal College at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He had taken up the profession of teaching in 1904 and since the age of six years has been continuously connected with the schools of Benton county, either as teacher or pupil. His successful work as an educator led to his selection for the office of superintendent of schools of Benton county in 1918 and his attention is concentrated upon his professional duties, which he is discharging most capably and conscientiously. In this connection he has charge of one hundred and thirty-four districts, containing two hundred and fifty teachers, the number of pupils amounting to eleven thousand, nine hundred and twenty-eight on the 1st of July, 1920, there being but twenty-eight negroes among them. The standard of education in Benton county is the highest in the state, the percentage of illiteracy being two and five-tenths. The total enrollment for the year 1920 was nine thousand, eight hundred and ninety-seven. Mr. Wood has issued a statistical record of the Benton county schools which gives the grades and salaries of the teachers and other useful information, this being the only record of the kind which has ever been issued in the state. He not only thoroughly understands the needs of the pupils, but also has that executive force necessary in exerting his authority over the teachers. The cause of education rests with him in safe hands and he exerts his influence to better school facilities and school equipment and is ever ready to cooperate with the teachers in order to bring about harmonious collaboration.

In 1900 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Iva Berry, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Benjamin F. Berry, who came to Bentonville in 1885, following the trade of a carpenter. To this union has been born a son, Henry F., who is a student in the Arkansas State University. Mr. Wood is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in his political views he is a stanch democrat. Studious by nature, he keeps in touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the education of children and is every ready to transform ideas into realities if he is convinced of their worth. The general public is as one in recognition of his untiring and effecting work and he ranks with the leading educators of the state.

ROY EUGENE PEER.

Since 1918 Roy Eugene Peer has been identified with the business interests of Van Buren as president of the Mansfield Hardware Company. He has won a place among the representative business men of Van Buren, the safe conservative policy which he inaugurates commends itself to the judgment of all, and he has secured to the company a patronage which makes the volume of trade transacted over its counters of great importance and magnitude.

Roy Eugene Peer was born in Rushford, Minnesota, in 1877, a son of A. E. and Hattie (Stebens) Peer. His father came to Arkansas in 1893 and located in Mansfield, where he resided until death. Mr. Peer received his education in the schools of Plainville, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, and after putting his textbooks aside engaged with his father in the lumber business. After some time spent in that connection he ventured into the railroad business, which he followed for four years, at the termination of that time again entering the lumber business. He became identified with the Mansfield Lumber Company of Fort Smith, and he was the first local manager of that company. Subsequently he embarked in the lumber business on his own account in El Reno, Oklahoma, where he remained for eight

years. That enterprise was conducted under the name of the El Reno Lumber Company and he won substantial success in that connection. In 1918 Mr. Peer sold out his lumber interests and became president of the Mansfield Hardware Company, with large stores located at Mansfield, Fort Smith and Van Buren. He manages the Van Buren branch and has made his home here since 1918. The store carries general hardware implements and furniture and is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the county. In addition to his hardware interests he is copartner in the Peer-Hall Mercantile Company at Mansfield.

Mr. Peer was united in marriage to Miss Grace Newman, a daughter of W. S. Newman, and to their union six children have been born: Eugene, Fay, Donald, Wayne, Alice and Louise. During the World war Mr. Peer was very active and solicited for all the war campaign funds. He is at all times alert to the interests of his business and to the welfare of the city and labors as earnestly for the one as for the other. That he has made wise use of his time and opportunities is evidenced in the success which has come to him, and that the course he has followed is consistent with the highest principles of manhood and citizenship is indicated in the warm regard which is uniformly extended to him.

JAMES W. JOHN, M. D.

Dr. James W. John, physician and surgeon of Pine Bluff, was born in Cleveland county, Arkansas, in 1868, and is the son of W. F. and Mary Jane (Chambers) John, both of whom are natives of Wilkinson county, Georgia. The father was a son of William F. John, who was likewise born in Georgia. Joseph John, an uncle of Dr. John, served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. His mother was a daughter of James and Mary (Hall) Chambers, the former also a native of Wilkinson county, Georgia. The John family was first represented in Arkansas in 1858, when William P. John, the doctor's grandfather, came to this state and settled on a farm in Cleveland county. To the parents of Dr. John were born four sons and a daughter: Dr. R. E. John of Stuttgart, Arkansas; Dr. M. C. John, also of Stuttgart; Dr. J. F. John of Eureka Springs; Dr. James W. John of Pine Bluff; and Nancy M., who became the wife of a Mr. Myers of Stuttgart.

Dr. James W. John was educated in the schools of Pine Bluff and of Fordyce and also attended Hendrix College. In preparation for his professional career he became a student in the Medical College at Memphis, Tennessee, and he entered upon active practice in Princeton, Arkansas, in 1896. He has since taken postgraduate work in New York city and has always remained a close and discriminating student of the profession. In 1901 he removed to Pine Bluff, where he has since successfully engaged in practice and his ability has brought him a prominent position in professional rank. He also has farm interests and for ten years he was state medical director of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Dr. John was married to Miss Myra C. Hall of Edwards, Mississippi, a daughter of B. F. and Amanda (Fair) Hall. Their children are: Anita, the wife of Dell Baughman; Myra; Margaret; Mary W.; and J. W., Jr. Dr. and Mrs. John are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful part, the doctor serving as one of the church stewards. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His activity and interest, however, center along the line of his profession, in which he is rendering valuable service to his fellowmen.

A. T. COWDEN.

A. T. Cowden, vice president of the Bank of Horatio and a representative and progressive citizen of the town, was born on a farm near Norwoodville, September 1, 1888, a son of David L. Cowden, who was a native of Alabama and came to Arkansas in the early '60s, making the trip with his mother. The family home was established on a farm and at a subsequent period David L. Cowden removed to a farm at Norwoodville. He married Miss Emma Johnson, and they began their domestic life on the farm, while later he turned his attention to merchandising and eventually became a factor in financial circles through the organization of the Bank of Horatio, of which he was president and was the largest stockholder. He continued to act as president of that institution until his death, which occurred in January, 1918, when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. He made his

home upon a farm one mile from Horatio, having about eleven hundred acres of land. He never ceased to feel the keenest interest in agricultural pursuits, even when giving his attention to mercantile and to banking interests, and he contributed in large and substantial measure to the development of farming interests in this part of the state. He also planted one hundred acres to peaches at one time and was prominently known as an orchardist. His widow survives and is still living upon the old homestead. The family yet retains the banking interests of Mr. Cowden and they have recently erected a two-story bank building, which was completed in February, 1920.

A. T. Cowden, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the public schools near his father's farm and also pursued a high school course. In September, 1908, he entered the Bank of Horatio in the capacity of bookkeeper and bent every energy toward acquainting himself with all the different phases of the banking business. He earned his promotions and steadily advanced to the position of cashier, while since his father's death he has become vice president of the bank and is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control. He also owns valuable property interests in Sevier county and is a progressive young business man. He has a wide acquaintance in this part of the state, where his entire life has been spent, and the sterling traits of his character are attested by the warm friendship accorded him by those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

CLAUDE A. RANKIN.

For some years Claude A. Rankin has engaged in the abstract business in Murfreesboro and he is now serving his second term as county treasurer of Pike county. A native of this state, he was born at White Oak, Cleveland county, on the 22d of November, 1884, and is the eldest son of Elisha T. and Martha W. (Daniel) Rankin. The paternal ancestors came from Scotland to America in 1793 and located in Lincoln county, North Carolina. His grandfather Rankin was born in that county in 1812 and resided there until manhood, when he removed to Murfreesboro, Tennessee. The maternal ancestors came from England and first located in South Carolina, from which state they removed to Tennessee and thence to Cleveland county, Arkansas, where they arrived in 1850. Elisha T. Rankin was born in Mississippi and came with his parents to this state in 1848, when he was three years of age, his parents being among the pioneer settlers of that section of the state. His father and one brother served in the Federal army throughout the Civil war and two other brothers saw service with the Confederate army. On the 12th of February, 1884, in Cleveland county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rankin to Miss Martha W. Daniel, who is still living on the old homestead at Roy, at the age of sixty years. Mr. Rankin's demise occurred at Roy in 1911, when sixty-six years of age. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin ten children were born, nine boys and one girl, Claude A., whose name initiates this review, being the eldest. Eight boys and the girl are living. One of Mr. Rankins' brothers, Street Rankin, enlisted for service in the World war and died on the 20th of May, 1920, from tuberculosis, contracted while in active service. His death occurred soon after his return to America and came as a severe blow to his family and many friends in the community. Street Rankin was a member of Company D, Thirty-fourth Infantry, Seventh Division and he was with his regiment in the St. Mihiel drive. He was in active service until the signing of the armistice closed hostilities.

In the acquirement of an education Claude A. Rankin attended the public schools of Athens in Howard county. For the five years following Mr. Rankin taught in Pike, Hempstead and Howard counties, but in 1910 turned his attention to other pursuits. From 1912 to 1916 he was engaged in the conduct of a mercantile business in Murfreesboro and disposing of that interest in the latter year, he made his initial step into the abstract business with which he has since been identified. He has built up a large business along that line and is enjoying more than gratifying success. Prior to entering the mercantile business at Murfreesboro he served as deputy clerk under R. N. Alford of Pike county, from 1908 to 1910, and was again called to public office in 1911, when he was elected assessor of Pike county, serving until 1914. He represented Pike county in the state legislature in 1917 and was one of the authors of the house bill on the Bone Dry Law of Arkansas, which was passed at that time.. In 1919 he was elected county treasurer of this county and is now serving his second term in this office, having been reelected in 1921, his term to expire in 1922. Mr. Rankin also has extensive farming and stock interests in Pike county.

On the 24th of June, 1907, in Hempstead county, was celebrated the marriage of

Mr. Rankin to Miss Leola Kennedy, a daughter of James L. and Harriett H. Kennedy, residents of Arkansas. To their union four children have been born: Jimmie, who died in infancy; Hazel, fourteen years of age; Arnell, twelve years of age; and Claude A., Jr., six years of age. The children are now students in the grammar schools of Murfreesboro.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Rankin is superintendent of the Sunday school, which position he has held since 1912. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the Pike blue lodge, No. 91, and to Hill Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Nashville, this state. He holds the office of D. D. G. M. for the fifteenth district, which comprises Clark, Pike, Howard, Sevier and Little River counties. He is considered one of the exemplary members of the craft. In every undertaking with which he has been connected, Mr. Rankin has achieved success and he is one of the leading citizens of Murfreesboro. As a public official he has served his fellowmen to the best of his ability and has won their utmost confidence and respect, while he likewise occupies a position of prominence among the business men of Pike county.

JOHN P. ROBERTS.

It was a laudable ambition that prompted John P. Roberts to prepare for law practice and his force of character and unfaltering determination have enabled him steadily to work his way upward in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon the individual effort and capability. He is now a successful lawyer of Booneville and has spent his entire life in this section of the state, his birth having occurred on a farm seven miles south of Booneville on the 11th of March, 1876. His father, James A. Roberts, was born in eastern Tennessee in 1835 and his death occurred in February, 1920, so that he had attained the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was early left an orphan and therefore knew nothing of his people. After reaching adult age he married Elizabeth Maysey, who was born in 1846 and departed this life in 1892. She was a daughter of William T. Maysey, also a native of Tennessee, who in 1870 came to Logan county, where he owned a farm. He reared a large family of twelve children and died in Logan county at an advanced age. The marriage of James A. Roberts and Elizabeth Maysey was celebrated in Tennessee and the year of 1873 chronicled their removal to Logan county. Here he purchased land and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death. He had served as a soldier of the Federal army from 1861 until 1865, after which he returned to Tennessee and there carried on farming until his removal to Arkansas. In politics he was always a republican and both he and his wife were believers in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Roberts holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They had a family of five children: W. T., who is a merchant of Booneville; James H., who is also connected with mercantile interests at Booneville; Charles M., a lawyer and farmer residing in the same city; John P., of this review; and C. V., who is a school teacher at Booneville.

John P. Roberts is indebted to the public school system of Logan county for the educational opportunities which were accorded him. He was reared upon his father's farm, on which he remained to the age of twenty-two years, taking his part in the work of the fields and early becoming familiar with every phase of farm life. It was his desire, however, to enter upon a professional career and while still on the farm he devoted his evening hours to the study of law and thus qualified for the bar, to which he was admitted in January, 1904. He at once entered upon active practice and in 1914 he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state and before the United States supreme court in Oklahoma on the 25th of April, 1917. Since first licensed to practice he has followed his profession in Booneville and his course has been marked by steady progress as he has given proof of his ability to cope with the intricate and involved problems of the law. He readily sees the relation between cause and effect and his presentation of a case is always clear and forceful and his deductions thoroughly logical. He is likewise interested in stock raising and farming, handling full-blooded polled red cattle. He has an excellent farm property and derives therefrom a substantial annual income, but the major part of his attention is given to his professional interests, which are constantly developing in importance as well as in volume.

On the 13th of March, 1898, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Arizona Elizabeth Kelley, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, a daughter of William Kelley, a farmer who came to this county from North Carolina in 1865. Mrs. Roberts died

March 18, 1921, leaving two children: Nannie May, who is the wife of George Edwards, a farmer of Booneville; and Johnnie Fae, who is now pursuing her high school work in Booneville. Mrs. Roberts was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a lady of many excellent traits of heart and mind which endeared her to all who knew her. Mr. Roberts and his children are likewise identified with the Methodist church and he is a Royal Arch Mason. He has served as junior and senior warden in the lodge and is a most loyal follower of the teachings of the craft. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen. Politically he has ever been a republican and twice has been elected to serve as mayor of Booneville. He is also the present city attorney and has filled this office for a number of years. He served as postmaster under President Taft and on one occasion he was a candidate for prosecuting attorney, being defeated by only three hundred votes in a district that gives a normal democratic majority of twenty-five hundred. He carried his home district of Logan county, which had previously given a democratic majority of four to one. This certainly indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, who know that in office he is always most loyal to the duties that devolve upon him and that he displays marked ability in the performance of any task whereby the welfare and progress of city, commonwealth or country are conserved.

HON. HENDERSON M. JACOWAY.

Hon. Henderson M. Jacoway, six times reelected to congress, belongs to that class of statesmen who regard a public office as a public trust and in the discharge of his duties he has been thoroughly conscientious and earnest, while his labors have been an effective force toward the realization of high ideals in citizenship. Ability and devotion to duty are the qualities which have brought him to the front and his entire public and private record has reflected credit and honor upon the district and the people who have honored him. Mr. Jacoway was born in Yell county, Arkansas, November 7, 1872, his parents being Judge W. D. and Elizabeth Davis (Parks) Jacoway. The father was a native of Tennessee and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Arkansas, accompanying his father, B. J. Jacoway, to this state in ante-bellum days. The latter became one of the leading planters of Arkansas in the first half of the nineteenth century and also figured conspicuously in connection with public affairs prior to the Civil war, holding the office of United States marshal for the western district of Arkansas. His son, Judge W. D. Jacoway, was sent back to Tennessee for educational training and matriculated in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he prepared for his professional career, being graduated from the law department of that institution. He then returned to Arkansas and won distinction as a representative of the bar of this state. He likewise became widely known as an able jurist, sitting upon the bench of the circuit court from 1879 until 1884, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, so that he "won golden opinions from all sorts of people." He departed this life in May, 1905, when sixty-nine years of age, and is survived by his widow, who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, and is a daughter of Sam Parks, who established the first wholesale mercantile house in Memphis, Tennessee, and was also mayor of that city.

Henderson M. Jacoway spent his youthful days in Dardanelle and became a public school pupil there, after which he attended Winchester College at Winchester, Tennessee, and was graduated from that institution, thus completing his more specifically literary course. A review of the broad field of business, with its countless opportunities along industrial, commercial and professional lines, at length decided him to take up the practice of law and to this end he became a student in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, being there graduated from the law department with the class of 1898, at which time he won valedictorian honors. He was there a student under the Hon. J. M. Dickinson, late secretary of war, who at that time was a member of the faculty of the university.

Mr. Jacoway entered upon the active practice of law in Dardanelle, and although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he worked his way steadily upward, his practice steadily increasing in volume and importance. He early won recognition of his ability in other directions as well, for when President Cleveland chose the commissioners to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes for the abolishment of tribal relation, he was made secretary of the commission. He continued to act in that capacity in a most acceptable manner until the election of President McKinley, when he left the service. With the election of Hon. C. C. Reid to congress, Mr. Jacoway became his secretary and his duties there familiarized him with affairs in the national capital, proving of great value to him when a decade later he returned

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HON. HENDERSON M. JACOWAY

to Washington as a member of congress. At the close of his secretarial service in the east he returned to Arkansas and entered upon law practice in Yell county, where in 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the fifth judicial district. He continued to occupy the position for four years and made a most capable official, thoroughly safeguarding the judicial interests and legal rights entrusted to his care. In this connection a contemporary biographer wrote: "His experience in public affairs is somewhat unusual for a man of his age and eminently qualifies him for the efficient discharge of the duties of the office to which he now aspires. His duties while on the Dawes commission and as private secretary to Congressman Reid offered him unusual opportunity to master and familiarize himself with the affairs pertaining to the federal government and to acquire an acquaintance with public officials and departmental regulations at Washington not ordinarily possessed upon entering the office of representative in congress. The benefits for which Mr. Jacoway will put forth vigorous and enlightened effort in the halls of congress. are those nearest the hearts and interests of his constituents—good altruistic causes, with disadvantage toward none, with benefit to all. He defined these aspirations shortly previous to his election and they are here appended from the columns of a local publication: 'Mr. Jacoway stated that he would devote himself to such legislation as would tend strongest to the upbuilding of the agricultural interests of the community. Arkansas, he stated, is principally an agricultural state, and agricultural education, education in the industrial arts, good roads, and facilities for transportation equal to those of our neighbors, will make us one of the greatest commonwealths on earth. He is in favor of the extension of the rural free delivery service, governmental aid to agricultural schools, and public roads, the improvement of our rivers and a fuller recognition of the rights of organized labor.' Mr. Jacoway made his campaign upon broad grounds and appeals to no particular class, insisting that no man who proposes to represent the whole people has a right to claim any particular class as his political asset."

On the 19th of September, 1907, Mr. Jacoway was married to Miss Margaret Cooper of Beaumont, Texas, a daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. S. B. Cooper of that place. They have become parents of a son and a daughter: Bronson Cooper, who is thirteen years of age; and Margaret Elizabeth, a little maiden of five summers. Theirs is a hospitable home in Dardanelle, where the family has an extensive circle of warm friends.

Mr. Jacoway is a Royal Arch and thirty-second degree Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. His public and private record is alike above reproach. He has always been loyal to those rules of conduct which make for the uplift of the individual and equally faithful to the mandates of government. At all times he has made partisanship subservient to the general good and placed the public welfare before personal aggrandizement. While he would not have had opposition for renomination he will voluntarily retire from congress.

ROBERT B. WYATT, M. D.

Dr. Robert B. Wyatt, a Fort Smith physician, was born in Charleston, Tennessee, in August, 1873, a son of Thomas R. and Frances (Fuqua) Wyatt. He is of Scotch-Irish lineage and a descendant of Sir John Wyatt of England. The family came from England to America, representatives of the name living in Virginia and North Carolina before removal was made to Tennessee, where the birth of Thomas R. Wyatt occurred. The father possessed natural mechanical ability and ingenuity and made the first steel plow manufactured. He spent the last thirty-five years of his life in the government employ in connection with river improvement, principally the rivers of Tennessee. He was a captain in the Union army during the Civil war, joining the northern forces before he had attained his majority and serving for four years. Eventually he was pensioned.

Dr. Wyatt is one of a family of twelve children, six of whom are living. His brother, Alois P. Wyatt, is in the government employ. He is sent all over the country to inspect machine shops under government contracts and was recently sent to Europe to install a plant. He was engaged in such work during the World war and his position is one of responsibility.

Dr. Wyatt was educated at the high school in Charleston, Tennessee, and in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He received his professional training in a medical college of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1910. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by serving for a year in the

hospitals of Kansas City and later removed to Sulphur Springs, where he had a summer home. There he practiced for about two years and in 1911 came to Fort Smith, where he has engaged in the general practice of medicine for a decade, although specializing to a considerable extent in diagnosis.

Dr. Wyatt was married to Miss Ella V. King, a daughter of the Rev. E. W. King, a Methodist minister of Fort Smith. She was born and reared in this city and died November 10, 1919, her death being deeply regretted by many friends. There were four children of the marriage, two of whom are living. Artelle Robbie and Ella Minerva. The former is a graduate of the University of Missouri and of the Christian College at Columbia, Missouri, where she specialized in expression. She is now the wife of Harry Lewis Dietrich, formerly of St. Louis but now identified with the First National Bank of Fort Smith. Ella Minerva was graduated in 1921 from the Christian College of Expression and won her degree of Bachelor of Journalism at the University of Missouri. For two years she was society editor of an evening paper at Columbia, Missouri. She is now engaged in writing a book and she also writes illustrated feature stories for local papers.

Dr. Wyatt is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He was president of the Phi Beta Pi, a medical fraternity, while at school. For several years he was assistant surgeon of the Kansas City Southern Railway. He belongs to the Sebastian County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society, and, holding to high professional standards, has made steady progress in his chosen life work, his ability being attested by the liberal practice now accorded him.

J. L. SWOFFORD.

J. L. Swofford, an accountant of the firm of Frambers & Swofford of Fort Smith, with offices in the Arkansas Valley Trust building, was born at Coal Hill, this state, in 1889 and is a son of Loda and Mary (Butts) Swofford. After acquiring a public school education he attended a business college and started out in the world on his own account as a bookkeeper. He promoted his knowledge of accounting as a student in the department of accounting in La Salle University at Chicago, Illinois, and subsequently he entered the government service in connection with the income tax department.

In 1920 Mr. Swofford entered into partnership with R. C. Frambers for the conduct of an accounting business and already they have gained a large clientele which includes many of the leading business men and important firms of Fort Smith and the surrounding country. While they engage in general accounting, they are also well known as income tax specialists. Mr. Swofford has ever endeavored to reach high standards of efficiency and the firm in which he is a partner now enjoys a most enviable reputation.

GEORGE WALTER MIKS.

George Walter Miks, engaged in the conduct of a flour mill and of the electric light plant at Ola, is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in that state April 30, 1861, his parents being Emanuel A. and Mary (Wright) Miks, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They were married, however, in Iowa, to which state they had gone as young people. The grandfather in the paternal line spent his entire life in Ohio, dying in young manhood. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Wright, was a native of Iowa and died in Missouri, where he had devoted his attention to farming until killed by the bushwhackers on account of his sympathies with the Union cause. Emanuel A. Miks served an apprenticeship to the wagon maker's and blacksmith's trade in Ohio and after removing to Iowa entered the employ of Joseph Wright, whose daughter he afterward married. In 1865 he removed to Salina, Kansas, where he established the first blacksmith shop west of the sixth principal meridian. He remained in Salina for twelve years and then removed to Halstead, Kansas, while in 1884 he became a resident of Johnson county, Arkansas, where he operated a mill. He next established his home in Ola, where he also conducted a mill, and he was likewise prominently connected with the horticultural development of this region, for he planted the first apple and peach orchard in Yell county, having one thousand trees and developing a very fine orchard. He was quite successful in his business affairs and was at all times a progressive citizen,

his aid and influence being on the side of improvement and advancement. At the close of the Civil war he was for a time in the employ of the government as a blacksmith in connection with the establishment of the stage line through to Denver. The Miks family were of the Moravian faith and one of the ancestors came to America in the same ship with John Wesley. Mr. Miks belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and became a charter member of Salina Lodge No. 28 at Salina, Kansas. In politics he was a greenbacker. His wife was a member of the Christian church, and both were highly esteemed people, enjoying the confidence and warm regard of all who knew them. They had a family of six sons, of whom three are yet living: George Walter; V. C., who conducts a feed mill at Porum, Oklahoma; and Ira, owner of a feed store at Wichita Falls, Texas.

G. W. Miks pursued his early education in the schools of Salina, Kansas, and started out in the business world as a blacksmith, working for his father. He devoted twelve years to labor of that character and then engaged in the sawmill business with his father in Johnson county, Arkansas. Later the father removed the mill to Ola and G. Walter Miks returned to Kansas. Although living in Arkansas, he engaged in threshing in Kansas for twenty-two years and also farmed in that state but returned to Arkansas in 1911, settling at Ola. Here he purchased a gin, also built a flour mill and an electric light plant, both of which he still owns, the mill having a capacity of twenty-five barrels per day. Mr. Miks is also building an ice plant and is thus actively identified with the business development of the town, being actuated at all times by a most enterprising and progressive spirit.

In 1881 Mr. Miks was married to Emma Ruch, a native of Ohio, and to this union three children were born, of whom two are still living: Georgia, who was married June 1, 1913, to Bert W. Poole, of Dalton, Georgia, and they now make their home in Ola, Arkansas; and Pearl, who was married April 28, 1912, to Jeff Ellis, of Ola, and they now reside in Dardanelle, Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Miks hold membership in the Christian church and fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. His entire attention is given to his business affairs and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished since he started out in life empty-handed. He had to buy his wedding clothes on credit, but he possessed industry and determination and these qualities have enabled him to make steady advancement until he is now one of the leading business men of the community, possessed of a comfortable competence.

HENRY HODGEN KIRBY, M. D.

Dr. Henry Hodgen Kirby, surgeon for St. Luke's Hospital, has developed skill and efficiency of a high order in his chosen field of labor and his services are of great benefit and value to mankind. He is actuated by broad humanitarian principles in his practice as well as by the legitimate desire for success and he has made steady advancement from the beginning of his professional career. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Harrison, Boone county, October 28, 1883. His parents are Leonidas and Rhoda Virginia (Crump) Kirby. The latter was a daughter of a Confederate veteran. Dr. and Mrs. Leonidas Kirby reside in Harrison, where for many years he has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, following his graduation from the St. Louis Medical College. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he served on the Council of Defense during the World war. He is still actively and successfully engaged in practice and his ability is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him. To him and his wife have been born six sons and a daughter, of whom one son died in infancy.

Dr. Henry H. Kirby, the sixth in order of birth in the family, attended the Harrison public schools until graduated from the high school and afterward continued his education in the Arkansas State University, which he attended for two years in 1901-1902. He next entered the Washington University at St. Louis and completed his professional course with the class of 1906. Throughout the intervening period he has largely specialized in surgery and his ability in this connection is pronounced. He has comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, together with the onslaught made upon it by disease. He is cool and collected in the face of emergency and a steady nerve as well as marked skill have contributed to his successful surgical work. He is now one of the surgeons for St. Luke's Hospital, a position of large responsibility, making full demand upon his time and energy. He belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the

Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

On the 11th of November, 1911, Dr. Kirby was married to Miss Gladys Manning, who was born in Clarendon, Arkansas, and who continued her education in the State University of Arkansas, graduating from that institution with the class of 1911. She is a daughter of Manning and Jessie (Winfield) Manning. The former a native of Mississippi, is deceased. The mother now makes her home in Clarendon, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Kirby have become the parents of four children: Leonidas Manning, born October 12, 1913; Mildred Celeste, born December 17, 1915; Henry H., Jr., born July 16, 1918; and Carolyn Joyce, born August 2, 1920.

Politically Dr. Kirby is a democrat, and religiously he is identified with the Christian church, in which he is serving as deacon, his life being guided by its advanced principles that have to do not only with man's relation to his Maker but with his relation to his fellowmen as well.

BURWELL W. BENTON.

The extent and importance of the business interests under control of Burwell W. Benton place him as one of the prominent figures in connection with the hardwood lumber trade of the southwest. He makes his home at Pine Bluff but owns and operates sawmills in various sections of the state and he is, moreover, the president of the Benton Miller Oil Company. His interests have been developed along most progressive lines, with a recognition of the opportunities and possibilities of trade and his keen sagacity and diligence have been forceful factors in the attainment of his present-day success. Mr. Benton was born in Carthage, Texas, in 1872, a son of J. M. and Isola (Chatham) Benton, the former a native of Jackson, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Charleston, South Carolina. The father served in the Confederate army, being flag bearer of his regiment and was wounded in battle. His father, J. M. Benton, removed from Missouri to Tennessee and the family had long been represented in the south. The grandfather of Mr. Benton in the maternal line was J. W. Chatham, who married a Miss Clark and it was in Carthage, Texas, that J. M. Benton and Isola Chatham were married. They became the parents of five children: Burwell, Jennie, Beulah, William and Lucy.

Burwell W. Benton pursued his education in the schools of Texas, where he made his home until 1889, when at the age of seventeen years he came to Arkansas, settling in Pine Bluff. A little later he became identified with the wholsesale grain trade and was engaged in mercantile pursuits for seventeen years. For an extended period he has been identified with the hardwood lumber industry, maintaining his offices in the Citizens Bank building of Pine Bluff. In this connection he owns and operates several sawmills in the state, buying and selling hardwood lumber, his patrons being largely eastern dealers and manufacturers. He ships hardwood lumber to the value of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually, having thus built up a business of very substantial proportions. He is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the lumber trade and his correct valuation of logs and of standing timber has constituted one of the chief elements in his growing success.

Mr. Benton was united in marriage to Miss Anastacia Walsh and they are well known in Pine Bluff, where they have many friends. Mr. Benton belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is a past grand chancellor of Arkansas, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also well known in club circles, being president of the Civilian Club and also president of the Ad Club. He is allied with many progressive movements, contributing to the growth and upbuilding of the state and of the community in which he makes his home, his labors at all times proving cooperant factors in public progress.

A. C. HANEY, M. D.

Dr. A. C. Haney, who since 1917 has engaged in medical and surgical practice at Atkins, was born on a farm about a mile and a half north of the town, October 2, 1889, his parents being J. F. and Margaret (Webb) Haney, and a grandson of John Haney, who was born in Alabama and who enlisted for service in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was wounded in battle and the same shell which wounded him killed his son. The maternal grandfather was Hamilton Webb,

a native of Arkansas, who devoted his life to farming but died at a comparatively early age. J. F. Haney was born in Alabama, January 30, 1863, and his life record cóvers the intervening period to the 17th of December, 1921. He was married in Pope county, Arkansas, to Margaret Webb, whose birth occurred in that county in 1866 and she is still living. Mr. Haney came to Pope county in 1885 and for three years rented land, after which he purchased a small farm, incurring a considerable indebtedness in so doing, as he had money enough to make only a little payment upon the place. As the years passed, however, he prospered and afterward purchased two hundred and sixty acres of land additional. He became a well known live stock raiser, making a specialty of handling horses and mules and in this business he met with substantial success. He voted with the democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Their family numbered nine children, of whom Dr. Haney is the eldest, the others being: Stewart, who is on a farm in Pope county; Sewood, who occupies the old home farm; Stanley, Zerl and Zula, all at home; Avis, Monte and Ralph, in school.

Dr. Haney, after attending high school, continued his education in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia through a period of two years and pursued his first course of lectures in the medical department of the State University at Little Rock. He was later a student in the medical department of the University of Tennessee at Memphis for two years and in 1914 he was graduated in medicine from the University of Oklahoma. He began practice near Russellville, Arkansas, and in 1917 removed to Atkins, where he has remained. His ability is recognized and today his practice is large and gratifying. His professional service, however, was interrupted by military duty and on the 12th of September, 1917, he enlisted in the United States army, going to the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, near Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was assigned to the One Hundred and Fourteenth Field Artillery at Camp Sevier, near Greenville, South Carolina, and was afterward sent to New Orleans in April. On the 20th of May, 1918, he left New Orleans and made his way to Camp Mills, New York, and on the 26th of May he sailed for Europe, landing at Liverpool on the 8th of June. He was then transported to Havre, France, where he remained until the 20th of August and was then sent to the front. He was in four of the most important engagements that occurred in the closing year of the war, that on the St. Mihiel sector, the Argonne forest offensive, the engagement at Woevre Plains and in the Toul sector, where he was stationed when the armistice was signed. He was promoted to a captaincy on the 17th of February, 1919, and received his discharge on the 25th of April, following. Dr. Haney then returned home and resumed the private practice of medicine, in which he has continued, reaching Atkins on the 6th of May, 1919.

In 1913 Dr. Haney was married to Miss Annie Jackson, who was born in Atkins, a daughter of Mack Jackson, a farmer, living near this city. On January 15, 1922, a son, Dewell, was born to this union. Dewell is a stout, healthy boy and bids fair to be a Dr. Haney, Jr. Both Dr. and Mrs. Haney are Christian people, Mrs. Haney having membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while Dr. Haney belongs to the Baptist church. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World, and he also belongs to the American Legion. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues but does not seek nor desire political preferment. When he finished his course in the medical college he was eight hundred dollars in debt. Today he is the owner of good farm property in Pope county and all is due to the success which he has achieved in general medical practice. He is thorough, painstaking and conscientious in the diagnosis of his cases and his ability is at once manifest in the splendid results which have followed his professional labors.

N. H. WHITE.

Since 1914, N. H. White has engaged in the real estate business in Fayetteville under the name of White & Company. There is no man in the community more familiar with land and land values than Mr. White and he has a business of extensive proportions. He handles a great deal of local real estate and also represents various farm and city loan companies. He was born in Clayton county, Iowa, October 4, 1857, a son of Balaam and Lois (Larmphear) White, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. Grandfather Larmphear was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Iowa at an early day. He engaged in farming in that state and became one of the representative agriculturists of the community. Mr. and Mrs.

White were married in Iowa, to which state they removed with their parents at an early day, and Mr. White farmed there until his demise. Both he and his wife died there, representative citizens of the community in which they resided for many years. Seven children were born to their union, three of whom are living: N. H., whose name initiates this review; Myron, living at Edgewood, Iowa; and Robert, farming near Edgewood, Iowa. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and the father gave his political allegiance to the republican party.

N. H. White received a common school education in Iowa. At the age of seven years he left his home and went to live with his grandparents. As soon as he was old enough to work he secured employment on neighboring farms by the month and followed that line of occupation until he was twenty-five years of age. After his marriage he rented a farm on which he resided for three years, at the termination of that time, removing to Marathon, Iowa, where he engaged in the livery stable and draying business. He conducted that business successfully for twenty years. Subsequently he removed to Minnesota and engaged in the real estate business at Montevideo for seven years. He did well in that line and finding it much to his liking came to Fayetteville in 1914 and has been a prominent real estate man here since. He conducts his business under the name of White & Company and in addition to handling a large local business, represents various farm and city loan companies. He is well versed in land values and is regarded as safe and sane in his judgment on all matters of investment.

In Iowa, in 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. White and Miss Emma A. Watts, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of William Watts. Her father was born in England and came to the United States at an early day, locating in Iowa. He won prominence as a carpenter, cabinetmaker and farmer and his demise occurred in Iowa. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. White two daughters have been born: Bessie, the wife of J. W. Burnip, a farmer in Washington county; and Carita. The youngest daughter is now engaged in teaching school in Iowa. For two years she was a student at the State University of Arkansas and the Iowa State University. She was chosen from a class of two hundred and fifty to do some food demonstration work and for that she was awarded a third diploma.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. White has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Mrs. White is a member of the Baptist church and both she and her husband are consistent members of the congregation. Although Mr. White devotes the greater part of his time to his real estate interests he is a public-spirited citizen and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce takes an active interest in any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare.

SAMUEL GEORGE BOYCE, M. D.

It is characteristic of the American soldier of the late war that after faithful performance of duty he has returned to his home, quietly taking up the pursuits of private life, demanding no recognition for his bravery and loyalty other than a chance to make good as a private citizen. Dr. Samuel George Boyce is numbered among those who rendered the utmost aid within their power in connection with the prosecution of the World war and today he is pursuing the practice of his profession in Little Rock, his capability well entitling him to a large and growing practice.

Dr. Boyce was born in Hodgeman county, Kansas, May 29, 1887, and is a son of Dr. Samuel George and Katie (Fyock) Boyce. The father was born in Ireland in 1850 and came to the United States when twelve years of age. His wife was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1858 and they were married in Kansas City, Kansas, becoming parents of two sons and three daughters, of whom one son and three daughters are yet living. The father took his family to Pueblo, Colorado, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Kansas City.

Dr. Samuel George Boyce, Jr., acquired his education in the schools of Ottawa, Kansas, and of Kansas City, Missouri, and after deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work he entered the Western Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery in Kanass City from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of M. D. He has remained a constant student of his profession, utilizing every opportunity to broaden his knowledge of the science of medicine and surgery and thus promote his efficiency. In 1912 he did postgraduate work in the Kansas City Postgraduate Medical School and Hospital and he spent the scholastic year of 1919-20 as a student in Tulane

DR. SAMUEL G. BOYCE

University of New Orleans. Following his graduation he located for practice in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he has remained since 1909. His ability is widely recognized and he today enjoys an extensive practice of an important character.

On the 22d of September, 1909, Dr. Boyce was married in Little Rock to Miss Mary Lucille Babcock, who was born on the 18th of February, 1888, in the capital city, a daughter of William F. and Julia Burnelle (Bernie) Babcock, nee Smade. They still reside in Little Rock and Mrs. Babcock is well known as the author of a number of works. Dr. and Mrs. Boyce have become the parents of two children: Julia Burnelle, born February 28, 1911; and Samuel G., born March 20, 1913.

Dr. Boyce has continuously engaged in the practice of his profession since his graduation save for the period of his service in the World war. He enlisted on the 28th of June, 1917, and became a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps, remaining with the army until honorably discharged February 26, 1919. In August, 1917, he reported for active duty at the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas. In September, 1917, he reported for duty to the Thirty-fifth Division at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and was attached to the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ambulance Company. Later he served on detached duty as surgeon of the Second Battalion, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry, and subsequently was attached permanently to the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Infantry as surgeon of the Second Battalion, serving with the Thirty-fifth Division until September 25, 1918, when he was ordered to the rear on account of wounds, being sent to Field Hospital 140, to Evacuation Hospital No. 10 and Base Hospital No. 31, Base Hospital No. 19, Base Hospital No. 115, Base Hospital No. 28, Base Hospital No. 114, Base Hospital No. 12, his transfer to the last named being for evacuation to the United States. He sustained several very severe wounds at the front. Though not expected to do so, he felt that in going to the firing line he might save the lives of wounded men who otherwise would bleed to death before reaching the aid stations in the rear. His superior officer, Lieutenant Colonel Vinsonhaler, said of him: "Dr. Samuel G. Boyce, while battalion surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Infantry, was wounded in the line of duty. He dressed wounded soldiers under fire. After being wounded and on his way to the rear, he removed part of his own bandages to make a tourniquet to save a brother officer, Lieutenant Robert S. Boyd of Washington, D. C., who was bleeding and in great danger. This occurred at the Meuse-Argonne, between Boulden and Exermont. Lieutenant Boyce was several times operated on in base hospitals and particles of shrapnel removed, leaving him with a permanent lameness. It can be said of him that he did his whole duty bravely—and that is as much as can be said for soldiers." Dr. Boyce arrived at Hoboken, New Jersey, on the U. S. S. Maui, January 25, 1919, and entered Embarkation Hospital No. 4, New York city. He was transferred February 2, 1919, to the base hospital at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and was honorably discharged on the 26th of that month. Returning to his home in Little Rock he resumed the active practice of his profession in this city.

Dr. Boyce is a member of the Pulaski Heights Methodist Episcopal church, South. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Pulaski Heights Lodge No. 673, A. F. & A. M.; Union Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; Arkansas Consistory No. 1, S. P. R. S.; the Lodge of Perfection, the Chapter of the Rose Croix, the Council of Kadosh and the Consistory. He is likewise a member of Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and a member of Pulaski Heights Chapter, O. E. S. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 29, and is identified with Tulane Square of the Square and Compass. He likewise has membership in the Masonic Club at Tulane University and is the surgeon member in the Lions Club.

From the 1st of January to the middle of August, 1920, Dr. Boyce was medical attendant for the Federal Board for Vocational Education at the district office of District Six, New Orleans, Louisiana. Returning to his practice in Little Rock about the 1st of September, 1920, he was appointed as attending specialist for tuberculosis by the surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, having first qualified for the appointment by taking the government course in this work at the United States Marine Hospital at New Orleans in the summer of 1920. He was surgical assistant to Dr. J. P. Runyan from the 1st of July, 1914, to the 1st of July, 1916, at which time he painted "Surgeon" under his name on the office door.

THOMAS ADDISON BINFORD.

One of Earl's most reliable citizens is Thomas Addison Binford, who since 1920 has been active in the office of postmaster. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Franklin, Tennessee, on the 3d of May, 1875, a son of R. E. and Mary (Perkins) Binford. The father was born in Virginia and died in 1896, in his fifty-eighth year,

at Amherst, Virginia. He was one of the eminent educators of the south and taught for many years in his native state and other southern states. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and was commissioned a second lieutenant under Stonewall Jackson. For some time previous to the close of the war he served as a captain. He had two brothers, Reynolds and Luther, who also fought in the Confederate army. In Franklin, Tennessee, in 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Binford to Miss Mary Perkins, whose demise occurred in that community in 1900, at the age of fifty-nine years. She was born and reared in that state. Both the Binford and the Perkins family are American for many generations back. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Binford six children were born, three boys and three girls. Two boys and two girls are living. Thomas Addison, whose name initiates this review, was the third in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education, Thomas Addison Binford attended the common schools of his native state and in due time enrolled in Richmond College at Richmond, Virginia. He was graduated from that institution in 1895, with the A. B. degree and locating at Franklin, Virginia, began his career as a teacher. He taught in the Franklin Academy for one year and for the following twenty-three years was engaged in educational work in ten southern states. His career as an educator was brought to a close in Earl, where he was principal of the local high school for two years. On the 4th of February, 1920, he was appointed postmaster and has since been active in this capacity, discharging the duties devolving upon him to the best of his ability.

On the 6th of October, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Binford to Miss Louise Nelson, a daughter of William Nelson, a well known resident of Canton, Missouri. To their union one child has been born: Mary Louise, twelve years of age, who is a student in Brownsville, Tennessee. Mrs. Binford is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is a leader in the social and club affairs of Earl.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Binford has given his stanch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he is not actively interested in politics he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and to that end is a prominent factor in every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is a generous contributor to its support. During the time of his residence here Mr. Binford has made many friends who appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling characteristics. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

J. R. SANDERS.

J. R. Sanders, manager for the Seaman Store Company at Midland, is displaying marked business enterprise and progressiveness in the conduct of the business under his control and has made the establishment a credit to the city and a source of great convenience to the patrons who desire high-class goods, representative of the best and latest that the market affords. Mr. Sanders is wide-awake, alert and energetic, ready for any emergency, and in the conduct of business affairs readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential. His worth as a business man and citizen is therefore widely acknowledged.

Mr. Sanders is a native of Ozark, Arkansas, his birth having occurred in 1872, his parents being Jesse and Sarah (Smith) Sanders. The father was a veteran of the Confederate army in the Civil war. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, J. R. Sanders acquired a public school education and when he started out in the commercial world he became identified with mercantile interests at Waldron, Arkansas. Later he went to Oklahoma, where he was active along the same line, and afterwards he removed to Texas, where he was again engaged in mercantile pursuits. From the Lone Star state he came to Midland, where for five years he has been located as manager for the Seaman Store Company. This company operates a chain of high-class mercantile establishments, the business being carried on under a corporation form. The officers are: W. L. Seaman, G. C. Packard and Kirk Dixon. The present corporation was organized in January, 1921, succeeding to the business that had been established and conducted under the name of the W. L. Seaman Company. Mr. Sanders is a very progressive and capable young business man and is well qualified to discharge the duties that devolve upon him as manager of the Midland store. A large and well selected line of merchandise is here carried and the progressive methods of the house and their thorough reliability insure a continuance of a most substantial trade.

Mr. Sanders was united in marriage to Miss Mary Miller and they have gained a wide acquaintance since coming to Midland, while the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Sanders manifests a keen interest in all that pertains to the general welfare and upbuilding of the community in which he lives and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any plan for the public good.

HENRY KING WADE, M. D.

Although one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity of Hot Springs, Dr. Henry King Wade has won recognition as an able physician and is rapidly forging to the front in his profession, ranking with the foremost specialists of the state. He was born in Sherman, Mississippi, January 3, 1894, a son of Jesse I. and Harriet (Millican) Wade, who were also natives of that state. For many years the father was prominent in public life, serving for several terms as a representative to the state legislature, and he is now engaged in the mercantile business in Sherman.

In the acquirement of an education, Henry K. Wade attended the grammar and high schools of his native city, the Valparaiso (Ind.) University and later entered the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916. The following year was spent as an interne at the Baptist Memorial Hospital in Memphis and in 1917 he opened an office in Hot Springs, where he has succeeded in building up a large practice, becoming recognized as one of the leading urologists of the state. He is an earnest student, carrying his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical and surgical science and thus increasing his knowledge and efficiency.

In March, 1917, Dr. Wade was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Ruth Phillips of Sherman, Mississippi, and they have become the parents of a son, Henry King, Jr. Mrs. Wade is an earnest member of the Central Methodist church of Hot Springs, taking an active and helpful part in its work, while the Doctor is a Baptist in religious faith. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Loyal Order of the Moose; Hot Springs Lodge No. 380, B. P. O. E.; and is also a Mason, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Colorado Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He is also a valued member of the Business Men's League and is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his adopted city. His professional connections are with the Hot Springs, Garland County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association and he is likewise editor of the Chi Zeta Chi medical records, published at Nashville, Tennessee. Dr. Wade is a veteran of the World war. He was sworn into the medical service of the United States army on the 1st of May, 1918, and was commissioned first lieutenant, being assigned to duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. From there he was sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and thence to General Hospital, No. 21, at Denver, Colorado, and was mustered out of the service on the 1st of March, 1919. His time and attention are concentrated upon his profession, in which he is making continuous progress, and judging from his past accomplishments, his future career will be well worth the watching.

L. P. KEMPER.

L. P. Kemper, a man of resourceful business ability, whose enterprise and initiative spirit found expression in the development of a large commercial enterprise, is a well known capitalist of Benton county and since 1914 has lived retired in Siloam Springs, in the enjoyment of a substantial competence gained through the exercise of energy, persistency of purpose and close application. He was born in Fayette, Missouri, February 22, 1864, a son of V. G. and Sarah (Holland) Kemper, the former a native of Virginia, who moved with his father to Tennessee at an early age and remained there until he was nineteen years old. The latter was born in Kentucky and moved with her father to Missouri, when she was twelve years old, and in that state their marriage occurred. Mrs. Kemper was a member of the Christian church, while he was a Baptist in religious faith. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was a blue lodge Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Kemper both departed this life in Missouri. In their family were eight children, of whom five are living: Mrs. Flora Dutcher, who is a widow and resides at Siloam

Springs; W. H., a capitalist of Topeka, Kansas, and also prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; L. P., of this review; Mrs. C. Harrington, whose husband is a leading banker of Siloam Springs; and Mrs. W. A. Thompson of Platteville, Colorado, whose husband is president of the Platteville National Bank.

In the acquirement of an education L. P. Kemper attended the public schools of Missouri, later becoming a student in an academy at Mount Pleasant, that state. He assisted in the operation of the home farm until his father's demise in 1881 and then went to Cameron, Missouri, where he learned the printer's trade, which he followed for twelve years as a journeyman. He conducted a newspaper in southwestern Kansas and then returned to his native state, where he continued active as a journalist, having a half interest in the Plattsburg Jeffersonian for four years. In 1893 he came to Arkansas, and with W. J. Doke and Connelly Harrington opened a hardware store at Bentonville, which they conducted for two years. In 1895 he removed to Siloam Springs and has since resided here, becoming one of the organizers of the Benton County Hardware Company and an important factor in its development and growth. He became secretary of the company and one of its heaviest stockholders but is not now active in this largest commercial enterprise in the state, fourteen stores being operated by the company. The firm name has long been recognized as a synonym for business integrity, progressiveness and reliability. Mr. Kemper is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Siloam Springs and is a man of keen discernment and sound judgment, who for almost three decades was a dominant force in business circles of Benton county.

In 1888 was solemnized the marriage of L. P. Kemper and Miss Hattie Templeton, a native of Windsor, Illinois, and a daughter of Alexander Templeton, a resident of Kansas, where he followed the trade of a carpenter. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving as a soldier in the Union army, and he departed this life while on a visit to Siloam Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Kemper have become the parents of five children: Grace, who married George C. Johnson, a leading grocer of Platte City, Missouri; Kathleen, at home; Carmen C., living at San Diego, California; Minnie, who has a position in a bank at Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Willis T., who is attending school.

The family are members of the Christian church and fraternally Mr. Kemper is identified with the Masonic lodge. He has always been active in Masonry and is one of the most prominent representatives of the order in the state. He has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, council, commandery and Scottish Rite, in which he has attained the thirty-third degree. He is a past master of his lodge and in 1916 was grand master of the state. He is a past high priest and at present is serving as Royal Arch captain in the Grand Royal Arch Chapter and is likewise a past eminent commander of the commandery. Mr. Kemper acts as secretary of the Masonic Relief Committee of the state and is one of the trustees of the Orphan's Home at Batesville, Arkansas. He likewise has been prominent in the Eastern Star, with which his wife is also identified and of which he served as grand patron in 1917.

Mr. Kemper is a stanch democrat in his political views and has been called to public office, serving in 1906 and 1907 as mayor of Siloam Springs. He gave to the town a most businesslike and progressive administration, securing the construction of the bridge across the creek and also the first concrete sidewalks, his influence being at all time on the side of advancement and improvement. Starting out in life for himself at an early age, Mr. Kemper deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and his record indicates his fertility of resource, the soundness of his judgment and the keenness of his sagacity. The word fail has never found a place in his vocabulary. He has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken and his labors have been of a character that have contributed to public progress as well as to individual aggrandizement.

EMMET C. MAYFIELD.

Emmet C. Mayfield of Van Buren, now serving his second term as county treasurer, has been engaged in the cotton and gin business for the past sixteen years. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Crawford county on the 26th of December, 1874, a son of C. M. and Elizabeth (Dean) Mayfield. The father, who engaged in farming in Crawford county for many years, died when the subject of this review was but three months old. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having fought throughout that conflict in the Confederate army. Both paternal and maternal grandparents lived in South Carolina for some time and then all moved to Mississippi. Together they came to Crawford county and were residents of this

county for many years, all being past seventy-five years of age at the time of their death. They are all buried together. Emmet C. Mayfield was one of two children born to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Mayfield and is the only one living. A brother, South M., died in Crawford county, Arkansas.

In the acquirement of an education, Emmet C. Mayfield attended the rural schools of Crawford county and upon putting his textbooks aside engaged in farming. He was active along that line for some time but subsequently entered the cotton and gin business, in which he has been engaged for the past sixteen years. For four years Mr. Mayfield served as county tax assessor and he is now serving his second term as county treasurer. He believes that a public office is a public trust and is tireless in his devotion to the duties devolving upon him as incumbent in that office.

On July 23, 1903, Mr. Mayfield was united in marriage to Miss Myrtes Vinsant, a daughter of I. B. Vinsant, a pioneer of Crawford county. Mr. Vinsant is still living and he loves to tell of the adventures and hardships he endured in the early days. His father was a veteran of the War of 1812. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mayfield three children have been born: Thelma, seventeen years of age; Elliott, thirteen years of age; and Mary Lee, one year old. Mrs. Mayfield is prominent in the club and social circles of Van Buren and is known as a model mother and housewife. Fraternally Mr. Mayfield is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he likewise holds membership in the Business Men's Club and the Rotary Club. His aid can always be counted upon to further any movement for the material and moral progress of the city and for its upbuilding and the exploitation of its resources and opportunities. He has many true and stanch friends in the community, for he is one of those men who are never too busy to be cordial, and never too cordial to be busy.

STERLING PRICE MARTIN, M. D.

For nearly twenty years Dr. Sterling Price Martin, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state, has been engaged in practice in Blytheville. He was born in Dyersburg, Tennessee, on the 2d of September, 1872, a son of John L. and Margaret (Nichols) Martin. The paternal ancestors came from England to America in the early Colonial days and located in Fairfax county, Virginia. Members of the Martin family served gallantly throughout the Revolutionary war. The maternal ancestors likewise came to this country from England and located in Nashville, Tennessee, in the early Colonial days. Several members of the family served in the defense of their adopted country in the Revolutionary war and William Harrison Nichols, prominent in the affairs of that early day, was a personal friend of General Harding and of President Andrew Jackson. The father, John L. Martin, was born and reared in Tennessee and enlisted from Missouri for service in the Civil war, becoming captain of a battery of artillery under General Sterling Price. He was in active service during the entire war and was present at the surrender at Vicksburg. Later he was in the cavalry under General Joseph Wheeler. At the close of the war he returned to his native state and soon afterward engaged in contracting, which line of business he followed in Dyersburg for many years. In 1905 he came to Blytheville and is now residing here, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. At Dyersburg, Tennessee, in 1867, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Martin to Miss Margaret Nichols and to their union five children were born, four boys and one girl. Two sons and the daughter are living. Sterling Price, whose name initiates this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Sterling Price Martin attended the grade and high schools of Dyersburg, Tennessee, and in boyhood determined to become a member of the medical profession. Subsequently he enrolled in the St. Louis Medical College at St. Louis, working his way through by doing professional work in his spare time. In 1903 he was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree and has since taken postgraduate work in the Polyclinic and at Bellevue, New York, and in the New York Eye & Ear Infirmary. In 1901 Dr. Martin began the practice of his profession in both St. Louis and Blytheville and in the year of his graduation he located here permanently. He has been in continuous active practice for a period covering nearly twenty years and he has the distinction of being the only doctor who has practiced here for that length of time. He is readily conceded to be one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the county and state and not only has a large general practice but does much important surgical work. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and a great humanitarian. He cares for the poor and needy without thought of remuneration and his friends here are legion.

At Memphis, Tennessee, on the 27th of April, 1905, occurred the marriage of Dr. Martin to Miss Kate Gosnell, a daughter of L. W. Gosnell of this community. To their union five children have been born: Sterling Price, Jr., Mary Kathryn, Marjory, Virginia and Gloria.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Martin has given his allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account he is active in party affairs and is interested in every movement for the development and improvement of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Chickasha Lodge, No. 134, F. & A. M., of Blytheville and he has served as senior deacon in the blue lodge. He is esteemed leading knight in Elk Lodge, No. 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks here. Dr. Martin was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, while Mrs. Martin is a member of the Methodist church. All who know Dr. Martin recognize his sterling worth as a man and citizen, as well as a physician. He bases his labors upon the broadest scientific principles and holds to the highest standards in all of his professional duties.

THOMAS JEFFERSON GAY.

Thomas Jefferson Gay, president of the Gay Oil Company and identified with other corporate interests which are valuable assets in the business development of Arkansas and the southwest, has made his home in Little Rock since 1905. He was born on a farm in Perry county, Alabama, October 20, 1872, and was a lad of but eight years when in 1880 his parents removed to Bowie county, Texas. He is a son of the late Joseph W. and Jane C. (O'Neal) Gay, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Alabama, in which state they were married. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and his political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, was wounded and received an honorable discharge. He died in Texas in 1902 and was survived by his wife until 1916, when she, too, was called to the home beyond, having remained in Texas to the time of her demise. Their family numbered seven sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and a daughter survive.

Thomas Jefferson Gay obtained his early education in the country schools of Bowie county, Texas, and attended the public schools and business college at Corsicana, Texas, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1892. He left home at the age of seventeen to make his own way in the world and earned the money wherewith to promote his education. For a time he was employed as a bookkeeper by a wholesale grocery firm of Corsicana, Texas, and his pronounced ability and fidelity to the interests of the house won him promotion to the position of manager in 1895. He continued to act in that capacity for six years. In 1901 he organized the Central Texas Grocery Company, which became the successors of a grocery company in Corsicana, Texas, and a similar company at Waxahachie, Texas, of which he was vice president and general manager. It was in 1903 that he organized the Richardson-Gay Oil Company at Corsicana, which entered extensively into the refining and manufacturing of oils produced from the Corsicana crude, which was the first extensive oil field discovered in the south. The products of this refinery were marketed principally in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and New Mexico, and did extensive exporting into the Republic of Mexico. Mr. Gay was elected president of this company, retaining his interests therein until 1905, when he sold out and removed to Little Rock. Here he organized the Gay Oil Company, which was incorporated in 1907, Mr. Gay becoming the president and so continuing since that day. He was also one of the organizers of the Independent Oil Men's Association of the United States and has been very active therein. He is now serving for the second term as president of the association, which has its headquarters in Chicago. In June, 1921, he was elected president of the National Petroleum Marketers Association, which is an amalgamation of the Independent Oil Men's Association and the American Independent Oil Men's Association. In July, 1921, he organized the Arkansas-Tennessee Oil Marketing Association, of which he became the president. It is a self-evident fact that he is a prominent leader among the oil men of the country and his efforts are most effective along this line of work. He has studied closely the complex problems that confront the oil men and his powers of organization and his executive force have been most effective in promoting oil interests in the southwest. He is a director of the National Petroleum Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Philadelphia, which is one of the leading mutual insurance companies owned and controlled by the independent oil industry.

On the 25th of March, 1894, Mr. Gay was united in marriage to Miss Ella Josephine

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THOMAS J. GAY

Collins, who was born in Corsicana, Texas, June 28, 1878, and is a graduate of a private school for girls in that city. They have become the parents of a son, Hubert Madison, who was born on October 8, 1895, and who was married in Independence, Kansas, January 19, 1917, to Halyebert Phillips Craig.

Mr. Gay gives his political endorsement to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, taking an active part in its work and serving on its board of stewards. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the United Commercial Travelers. Appreciative of the social amenities of life he has membership in the Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Spring Lake Club. He is a man of marked force of character and of notable resourcefulness in business. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, being strictly a self-made man, dependent upon his own resources since starting out in life at the age of seventeen years. Step by step he has advanced through the utilization of the opportunities which have come to him and today he stands as one of the prominent representatives of the oil interests of Arkansas. Within this year oil has been discovered and is being refined in Arkansas. In addition to the marketing, principally in Arkansas, he is now in a position to market the output of refineries in El Dorado and Little Rock, shipping in tank cars over the United States.

JUDGE FRANCIS M. FULK.

The life story of Judge Fulk should be of interest. Ohio numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Lock, Licking county, on the 9th of January, 1852. He came of a family of English ancestry founded in America by his great-grandfather. The early generations of the family resided in Virginia and several of the name participated in the Revolutionary war. From Rockingham county, Virginia, the grandparents of Judge Fulk removed to Ohio and when their son was but a little lad of four years they started westward for Iowa and took up their abode at West Grove.

Judge Fulk was there reared in what was comparatively a pioneer district and when he had completed his public school education he continued his studies in Howe's Academy at Moulton, Iowa, while later he became a student in the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant. He then took up the profession of teaching and was thus engaged in Davis county, Iowa, and in Marshall county, Missouri, while the year 1870 witnessed his arrival in Arkansas, at which time he became a resident of Monroe county. There again he was identified with the work of the schoolroom and later he was a teacher at Wheetley, in St. Francis county, where he remained until his marriage. He steadily worked his way upward until at the time of his death he was numbered among the millionaire residents of Little Rock.

It was on the 3rd of August, 1873, that Judge Fulk was united in marriage to Florence M. Parsons and to them were born two sons: Judge F. Guy Fulk, a distinguished representative of the Little Rock bar, served for twelve years as judge of the second division of the circuit court for Pulaski and Perry counties; the younger son, Augustus M. Fulk, is represented on another page of this work.

In 1873 Judge Fulk removed to Pulaski county, establishing his home in Union township, where he resided for a few months and then took up his abode in Little Rock. Here he worked at the carpenter's trade and in that way earned enough money to buy a small stand at the old market on Fifth street, between Main and Louisiana streets. His initial step in commercial circles brought to him the opportunity for steady advancement in the business world. He had been successfully identified with commercial interests for a number of years when he turned to the profession of law, qualified for practice and entered upon the work of the bar, being admitted at Little Rock in 1874, although it was not until 1881 that he entered actively upon the work of the profession, in which he continued until his death. It was not long before he had gained a large and lucrative practice and in later years, when his sons had been admitted to the bar, they joined him in organizing the firm of Fulk, Fulk & Fulk. The practice of law, however, constituted but one phase of Judge Fulk's activities, for he was equally well known in real estate circles. He made extensive investments in property, recognizing the trend of the times and acquiring large land holdings which his judgment told him would rapidly increase in value. In 1883 he joined John B. Jones and W. B. Worthen in organizing the Little Rock Real Estate Exchange, having offices on the site of the New Capitol Hotel. The soundness of his opinions concerning real estate investments was manifest in the prosperity that came to him through his property holdings. His possessions

included a number of valuable business blocks, together with large tracts of land adjacent to the city. He was also the owner of the Fulk building, adjoining the Federal building, and such was his recognized ability in making choice of real estate that many sought his advice and opinions concerning investments of this character.

On the 24th of March, 1910, Judge Fulk was called to his final rest, being then but fifty-eight years of age. At his passing words of deep regret were heard on every hand, for he was a man who numbered his friends by the hundreds. Of him Judge J. W. House said. "He was one of the best friends that a man could have and was a man of strict integrity. I have known him intimately for twenty-one years and have found him to be a man of remarkable ability, both in business and as an attorney. He was always upright in his dealings and I regret very much to hear the news of his death." J. E. Williams, who had known Judge Fulk for thirty-five years, spoke of him as "a remarkable man in every respect, one whom I admired as a citizen and as an attorney and a man who was always upright in his dealings, honest in his opinions and a friend to all who knew him." Hon. Dan W. Jones, governor of Arkansas, said: "I have known Judge Fulk twenty years and have always considered him a straightforward man of wonderful native ability, an attorney of more than ordinary merit and a man of the highest integrity and moral character. He was a man upon whom one could always depend as a friend." Many other equally commendable words were spoken by those who were closely associated with Judge Fulk during his active business and professional career in Little Rock. He was prominently known in democratic circles, although he never sought nor desired office for himself. He served as chairman of the democratic central committee of Pulaski county at various times through a period of thirty years and on many occasions was chairman of the board of election commissioners in his county. He belonged to the Christian church in his later years and his life at all times was guided by the highest principles and standards of conduct.

E. M. WILLIAMS.

E. M. Williams, publisher of the Carlisle Independent, a newspaper of Carlisle, Lonoke county, was born in Chariton county, Missouri, in the year 1867, and is a son of M. R. and Ellen Williams. The father was born in Howard county, Missouri, while the mother's birth occurred in Chariton county, that state. Her parents were from Kentucky and became residents of Missouri in 1819, when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun in that state. M. R. Williams was a newspaper man who published The Spectator at Salisbury, Missouri, a paper that was afterward issued under the name of the Press Spectator. He not only exerted a widely felt influence over public thought and action through the columns of the paper but also took active part in framing the laws of the state as a member of the general assembly of Missouri. To him and his wife were born three children: E. M., of this review; C. C., living in Little Rock; and Thomas, whose home is in Stuttgart, Arkansas.

E. M. Williams acquired a country school education and when his school days were over began learning the printer's trade in his father's office. In the year 1889 he arrived in Arkansas City, where he published a newspaper known as The New Enterprise, in which undertaking he was associated with John W. Davis. In 1893 he returned to Missouri and afterward went to what was then the Indian Territory, settling at Afton, where he founded The Afton Advance. After publishing his journal at that place for a time he returned to Carterville, Missouri, where he founded The Daily Journal. Once more he came to Arkansas and took up his abode at Stuttgart, where he and his brother owned and published The Free Press, conducting the paper for a period of sixteen years. It was in 1916 that E. M. Williams removed to Carlisle and purchased the Independent, of which he has since been editor and proprietor. His long connection with the newspaper business has made him familiar with every phase of the work and he follows the most progressive methods in collecting news and publishing the journal. Its circulation has largely increased under his management and the Independent has become one of the successful journals issued in this part of the state. Mr. Williams also published "A Special Review of the Rice Industry," which appeared in a handsomely bound volume which would have done credit to a metropolitan newspaper. It contains a digest of the achievements in the matter of the rice industry in this entire region and in its publication he had the cooperation of the business men of Lonoke and neighboring counties.

In the year 1902 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Laur of

Olena, Arkansas, a daughter of Dr. C. T. Laur. He and his wife have a very wide acquaintance in Carlisle and this section of the state and enjoy the high regard of all. Mr. Williams is at all times actuated by a most progressive spirit and as a newspaper publisher has done much to further the interests and promote the welfare of his adopted city.

JOHN WEBB VAN HOY.

John Webster Van Hoy, widely and prominently known by reason of his connection with the forest reserve interests and now engaged in the general practice of law in Mena, was born in North Carolina, August 28, 1880, a son of William A. and Sarah (Campbell) Van Hoy, who were also natives of that state. The father, who was born in 1847, died in 1916 in Morganton, North Carolina, while the mother, who was born in 1849, is still living in that state. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. His father, Edward F. Van Hoy, was also a native of North Carolina and served for a short time in the Civil war. The maternal grandfather, John R. Campbell, was likewise born in North Carolina and made farming his chief occupation. In his political views William A. Van Hoy was always a stalwart democrat and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living.

John Webster Van Hoy, the third in order of birth, is the only member of the family residing in Arkansas. He pursued his education in the common schools of his native state and in Wake Forest College, being graduated there in 1910 on the completion of a law course. He taught school, however, for ten years before pursuing his law studies and he educated himself, earning the money by school teaching that enabled him to make preparation for the bar in Wake Forest College. He was admitted to practice in 1910 and continuously followed his profession until 1917, when he was appointed title attorney in the United States department of agriculture and was assigned to the duty of examining titles to land being acquired by the United States for the forest reserve. In 1918 he was transferred to Arkansas and had charge of the Ozark and Arkansas forest reserve, a duty which he has since discharged with marked capability and promptness. In 1922, however, he formed a law partnership with Duke Frederick and intends to devote his attention to private law practice, giving up his forest reserve work.

In 1913 Mr. Van Hoy was married to Miss Nettie Paris Casey, who was born in North Carolina, a daughter of William A. and Henrietta Casey, who were natives of that state, in which her father followed farming for many years but is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Van Hoy are parents of five children: Sarah Henrietta, John Webster, Jr., Jeanette, Mary Frances and William P.

The parents are members of the Baptist church and politically Mr. Van Hoy is a democrat. He served as secretary to a member of congress in 1915 and 1916 and was clerk on the house committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture at the time he was acting as secretary. He has, however, retired from political activities in order to devote his attention to law practice and the strong qualities which he previously displayed in professional work promise well for his future as an attorney at the Arkansas bar.

LESLIE W. STURDIVANT.

Leslie W. Sturdivant is engaged in farming in the vicinity of McCrory county. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred near McCrory on the 26th of August, 1887, his parents being Charles W. and Helen (McMurtry) Sturdivant, who were natives of Virginia and of Woodruff county, Arkansas, respectively. The father removed from the Old Dominion to Tennessee and about 1880 came to Arkansas, settling in Woodruff county. He then operated a cotton gin at McCrory and also carried on farming and dealt in live stock. He further extended his efforts by building a sawmill near McCrory, which he operated for some time, and he also owned timber lands. In fact, he became a most prominent figure in the industrial and commercial development of his section of the state. He entered merchandising in partnership with Major McCrory, Dr. J. B. Neil and J. W. Wilder, the business being carried on under the name of the McCrory Mercantile Company. He also became a stockholder in the Newport Grocery Company of Newport, Arkansas, and was elected one of its directors. His business interests were ever of a nature that

contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success and his enterprise and industry were an important contribution to the development and advancement of this part of the state. He always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Their family numbered four children, of whom three are living: Robert, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Leslie W.; Mabel Helen, the wife of Roy Satterfield of Lufkin, Texas; and W. C., living at Brownwood, Texas, where he is an electrician. Charles W. Sturdivant, the father of this family, departed this life in 1904, when forty-four years of age, while his wife was called to the home beyond in 1898, at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years.

Leslie W. Sturdivant pursued his education in the public schools of McCrory and afterward went to Brownwood, Texas, where he entered the preparatory department of the Howard Payne College. There he continued his studies until graduated on the completion of the college course in June, 1909. He next entered the Baylor University at Waco, Texas, and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1911. Starting out in the business world, he engaged in the sale of life insurance at Brownwood until 1914, when he returned to McCrory, here looking after his father's estate. He has since purchased the interests of the others in the estate and is now sole owner of the extensive and important business interests which were left by the father. In 1920 he began the production of seeds and in his farming he specializes in Paymaster corn, Triumph cotton and Certified sweet potatoes. He also grows other crops and he is extensively engaged in the raising of blooded Duroc Jersey hogs and of Cornish game chickens. He built upon his place a storage house in which to store seed from the time of harvest until ready for marketing. He finds a large sale for cotton seeds and corn over the state of Arkansas. He also grows broom corn and is engaged in the manufacture of brooms. In his storehouse he has a potato bin with a capacity of ten thousand bushels. He cultivates four hundred and eighty acres of land, following the most scientific methods in the care end development of his crops, and his is today one of the best improved farms in this part of the state. He is also vice president of the Woodruff County Farm Bureau and is secretary and treasurer of the Arkansas Sweet Potato Growers Exchange of Little Rock.

Mr. Sturdivant was united in marriage to Miss Lallie Ray Browning, a native of Hendersonville, North Carolina, and they have become parents of two children, Louise Browning and Helen Walton, both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Sturdivant belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge No. 960 at Brownwood, Texas, and has taken the entered apprentice degree in Masonry at McCrory. He votes with the democratic party but has never been ambitious to hold office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which have always been most wisely and intelligently directed and have ever been characterized by a most progressive spirit. He has come to be recognized as an authority upon many questions relating to crop production in this part of the state, owing to his wide experience and the success which has attended his labors.

COOLEY STROUD ELLIS, M. D.

Dr. Cooley Stroud Ellis, a physician concentrating his efforts and attention upon active medical practice at Hazen, was born at Pleasant Plains, Independence county, Arkansas, in 1876, and is a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of old southern families. His parents were J. M. and Nannie (Stroud) Ellis. The father was born in Newton, Mississippi, while the mother's birth occurred in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. John and William, brothers of J. M. Ellis, were killed while serving in the war between the north and the south. Another brother, Thomas Ellis, was killed in the Mexican war and J. M. Ellis also served with the Confederate forces in the Civil war, in which he was wounded. Through his maternal grandmother, Dr. Ellis is descended from the Blackwell family of North Carolina. The Ellis family came into Independence county at an early period in the pioneer development of this region. To Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ellis there were born nine children, seven of whom are living: William, who is a physician, engaged in practice at Blooming Grove, Texas; John, living at Kingsville, Texas; Fannie, the wife of B. W. Crow; Lou, the wife of W. Fosterberry; Ora, the wife of F. M. Teas; Thomas, a farmer of Independence county; Kate, the deceased wife of J. S. Ham; Ada, the deceased wife of George McKee; and Cooley Stroud of this review. The father departed this life in the year 1898 and for more than a decade and a half the mother survived, her death occurring in 1914.

Dr. C. S. Ellis, having mastered the elementary branches of learning taught in the common schools, continued his education in the Mountain Home College and in the Northen Texas Normal School. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work he later entered the Louisville (Ky.) Medical College and when his course there was completed he opened an office at Oil Trough in Independence county, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Shelbyville, Arkansas, where he again practiced until 1914, when he came to Hazen, where he has resided through the intervening period. He is regarded as one of the capable and successful physicians in this part of the state and he has done a great deal of public health work for the government. He has membership in the Prairie County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Ellis was married to Miss Maude Shaver, a daughter of Van and Mary (Livingston) Shaver of Sharp county, Arkansas. They have become parents of three children: Van, Charles and Mary Livingston. Dr. Ellis is deeply interested in the cause of public education and has done effective service in this connection as president of the school board. He has also served as deputy clerk of Independence county. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and with the Woodmen of the World and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—attest the sterling worth of his character, as well as his high standing in professional circles.

JAMES A. WARD.

James A. Ward is the vice president and manager of the Chero-Cola Bottling Company, in which connection he is developing one of the important business enterprises of the city. Mr. Ward is a native of Fort Smith. He was reared and educated here and has so directed his business affairs since starting out in life on his own account that his position is now a gratifying and enviable one. Before embarking in the business which now claims his attention he was interested in the wholesale food business. The Chero-Cola Bottling Company was organized and incorporated on the 3d of March, 1919, with the following officers: H. C. Bass, president; James A. Ward, vice president and general manager; and C. J. Wegman, secretary and treasurer. This company is engaged in the manufacture of the famous Chero-Cola and other sodas, which they bottle and sell to the local trade and throughout the surrounding territory, having already built up a business of very substantial proportions. Since Mr. Ward's identification with the company it has seen rapid growth and the extent of the trade makes the business one of gratifying profit.

Mr. Ward belongs to the Business Men's Club and is keenly interested in all those forces which make for the upbuilding of the city and in all organized efforts for its continued growth and the extension of its trade relations.

EVAN SHELBY RODMAN.

Along the steps of an orderly progression, winning advancement through capability and merit, Evan Shelby Rodman has reached the vice presidency of the Bankers Trust Company of Little Rock and is also serving as its cashier. He was born in Barton, Mississippi, May 25, 1882, his parents being William D. and Nannie Eveline (Cumpton) Rodman. The father's birth occurred in Warsaw, South Carolina, in 1842, and removing to Arkansas he settled in Altus, where he followed merchandising. He served during the Civil war with the rank of captain, being for four years attached to the army of northern Virginia. He was once captured in Indiana and incarcerated as a prisoner of war for several months. His political views were always in accord with the principles and teachings of the democratic party. It was in 1871 at Barton, Mississippi, that Mr. Rodman was married to Nannie Eveline Cumpton, who was born at that place in 1850, and they became parents of two sons and a daughter, all of whom are living.

Both the father and mother, however, have departed this life, the death of the latter occurring in June, 1918, while Captain Rodman died in April, 1919.

In the attainment of his education Evan S. Rodman attended the schools of Altus, Arkansas, to which place the family removed in 1890, and he was there graduated on the completion of a high school course. He afterward matriculated in the University of Arkansas, leaving the university in his junior year, in 1903. In the

fourteen years which covered the period between the completion of his college course and his identification with the Bankers Trust Company he was engaged in banking. In July, 1917, he entered into active association with the Bankers Trust Company as auditor and was subsequently made assistant secretary. In 1920 he was advanced to the position of cashier and in 1921 became vice president, filling both positions at the present time. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with various phases of the banking business and his position is now one of large responsibility, indicating his resourcefulness and forcefulness as a banker.

In Little Rock on the 10th of June, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rodman and Miss Georgia May McClue, who was born in Benton, Arkansas, in 1887 and is a graduate of the Little Rock high school. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Evelyn, William McClue and Emmett Lee.

Mr. Rodman is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and has ever been a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft since initiated into the order. In his political views he is a democrat. When there is a demand made upon his time and energies for public benefit he does not hesitate to make ready response and his cooperation and aid are valued factors in bringing about desired results for the benefit of community, commonwealth and country.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL HENRY STITT.

There are many reasons why Captain Samuel Henry Stitt should find mention in the history of Arkansas. He contributed largely to the upbuilding of Hot Springs and the development of the city into a great health resort. He was active in business circles, a recognized leader in politics and prominent in connection with Masonic interests. His wisely directed efforts had brought him a notable measure of success and at the time of his death he was president of the Arlington Hotel Company.

Captain Stitt was born in Bridport, Dorsetshire, England, November 15, 1843, a son of David Patterson and Mary Ann (Pollard) Stitt. The father was born at Kerr, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, in April, 1803, and long made his home at that place. His wife was born in Taunton, Somersetshire, England, December 24, 1805, and they were married at that place. The death of David P. Stitt occurred January 10, 1867, while his wife died on the 18th of August, 1865. They were parents of eight children: Mary Jane; Elizabeth Pollard; George P., who died in infancy; Hannah P.; Margaret; Jessie; David P.; and Samuel Henry.

The last named was quite young when brought to the new world by his parents, who settled in Nashville, Tennessee. In the year 1868 he came to Arkansas and for a brief period was engaged in the ice business at Little Rock. In the latter part of the same year, however, he came to Hot Springs and was so impressed with the possibilities of this locality as a resort that he induced Major Gaines to become associated with him in the building of a hotel. They formed a partnership under the style of Stitt & Gaines and erected the Hot Springs Hotel. The firm afterward became Stitt & Lewis, the junior partner acquiring the interest of Major Gaines in the enterprise. After a few years Captain Stitt disposed of his share in the Hot Springs Hotel and in 1874 he entered into partnership with Colonel Fordyce and Colonel Bugg in building the old Arlington Hotel on the government reservation. For several years the partnership between these gentlemen was continued, after which Colonel Bugg sold his interest to A. B. Gaines. In 1892 the old Arlington was torn down and the present building erected by a company of which Captain Stitt was the president. He continued as the chief executive officer of that corporation to the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th of July, 1913. He had acted as manager of the old Arlington Hotel and was president of the new Arlington Hotel Company, whereby he contributed much to the development of the hotel interests of this city. He was active in making the hotel one of the beautiful modern hostelries in Hot Springs. He played an important part in the history and development of the city, having ever steadfastly believed in the possibilities and in the future of the resort.

On the 29th of June, 1875, Captain Stitt was married to Miss Augusta Gaines, who was born at Hot Springs, Garland county, a daughter of William H. and Maria (Belding) Gaines, mentioned at length on another page of this work. The children of this marriage are: Mary Elizabeth; Samuel Henry, who died in infancy; Herbert D.; Frank L.; and Harrie, who died at the age of two years. Captain Stitt was devoted to the welfare of his family and found his greatest happiness in promoting their comfort. He was an active and enthusiastic supporter of the republican party and did much to organize party forces in the state at an early day. He was honored by the party on several occasions and his opinions at all times carried weight in its councils. He stood equally

CAPTAIN SAMUEL H. STITT

high in Masonic circles and was an ardent advocate of the principles upon which the craft is based. A strong and kindly man, a stanch and loyal friend, no good cause ever made appeal to him in vain and in various ways he gave tangible evidence of his love for his fellowmen and his deep interest in the upbuilding of the city in which he so long continued to reside. Captain Stitt was always considered forbearing, a man of quiet demeanor and with little of that aggressive spirit which so often antagonizes. On the contrary he was rather retiring in expressing his views but when called upon to do so he did not hesitate to announce his honest opinions concerning business affairs nor public policy. In a quiet but effective way he contributed to the growth and development of the city and there are many who cherish his memory because of his kindly spirit and his generous disposition.

PHOEBE LININGER, M. D.

Dr. Phoebe Lininger, a physician and surgeon, successfully practicing in Springdale, was born in Ridgeville, Ohio, a daughter of George and Lucinda (Lindley) Struble. Her father was born in New Jersey and her mother was born in New York and they were married in Ohio. The father was a carpenter by trade and became one of the pioneer settlers of northwestern Ohio. He also devoted much of his life to the work of the ministry of the United Brethren church and he married nineteen hundred couples in three counties of Ohio—Henry, Fulton and Defiance counties. To him and his wife were born eight children, five of whom are living, and two of the sons, William and Harrison Struble, served in the Civil war, the latter dying while at the front. Those who survive are: Permelia, a resident of Ohio; Mrs. Mary Dickman at Sumner, Iowa; Dr. Lininger; Angeline, living in Wauseon, Ohio; and George Struble of Gary, Indiana.

The daughter, Phoebe Struble, spent her girlhood in her native state and pursued her education in the public schools there. In young womanhood she became the wife of Andrew Lininger, who was a merchant of Ohio and in 1891 they came to Springdale, Arkansas. Here Mr. Lininger engaged in business for a time but afterward purchased land and during the last twelve years has resided on his farm. They have a splendid small farm of sixty acres, of which six acres is planted to peaches and sixteen acres to apples and in addition they own very valuable city property. Mr. and Mrs. Lininger have two children: Charles, now living in California, has been a teacher of music for many years, but at the present time is living on a farm. He was a student of the State University of Arkansas. The second child is Bertha, the wife of Lee Sanders, who is a banker of Springdale and they have two children, Dorothia L. and Gus Lininger Sanders. Both are now in school, the daughter being a student in Stephens College at Columbia, Missouri.

Dr. Lininger, having laid an excellent educational foundation through her studies in the schools of Ridgeville and of Napoleon, Ohio, completed her preparation for a professional career as a medical student at Kansas City, Missouri, being graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Kansas City, Kansas, in 1903. She had begun the study of medicine when a mere child, under the direction of the old family physician but gave up the idea of practicing following her marriage, until her children were well grown. She then again turned to the profession for which she has a natural love and in the intervening years she has done considerable postgraduate work in Chicago. She began practice in Springdale in 1903 and for a number of years she practiced in Iowa. Since her return to Springdale she has engaged in general practice to some extent but now concentrates her efforts only upon office practice and has been accorded a most liberal patronage. She is a member of the Washington County Medical Society and also of the Arkansas State Medical Society and her social position is one of equal prominence with her place in the profession.

GEORGE N. ROSS.

One of the prominent citizens of Morrillton is George N. Ross, who since 1914 has operated the Morrillton Steam Laundry here. He was born in Callaway county, Missouri, on the 10th of November, 1855, a son of W. F. and Elizabeth (Callaway) Ross. On the maternal side Mr. Ross is descended from Daniel Boone, and Callaway county was named in honor of his great-grandfather. The maternal grandfather, Joseph Callaway, was born and raised in Callaway county, Missouri, where he en-

gaged in farming. W. F. Ross was born in Tennessee and went from that state to Missouri in 1840. He purchased land there for twelve and one-half cents an acre, most of it being wooded and to him fell the arduous task of clearing it and putting it under cultivation. He became one of the prominent farmers in the community. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Callaway and to their union eight children were born: George N., whose name initiates this review; L. L., the wife of D. C. Fletchall; and F. F., William, J. M., J. H., Mary, and N. A., all deceased. The family was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father gave his political allegiance to the republican party, in the interest of which he took an active part.

In the acquirement of an education George N. Ross attended the public schools of his native county, walking a distance of from one and one-half to two and one-half miles daily. Upon the completion of his education he worked on the home farm, where he remained until he was twenty-four years of age. Subsequently he became interested in the insurance business and locating in Warrensburg, Missouri, he was active in that business for nineteen years, achieving more than substantial success. At one time he ranked ninth in order of one hundred and seventy-five agents. In 1903, he put the insurance business aside and opened a laundry in Warrensburg, which he conducted quite successfully until 1906, when he came to Arkansas and located in Clarksville. He bought out a laundry there and was active in its operation until 1914, when he disposed of his interests and came to Morrillton. He engaged in the same line of business here, buying out a laundry and installing the most modern machinery, and he conducts it as the Morrillton Steam Laundry. Mr. Ross has displayed keen insight and enterprise in the management of his business and his intelligently directed efforts are being correspondingly rewarded.

Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Davis, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of J. W. Davis. Mr. Davis was born in Tennessee and went to Missouri previous to the Civil war, where he followed the trade of a carpenter. Upon the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Union army and served throughout that conflict. After his return to Missouri he resumed his carpentering and also engaged in farming, achieving substantial success. For some time he served his fellowmen as probate judge of Jasper county, Missouri. Mr. Davis is now living in Springfield, that state, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-four years. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is an elder in the Presbyterian church. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ross four children have been born: C. L., a bookkeeper in Kansas City; R. D., associated with his father in the laundry business; Andra L., the wife of Albert Brasham of Clarksville, a grocer; and Alma L., the wife of Pryor Cruce, who is engaged in the automobile business in Morrillton.

Mr. Ross takes an intelligent interest in public affairs of the city and state, voting the republican ticket. The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Ross is identified with the Court of Honor. He is a keen business man, shrewd and discriminating in his commercial transactions, active in management and steady in progress. His pleasing personality, geniality and marked enterprise, as well as his general capability and thorough knowledge of his business, well qualify him for the position he holds among the representative business men of Morrillton.

THOMAS C. FLEEMAN.

Thomas C. Fleeman, postmaster of Ozark, is one of the representative young men of this city and here his birth occurred April 30, 1892, his parents being M. F. and M. U. (Carter) Fleeman. He represents one of the old pioneer families of this county, being a grandson of John Fleeman, who arrived in Franklin county at a very early day and operated a mill here for a number of years, continuing his residence in this locality to the time of his death. His grandfather in the maternal line was Thomas A. Carter, also an early settler, who engaged in the practice of medicine in Ozark for a considerable period. M. F. Fleeman, the father, was born in Franklin county, Arkansas, while the mother's birth occurred in Mississippi. Mr. Fleeman died in the year 1899. Mrs. Fleeman is still making her home at Ozark. M. F. Fleeman owned a livery business and farm property and also owned and operated a ferry. He held membership in the Presbyterian church and was also a loyal follower of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he was a democrat and at the time of the Civil war he served as a captain in the Confederate army. He first entered J. J. Walker's company of the First Arkansas Cavalry, state troops, in the

spring of 1861, a command that after the battles of Oak Hill and Wilson Creek was disbanded. He then joined an organization that became Company K, of the Northwestern Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, in which he became first lieutenant and after the death of Captain Krider he was advanced to the rank of captain. He was captured at Webb City, Arkansas, where he had returned for volunteers and was imprisoned on Johnson's Island. To him and his wife were born nine children, six of whom are living: Mrs. J. S. Turner, whose husband is a farmer and banker of Ozark and who is a member of the state highway commission; Mrs. David Bryan, living at Van Buren, where her husband is engaged in banking; Mrs. Ernest Johnston of Chelsea, Oklahoma, whose husband is engaged in the men's furnishings and dry goods business; George, who conducts the Fair Store at Hope, Arkansas; Sula, at home with her mother; and Thomas C., of this review.

In the acquirement of his education Thomas C. Fleeman passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Ozark high school. His first work was that of clerk in a hardware store and in 1915, when but twenty-two years of age, he was made postmaster of the home town. He has been reappointed to the position and will remain the incumbent in the office until 1923. He has given general satisfaction as postmaster in the prompt and efficient discharge of his duties and the care which he has exercised in relation to the prompt collection and delivery of the mail.

On the 12th of July, 1916, Mr. Fleeman was married to Miss Cornelia Guthrie, a daughter of L. M. Guthrie, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, and they have one child, Mary Katherine, who is five years of age. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Presbyterian church and socially they occupy an enviable position. Mr. Fleeman belongs also to the Masons and to the Woodmen of the World and his political endorsement is stanchly given to the democratic party. He has a wide acquaintance in the city in which his life has been passed and the sterling traits of his character are indicated in the fact that his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

JUDGE ARCHIE HOUSE.

Judge Archie House, occupying the bench of the sixth district of Arkansas, was born at Little Rock on the 29th of June, 1892, and is a son of Colonel Joseph Warren House, one of the distinguished citizens of the state, known as the Grand Old Man of Arkansas. Several years prior to the Civil war the family was established in this state by A. B. and Eliza (Wilkes) House, grandparents of Archie House, who in 1858 left Tennessee and took up their abode in White county, this state. There A. B. House turned his attention to the occupation of farming and both he and his wife continued residents of that county until called to their final rest. Their son, Colonel House, was born in Hardeman county, Tennessee, June 12, 1847, and was therefore a lad of but eleven years when brought to Arkansas. He has since maintained a notable place as a lawyer, as a public official, as a political leader and as a man whose personal characteristics have endeared him to all with whom he has been brought into contact. His particularly keen sense of personal and public honor has given him standing among the foremost men of the state. In 1882 he married Miss Ina Dowdy, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and they have become parents of two sons and three daughters. The elder son, Joseph W. House, Jr., is mentioned elsewhere in this work, while the sketch of the father, Colonel Joseph Warren House, is given at length in this volume.

Archie House, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, attended the public schools of Little Rock until he had completed the work of consecutive grades and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1910. He determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father and for two years was a student in the University of Arkansas, in which he was graduated from the law department as a member of the class of 1913. He at once entered upon active practice and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon won recognition as an able and resourceful lawyer and one who, while devoted to the interests of his clients, never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. In May, 1920, he was appointed by Governor Brough to the office of judge of the sixth district court of Arkansas and in November of the same year he was elected to the bench for a three years' term. His course as judge has been in harmony with his record as a man and citizen, distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

Judge House is a veteran of the World war, having served with the rank of second lieutenant in the aviation branch of the army, with which he was connected from October 3, 1917, until December 13, 1918, but did not have opportunity to go overseas. In politics he has always been a supporter of the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the First Presbyterian church and his loyalty to all of the higher ideals of life make him one of the greatly respected young men of his native city.

WILLIAM C. MINNICH, M. D.

Among the leading representatives of the medical profession of Hot Springs is numbered Dr. William C. Minnich, who is devoting his attention exclusively to surgical work, and that his ability is pronounced is attested by the large practice accorded him. He was born at Bedford, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of October, 1879, and there attended the grammar and high schools, also completing a course in the Bedford Classical Academy. He afterward entered the Huse Preparatory School at Highland Falls, New York, following which he took up the study of medicine at Medico Chirurgical College, in Philadelphia, and was graduated with the class of 1904. He entered upon the work of the profession at Bedford, where he remained for twenty months, and then removed to McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania. He was there engaged in practice until 1918, when he entered the Medical Corps of the United States army, and on the day following the signing of the armistice sailed for France, being assigned to Base Hospital, No. 119. He was stationed at Savenay until June, 1919, when he was made chief of the Surgical Service attached to Camp Hospital No. 27, at Tours, France, and remained there until August 24, 1919, receiving his discharge as captain.

On again taking up the duties of a civilian Dr. Minnich returned to Pennsylvania to resume his professional activities and subsequently pursued postgraduate work at Chicago, Illinois, and also at the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota. In November, 1919, he opened an office in Hot Springs and has since remained a resident of this city. He specializes in surgery and in this branch of the profession has become recognized as an expert. He was the first chief surgeon of the Martin clinic. His labors have been attended with a gratifying degree of success and he is building up a large practice in the city. He keeps abreast with the advancement that is constantly being made along professional lines through study and also through his membership in the Garland County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons. He is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory at Little Rock, Arkansas, and also belonging to the Shrine. He utilizes every possible opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency and he enjoys the respect of his colleagues and also of the general public.

Dr. Minnich was married July 28, 1920, to Mrs. Cleo (Gregg) Fulton of Hot Springs.

JAMES STEPHENS THOMAS.

James Stephens Thomas, deputy prosecuting attorney of Cleveland county with residence in Rison, is one of the representative members of the legal profession of Rison. A native of Arkansas, he was born at Rowell on the 19th of August, 1896, a son of D. S. and Dora (Lewis) Thomas, both of whom are living. The paternal ancestors came to America from France and England before the Revolutionary war and settled on the coast of North Carolina. The maternal ancestry is American for many generations back. D. S. Thomas is now fifty-five years of age and a resident of Rowell. He was born and reared in that community, his parents having come from Mississippi to this state in 1855, being among the pioneer settlers of Rowell. The paternal grandfather enlisted in the Civil war from this state and served throughout that conflict as a private in the cavalry of the Confederate army. Upon attaining school age D. S. Thomas attended the common schools of Rowell and in later life engaged in farming, achieving substantial success in that connection. Mr. Thomas was married at Rowell, to Miss Dora Lewis, who is now fifty-two years of age. She was born in Alabama and came to this state in 1860, with her parents, who located on the Saline river. Her father, Tom Lewis, served as a private in the infantry during the Civil war, having enlisted from this state. He likewise saw service in the Mexican war. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas five children were born, all boys, four of whom are living: D. S., Jr., Ed,

Earl and James Stephens. The last named son, whose name initiates this review, is the oldest. One boy died in infancy.

James Stephens Thomas received his education in the common schools of Rowell and in due time entered the high school at Rison. He was a student at the State Agricultural College at Monticello for two years and subsequently took a law course at the Hamilton College of Law at Chicago. After three years in that institution he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in February, 1922. Mr. Thomas acquired his higher education through personal efforts, his tuition being paid with the money received from work which he did in his spare time. He taught school in Cleveland county in 1916 and 1917 and in the latter year was admitted to practice law. He was then under age but secured a special permit to practice. In April, 1919, he came to Rison and has since practiced here, having built up a large and lucrative clientage. He is one of the promising young attorneys of the state and has had considerable practice in criminal law, although he is not specializing along that line. In June, 1919, he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney under J. R. Wilson and is still active in that office. During the World war Mr. Thomas was in service for five months. He enlisted as a private in the infantry and subsequently was promoted to the rank of first-class sergeant of Company M, One Hundred and Eighty-second Division. For some time he was stationed at Camps Pike, Upton, Lee and Merritt.

At Rowell, this state, on the 5th of February, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thomas to Miss Lois Robinson, a daughter of D. C. Robinson of Rock Springs, Drew county. To their union one son, James Vernon, has been born. He is now about two years old. Mrs. Thomas is one of the prominent young matrons of Rison and she is active in the club and social circles here. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they are generous contributors to its support. Since attaining his majority Mr. Thomas has given his allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although the greater part of his time is taken up by his professional interests, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and to that end takes a prominent part in the furtherance of any movement for public development and improvement.

HENRI PERNOT.

One does not have long to seek for the secret of success, for investigation into the record of most prosperous men shows that industry and capability are the qualities upon which they have builded their advancement. Perseverance and diligence are current coin in the realm of industry. Henri Pernot has never held to any false standards of life and from the outset of his career has recognized that his progress has been dependent upon his own labor. He has therefore closely applied himself to any task which he has undertaken and today he occupies a most creditable position in financial circles as the cashier of the First State Bank in Bonanza, Sebastian county. He is a native of Van Buren, Arkansas, born in 1893, and is a son of Sidney and Mary (Lacy) Pernot. His father, also a native of the city of Van Buren, is a son of the distinguished physician and surgeon, Dr. Henri Charles Pernot, who came from Paris, France, in 1847, and located in Van Buren. He, in turn, was a son of Denis Etienne Pernot, professor of rhetoric and philosophy and inspector of colleges of the Royal University of France, and a grandson of the Countess De Monthule.

Dr. Henri Charles Pernot was born in Thouars, France, in 1820, was educated in the Royal College of Poitiers as a student in the school of medicine and became one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of his native land and also of the southwestern part of the United States. He was the author of a volume entitled "De Ipecacuanna dans le Fevre Pauperole." He filled the office of president of the Crawford County Medical Society and he rendered active service to the Confederate forces as a surgeon in the southern army. He was also well known in fraternal circles, being treasurer of the Masonic lodge at Van Buren. He also served as senior warden in Trinity Episcopal church at Van Buren and his aid and influence were freely and generously given to all projects and plans for the material, intellectual and moral uplift of the community in which he made his home. In 1851 he was united in marriage to Miss E. A. Sargeant, a daughter of Dr. Ichabod Sargeant of Sainte Genevieve, Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Pernot became the parents of two daughters and three sons: Emily Anstes, the wife of Dr. James A. Mathews of Van Buren; Ichabod Sargeant; Henry Charles; Sidney Austin, who is the father of Henri Pernot of this review; and Elizabeth Ada. The son-in-law, Dr. James A. Mathews, was at one time rector of the Episcopal church at Van Buren, filling that position for many years. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was a son of Robert and Anna (La Poir) Mathews. He studied in Trinity College at Dublin and

in the General Theological Seminary of New York, after crossing the Atlantic to the United States. Having thus qualified for the work of the ministry, his first charge was at Memphis, Tennessee, and subsequently he accepted the pastorate of Trinity church at Van Buren, Arkansas, where he labored for an extended period, largely contributing to the upbuilding of the church and the extension of the cause. He likewise filled pastorates at Warren, Ohio, Mount Vernon, Illinois, and Cleveland, Ohio. He was a Mason who attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, and everywhere he went he commanded the highest respect and honor of his fellowmen.

Sidney Austin Pernot, father of Henri Pernot, has long figured prominently in financial circles, having become a banker in 1884. He is now connected with the First National Bank of Van Buren. To him and his wife were born four children: Henri, whose name introduces this review; Mary E., at home; Sidney Lacy, deceased; and Laura Louise, also deceased.

Henri Pernot was educated in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee Subsequent to this time he was employed in the Merchants National Bank at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and in 1917 he volunteered for service in the army, becoming connected with the air service with the rank of sergeant. He was for nine months in England and was mustered out on the 27th of December, 1918. Following his return home he became associated with the First State Bank of Bonanza in January, 1919, and is now cashier of this institution. Mr. Pernot has been a contributing factor to the development and progress of the bank and the success of the institution during the past two years is due in part to his uniform courtesy to the bank's patrons, his efforts to please and his able manner of safeguarding the interests of the institution.

Mr. Pernot was united in marriage to Miss Irene Leyden of Bonanza, where they make their home and have many warm friends. To Mr. and Mrs. Pernot was born, in August, 1921, one son, Henri Charles Stephen. Mr. Pernot belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also has membership in the Episcopal church. His association with these societies is indicative of the rules that govern his conduct and the course which he has pursued throughout his life. Those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of warm regard and accord him high position both as a business man and a citizen.

SCOTT T. MAYO.

One of the representative citizens of Harrisburg is Scott T. Mayo, attorney at law and active in business circles as president of the Poinsett County Abstract Company. He was born in Pontotoc, Mississippi, on the 10th of November, 1879, a son of J. T. and Malinda (Halsell) Mayo, both deceased. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors, members of the Mayo family having come to this country at an early day and having located in South Carolina. On the maternal side he is of English descent. J. T. Mayo was born and reared in South Carolina and as a young man removed to Mississippi. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Mississippi cavalry and served with the rank of captain. In Pontotoc county, Mississippi, in 1850, Mr. Mayo was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Halsell, who was born and reared to young womanhood in that state. She departed this life at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Mayo's demise occurred at Pontotoc in 1903, in his eighty-seventh year. He was one of the highly-respected citizens of that community and for many years was active in its upbuilding and improvement. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mayo fourteen children were born, nine boys and five girls. Six boys and three girls are living. Scott T. was the youngest child.

In the acquirement of his education Scott T. Mayo attended the public schools of Pontotoc and, after graduating from the high school, enrolled as a student in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. He was graduated from that institution with the A. B. degree in 1906. His higher education was obtained by working his way through the university. From 1906 to 1907 he taught school in Cherry Valley, this state, and from 1907 to 1908, taught at Earl. In 1908, however, he gave up teaching and went into the law office of J. J. Mardis, at Harrisburg, where he devoted his entire time and attention to the study of the legal profession. In November of the same year he was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has continued to practice at Harrisburg and has built up an extensive and lucrative clientage, specializing in chancery and criminal law. From 1917 to 1921 Mr. Mayo was active in the office of county and probate judge. Mr. Mayo has not only won for himself an enviable position among the leading members of the legal profession in the state, but is conceded to be one of Harrisburg's most substantial business men. In 1912 he organized the Poinsett County Abstract Company, of which he is president and part owner. Under his capable management the business has

SCOTT T. MAYO

grown to immense proportions and is the largest abstract and title business in this county.

At McCrory, this state, on the 26th of October, 1918, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mayo to Miss Ida Tarpley, daughter of Andrew L. Tarpley, a well known resident of that community. Mrs. Mayo is prominent in the club and social affairs of Harrisburg and is now instructor of piano in the Harrisburg high school. In 1912 she was graduated from the Conservatory of Music at Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and later took special training in piano and voice at Chautauqua, New York.

Politically Mr. Mayo gives his allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. A public-spirited citizen, with the welfare of the community ever at heart, he is connected with every organization that has for its purpose the development and improvement of the town, county and state and his friends are legion.

HON. JOHN R. DUTY.

Hon. John R. Duty, a leading representative of the bar of Rogers, is concentrating his attention upon his extensive law practice and in a profession demanding keen intellectuality and individual merit he has made continuous progress. A native of the south, he was born in Doddridge county, West Virginia, May 7, 1882, his parents being Andrew and Helen (Boneb) Duty. The father, also a native of West Virginia, followed farming as a life occupation and in 1901 he became a resident of Arkansas. He was a son of Joseph Duty, who served for about three years as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was captured and sent as a prisoner to Camp Chase, Ohio, from which he escaped at the end of six months, rejoining the Confederate forces in Tennessee before the termination of the war. His son, Andrew, gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He died at Garfield, Arkansas, in 1914, but his widow survives and makes her home with the subject of this review. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and endeavors to guide her life by its teachings. Mr. and Mrs. Duty became the parents of two sons, John R. and Claude, both well known attorneys of Rogers and associated in practice.

John R. Duty attended the schools of his native state and afterward took up educational work, to which he devoted twelve years, being very successful as an instructor. Being desirous of entering the legal profession, he took up the study of law, to which he devoted himself assiduously, and upon mastering the principles of jurisprudence he was admitted to the bar at Bentonville, Arkansas, in 1911. He at once entered upon active professional work and in 1915 was admitted to practice before the state supreme court and two years later before the United States supreme court. He formed a law partnership with his brother, Claude, and the firm of Duty & Duty enjoys a large and important clientage, which includes many of the leading corporations of the city. They are local counsel for the Frisco Railroad Company and have also been retained as attorneys for the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, the Farmers State and First National Bank, the Ozark Milling Company, the Bear State Oil Company, the Pioneer Construction Company of Kansas City and other large interests. Mr. Duty possesses those qualities which are indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work. He is clear in his reasoning and logical in his deduction and in his presentation of a case he is always fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto.

In 1906 occurred the marriage of John R. Duty and Miss Rella Cooper, a native of Benton county, Arkansas, and a daughter of David and Nancy Cooper, old and highly respected settlers of this section of the state. The father is a successful agriculturist and is the owner of a valuable farm situated nine miles from Bentonville. To Mr. and Mrs. Duty five children have been born, namely: Jeff, Charles, Ireland and Ralph, all of whom are attending school; and John, aged three years.

In his political views Mr. Duty is a stanch democrat, active and prominent in the ranks of the party. He has been chairman of various committees and in 1915 was elected to the state senate, serving through two sessions. He was a member of the judiciary committee and chairman of the committee on corporations and his legislative record was a highly commendable one, characterized by marked devotion to duty and the fearless defense of whatever he believed to be right. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen and his professional connections are with the State and American Bar Associations. Mrs. Duty is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Duty is the owner of a well improved farm near Rogers, upon which the family make their home, and the circle of their

friends is an extensive one. Industry has been the key which has unlocked for Mr. Duty the portals to success. He has ever remained a close and discriminating student of his profession and in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Benton county he occupies a position of distinction.

ROY THOMPSON.

Roy Thompson, attorney at law practicing at Berryville, was born in Carroll county, Arkansas, October 17, 1885, and is a son of John L. and Sarah J. (Tomlinson) Thompson, both of whom are natives of Missouri. They came to Arkansas in young manhood and young womanhood and were married in this state. The former is a son of Frank Thompson, a native of Missouri, who spent his last years in Arkansas. He served for four years in the Confederate army and was wounded on several occasions. The grandfather in the maternal line was Alfred A. Tomlinson, who was born in Scotland and came to the United States when a boy, settling in Missouri, whence he afterward removed to Carroll county, Arkansas, where he lived for a long period. Eventually he became a resident of Smith county, Texas, in 1911 and there his remaining days were passed. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Thompson now reside on a farm three miles from Berryville. They have reared a family of five children, of whom four are living: A. E., who occupies a farm near his father's place; Roy of this review; F. B., who is employed in a wholesale hardware house in St. Joseph, Missouri; and May, the wife of Major Fanning, who occupies a farm near Berryville. The father is of the Baptist faith, while the mother belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Thompson is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed all of the chairs in the local lodge. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

Roy Thompson was educated in Clarke's Academy at Berryville, after which he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for seven years. Later he read law under C. D. James of Eureka Springs and subsequently became a student in the law department of the University of Arkansas, where he pursued his studies for two years. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1913, and began practice in Berryville, where he has since remained. Through the intervening years he has won a good clientage that has connected him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He now practices in all of the courts, having been admitted to the federal courts and the supreme court, and his practice is extensive and of a most important character. He has served both as county and probate judge of Carroll county and has been mayor of Berryville. He is now a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of the fourth judicial district. He has always taken a deep interest in politics, giving his political allegiance to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and religiously is a Methodist, loyal to the teachings and purposes of both organizations.

NATHAN C. McCRARY.

Nathan C. McCrary, financier and large landholder, is now vice president of the First National Bank of Ashdown. He is a native son of Little River county, Arkansas, born February 15, 1858. His father, Mathew P. McCrary, was born in Lawrence county, Alabama, about 1828, and was a son of Mathew McCrary and grandson of Mathew McCrary, known as "Yellow Jacket" McCrary of South Carolina, so known because of his hatred of the Tories during the Revolutionary war. Mathew P. McCrary had four brothers, two of whom became residents of Arkansas. One of these, Thomas Marion McCrary, was a prominent lawyer who followed his profession in this state until 1875 and then removed to North Carolina, where he departed this life in 1905. The other brother, R. P. McCrary, became a resident of Little River county, Arkansas, in 1856, and in 1868 or 1870 removed to Comanche county, Texas. Mathew P. McCrary, father of Nathan C. McCrary, devoted his life to the occupation of farming and was also prominent in connection with public affairs. He served as the first county examiner and superintendent of schools in Little River county, was also justice of the peace and filled the position of county judge for one term. He was the first man to be initiated as a Mason into Red River Lodge while it was still under dispensation and after the charter was granted he became the first master of Red River Lodge, No. 174, F. & A. M. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, as his father had been before him and as his son, Nathan C., is at the present time. Throughout his entire life Mathew P. McCrary was a man who merited and enjoyed the high esteem, confidence and goodwill

of all who knew him and when he died in 1906 he left that priceless heritage of a good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

Nathan C. McCrary still has in his possession the gun which his father made for him when he was a boy of eighteen years and also has the powder horn which he carried. He was reared on a farm in the vicinity of Richmond and attended the common schools but is largely self-educated. In 1880, when twenty-two years of age, he was married to Miss Jessie Joiner of Richmond and started out to provide for the new home which he had established by clerking in a store at that place. There he remained for ten years and on the 1st of February, 1890, he became identified with a store in Richmond in association with his brother-in-law, H. C. Joiner. This partnership was maintained until the death of Mr. Joiner in 1899, after which Mr. McCrary continued the business for a decade, or until 1909, when he sold the store to the son of his former partner and in that year took control of his farms, comprising twenty-three hundred acres of rich and valuable land, to the care of which he devoted his attention entirely until 1919. In that year he came to Ashdown, where he has since made his home. For twelve years previous he had been identified with the First National Bank and he was also for several years president of the Ashdown Hardware Company. He continued his connection with the store until 1918, when he sold his interests. He is now one of the officials in the First National Bank and he is still giving supervision to his extensive and important farming interests.

By his first marriage Mr. McCrary had five children, all of whom died in infancy with the exception of Martha Nelle, who is now the wife of Seth C. Reynolds of Ashdown. In 1908 Mr. McCrary was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Betty Joiner, the widow of his former business partner.

Mr. McCrary was made a Mason in Red River Lodge No. 174, F. & A. M., in 1880 and became a Royal Arch Mason at Texarkana in 1885, while in 1904 he joined the Knights Templar commandery of Texarkana. He received the Royal and Select Master degree at Little Rock in 1907 and became identified with Arkansas Consistory, S. P. R. S., in 1906. He served as master of the blue lodge for several years, was high priest of Richmond Chapter No. 87, R. A. M., for twelve years and in November, 1920, was elected grand high priest of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M. He is now grand principal conductor of the work in the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Arkansas and has thus figured most prominently in Masonic circles, being a most true and faithful follower the order is founded. Mr. McCrary has never sought to figure prominently in politics of the craft, his life at all times exemplifying the beneficent principles upon which but served on one occasion as county treasurer to fill out the unexpired term of A. R. Moore. He was so competent in office that he was twice reelected without opposition. He served as chairman of the democratic central committee for a number of years and has given the utmost allegiance to the party because of his firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He was county chairman of the second, third and fourth Loan drives during the World war. Long a member of the Presbyterian church, he has served for many years as elder, as did his father and grandfather, and the consistent and upright lives of these representatives of the family in three generations have made the family name a most honorable one throughout this section of the state.

J. W. SANDERS.

As secretary and treasurer of The Hellmus Company, general merchants of Grady, J. W. Sanders occupies a prominent position in commercial circles of this section of the state and his initiative spirit and close application have been strong factors in the attainment of the success which is now attending the activities of the firm. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred at Pine Bluff on the 10th of November, 1862. His father, Benjamin F. Sanders, was a native of Georgia and when ten years of age came with his parents to Arkansas. He became identified as one of the leading merchants of Pine Bluff, later entering mercantile circles of Branchville, and when Lincoln county was created he removed his business to Star City, the county seat. He was a partner of J. W. Hellmus, a brother-in-law, and their interests were conducted under the firm style of Sanders & Hellmus. Through the capable management of his business interests Mr. Sanders acquired a comfortable competence, which enabled him to spend his later years in retirement from active business operations, but he took a prominent part in public affairs, representing Lincoln county in the state legislature soon after the county was created, and he also served as sheriff and collector for the county, his public service being characterized by marked capability and devotion to duty. He was one of the foremost men in southeastern Arkansas and his demise, which occurred in 1876, was deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

J. W. Sanders attended the public schools of Lincoln county and during the summer following his father's death, which occurred when he was fourteen years of age, he worked on the home farm but in the fall went to Relfs Bluff, where he became a clerk in a general store, thus gaining a knowledge of merchandising. In the spring of 1878 he went to Star City, securing a position in the office of the county clerk, but remained there only until autumn, when he went to Pine Bluff, where he was connected with various interests, becoming a clerk in the post office and later acting as bookkeeper for the Merchants & Planters Bank. He remained with the latter institution for five years and then joined the Bank of Pine Bluff as assistant cashier, also becoming one of its stockholders. About 1903 he organized the Sanders Lumber Company, of which he was sole owner, and successfully conducted that enterprise until 1916, when he sold the business and devoted the following year to agricultural pursuits. In 1917 he came to Grady and purchased stock in The Hellmus Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer, and he has since served in that capacity. They engage in general merchandising and Mr. Sanders' broad experience and keen business insight have aided materially in the development of their present extensive trade. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has led an active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and the years have chronicled his growing success. As a business man his standing is of the highest and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of progress and improvement.

HON. JOHN H. McLAIN.

Hon. John H. McLain, mayor of Texarkana and a prominent business man of the city who has been identified with commercial and financial interests for a number of years, was born on a farm two miles east of Texarkana on the 25th of January, 1871. His father, Newton McLain, came to Arkansas from Kentucky in young manhood in company with his father, John McLain, who brought his family to this state, driving across the country with oxen and mule teams. He was a slaveholder in ante-bellum days and his son, Newton McLain, served with the Confederate army in the Civil war. He was in the Quartermaster department. He married Josephine Baird and for many years followed the occupation of farming in support of his family. He died at the age of sixty-seven years while his wife died when forty-two years of age.

John H. McLain of this review was born and reared on the old homestead farm. He acquired a common scool education and in young manhood removed to Texarkana, where his father owned considerable improved property. Here John H. McLain turned his attention to merchandising and afterward began buying and selling real estate, meeting with success in both ventures. In 1896 he was elected county treasurer and filled the position for a period of four years. He was also elected city alderman and served in that capacity for two years. In 1919 he was chosen mayor of Texarkana by popular suffrage and made so creditable and excellent a record during his first term's service that he was reelected in 1921 and is now for the second term in office. He is giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by needed reforms and improvements. He is likewise a stockholder in the Merchants & Planters Bank and he is the owner of a considerable amount of business property situated in various sections of the city. His has been an active and useful life fruitful of results and his enterprise and diligence has brought him prominently to the front.

FLORENZ GODT.

Florenz Godt is the senior partner in the firm of Godt Brothers, druggists of Fort Smith, and has been active in the development of an enterprise which is classed with the leading commercial interests of the city, the location of their store being at 723 Garrison avenue.

Florenz Godt is a comparatively young man. He was born in Fort Smith and educated in the city schools, while later he became a student in the Atlanta Medical College, in which he pursued a pharmaceutical course that was completed by his graduation as a member of the class of 1909.

After finishing his studies Mr. Godt worked for a time for Will F. Germann, a druggist of Fort Smith, and in 1914 he and his brother purchased Mr. Germann's store and organized what is today the well known firm of Godt Brothers. They have since carried on the business with excellent success.

Associated with Florenz Godt are his two brothers, Henry and Willie Godt. The

three brothers are sons of August and Minnie (Hoffman) Godt. The father was a highly respected citizen of Fort Smith, where he was long engaged in business as a bufilding contractor. The two brothers, Henry and Willie, served in the United States army during the World war and both were on active duty in France. Henry was a member of the Medical Corps of the Seventy-seventh Division and was overseas for two years. Willie was mustered in as a member of the French battalion but had just landed when the armistice was signed.

The three brothers are most enterprising and progressive young business men. They have a splendidly appointed store, attractive in every way and they do a large prescription business, for they have intimate knowledge of remedial agencies and their values. They also maintain a splendid soda department and this brings to them a very substantial revenue. All three brothers are members of the Business Men's Club and are keenly interested in all that has to do with commercial conditions in the city and the extension of the trade relations of Fort Smith with the outstanding territory.

ADOLPH BLUTHENTHAL.

Adolph Bluthenthal, a merchant of Pine Bluff, was born in Germany in 1865, his parents being Aaron and Fannie (Rheinstein) Bluthenthal. The father came to this country in 1882 and settled in Pine Bluff, where he was associated for a time with the S. Bluthenthal Company, cotton factors.

Adolph Bluthenthal spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native country and then accompanied his parents to the new world. Here he has made steady progress in his business career and has long since been recognized as one of the most progressive and successful merchants of the city. He has one of the finest exclusive men's furnishing goods stores in this section of the state. The business was established by L. Kestar, who came from Germany to the new world, settling first in Wyoming, while afterward he removed to Pine Bluff. In 1892 he formed a partnership with Adolph Bluthenthal, who became a half owner and sometime later Mr. Bluthenthal acquired the interest of his partner and is today sole owner of the store, which is thoroughly attractive in the line of goods he carries and thoroughly reliable in the business methods followed. Mr. Bluthenthal is thoroughly alert and progressive in his methods and his enterprise and determination have constituted the basic forces in the attainment of his success.

Mr. Bluthenthal was married to Miss Rae Solomon, a daughter of Sol Solomon of Pine Bluff, and they are parents of four children: Adelle, who was graduated from Goucher College and is a Phi Beta Kappa, is now the wife of Jesse Hyman, vice president of the Gus Blass Dry Goods Company of Little Rock; Henrietta is also a graduate of Goucher College; Madeline is pursuing her studies in Lennox Hall at St. Louis; and David is attending the local schools. Mr. and Mrs. Bluthenthal are members of the Jewish temple, of which the wife is a trustee. They are greatly interested in the work of the temple and have contributed in substantial measure to its progress and improvement. They aid all those forces which make for the general good and their efforts have been a contributing factor to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community.

JUDGE WILSON EDWIN HEMINGWAY.

Judge Wilson Edwin Hemingway, at one time sitting upon the supreme court bench of Arkansas and now successfully practicing at Little Rock as a partner in the firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough, was born in Carroll county, Mississippi, January 4, 1854, his parents being William and Sarah Wesley (Jenkins) Hemingway. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. His preliminary training was supplemented by study in the University of Mississippi, which he attended from 1868 until 1870. In the latter year he became a student in the University of Georgia and pursued his studies there for two years. In 1874 he was admitted to the bar, having in the meantime done much private reading that made him thoroughly acquainted with the principles of jurisprudence. He at once entered upon active practice and through the intervening period has advanced steadily step by step until he occupies a foremost position in the ranks of the legal profession of Little Rock. From 1878 until 1881 he filled the office of prosecuting attorney in Washington county, Missouri, and he was again called to office when elected city attorney of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1885. He filled that position for four years,

or until 1889, when high professional honors were accorded him in recognition of the ability which he had displayed, for in that year he was elected a judge of the supreme court of the state and remained upon the bench for four years. He was then elected for the full term of eight years, but soon afterward, in March, 1893, he resigned the position through which he had won fame as one of the ablest jurists of the state, in order to enter upon the private practice of law in the capital city, becoming the associate of U. M. Rose, now deceased, and his son, G. B. Rose, who is now a member of the firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough. Through the intervening period, covering twenty-eight years, Mr. Hemingway has been a representative of the Little Rock bar. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law he combines a familiarity with statutory law and a sober, clear judgment, which make him not only a formidable adversary in legal combats, but also gained him notable distinction while on the bench. Mr. Hemingway formerly figured in business circles as the president of the Little Rock Railway & Electric Company.

On the 18th of July, 1879, Mr. Hemingway was united in marriage to Miss Mary Helen Girault of Bedford, Kentucky, and they became parents of a son, W. L. Hemingway, now prominent in banking circles of Little Rock. Judge Hemingway and his wife have long been prominently known in Little Rock, where the hospitality of their home has been greatly enjoyed by many friends. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his political belief is that of the democratic party. He has always stood loyally for those forces and interests which make for the advancement and upbuilding of community and commonwealth and his is a noble character—one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. Moreover, he has had a conspicuously successful career. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which are added the discipline and embellishment of culture, his is a most attractive personality. Throughout his whole life whatsoever his hand finds to do, whether in his professional, in his official duty, or in any other sphere, he does with his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation.

MILLS WESLEY ELKINS.

Mills Wesley Elkins, banker, broker and financier, a resident of Little Rock since 1918, was born at Toons, Tennessee, in 1886. When he was seven years of age his parents, James Wesley and Jane (Norton) Elkins, removed to Arkansas and in Sheridan and Pine Bluff he was educated as a public and high school pupil, graduating in 1905. He afterward attended the University of Arkansas two years. During the year 1907 he entered the bond business, in which he has since met with marked success. In 1918 he removed to Little Rock, dealing in municipal bonds, levee, road, drainage and school bonds. There are few men qualified to speak with such authority on the matter of bond investment, and Mr. Elkins is at all times prepared to handle small or large issues and has ample facilities for handling any amount. In 1920 his business reached more than seventeen million dollars and he is justly regarded today as one of the most prominent bond dealers of the southwest. Mr. Elkins is also a director and the majority stockholder in the Grant County Bank at Sheridan, and is a director of the Southern Trust Company of Little Rock, justly ranking with the foremost financiers of Arkansas. The Elkins family, of which he is a representative, is descended from an old colonial Virginia family, the younger generations of which pioneered to Tennessee, and the same spirit of courage and of fearlessness in venturing upon untried ground has been manifest in the business career of M. W. Elkins.

In 1909 was celebrated the marriage of Mills Wesley Elkins and Miss Este May Shaw, a native of Grant county and a daughter of the late Dr. J. B. Shaw and Martha A. (Holliman) Shaw. Dr. Shaw was the leading physician of Grant county for a period of forty years and one of the most prominent men in the profession in the state. He was the son of a pioneer Georgia family and possessed all of the courtly manner of the old-time southern gentleman. His death in 1920 was deeply regretted by a host of friends and warm admirers. Mr. and Mrs. Elkins are the parents of two children: James Alton and Velma Marie. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elkins are active members of the Country Club and the latter is also a most helpful worker in the church and a teacher in the Sunday school. Their religious faith is that of the Baptist church and their cooperation can at all times be counted upon to support the various lines of church work and the extension of its influence. Mr. Elkins' political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He is a very forceful and resourceful man, possessing notable

MILLS W. ELKINS

sagacity in business affairs and displaying a prescience that has enabled him to foretell considerable concerning business opportunities and advantages. What he purposes, he accomplishes, and he has become recognized as a dynamic force in financial circles.

JAMES FRANK LEE.

James Frank Lee, comptroller of Pulaski county and an esteemed resident of Little Rock, was born in Carbondale, Jackson county, Illinois, December 22, 1865, and is a son of Greenwood and Mary (Davis) Lee, both of whom were representatives of old southern families. The father was born in Tennessee in 1839 and the mother's birth occurred in Kentucky, in 1844. It was during a visit of his parents to Carbondale, Illinois, that James F. Lee was born. The parents were married in Ripley county, Missouri, in 1861 and they had a family of six sons and eight daughters, of whom four sons and five daughters are living. Removing to the southwest Mr. Lee took up his abode at Weatherford, Texas. He served as a private in the Confederate army from 1862 until the close of hostilities. He always voted with the democratic party. He died in December, 1912, while his widow is still living in Weatherford, Texas. For a few years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood Lee lived in Ripley county, Missouri, and after reaching school age James Frank Lee there attended the public schools. The removal of the family to Texas enabled him to continue his studies in the schools of Hood county, that state, and later he attended Granbury College of Hood County. He dates his residence in Little Rock from 1910 and is now filling the office of comptroller of Pulaski county, Arkansas, to which position he was appointed by the county judge in April, 1919. He is very prompt, faithful and efficient in the discharge of his duties and his course has won him the high commendation of the general public.

On the 14th of March, 1889, at Lipan, Texas, Mr. Lee was married to Miss Lillian Estelle Williams, who was born in Libertyville, Missouri. They have become parents of four children: Stanley, born February 23, 1891; Mildred, the wife of Van A. Neely; Joe Davis, who was born March 1, 1896; and Jessie Frances. The parents attend and are members of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for three years Mr. Lee served on its board of stewards. He is a Royal Arch Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. He votes with the democratic party and in April, 1919, was called to his present position, which is the only political office he has ever filled. His characteristics of fidelity and loyalty are manifest in the discharge of his duties and Pulaski county numbers him among her officials whose course reflects credit and honor upon this section of the state.

JOHN L. HENDRICKS.

Industrial activity at Camden finds a substantial representative in John L. Hendricks, who is the manager of the Camden Foundry Company, doing general repair work and overhauling of locomotives. He has had thorough training along this line and is well qualified for the duties that now devolve upon him. A native of Missouri, he was born in Cape Girardeau, October 4, 1870. His father, Louis Hendricks, died at the age of about sixty years, in Cape Girardeau, where he had long engaged in the jewelry business. He had served in the Civil war as a private in the Federal army, valiantly aiding the Union cause. He was born in Holland or in Belgium, but the greater part of his life was spent in the new world. He wedded Mary E. Kight, who is living in St. Louis, at the age of seventy-three years. She was born in Jackson, Missouri, and it was in that city that they were married. They became parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are living.

John L. Hendricks, the second child of the family, was educated in St. Vincent's College, at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and also acquired a high school education. He started in the business world as an apprentice in the machine shop of the Southwestern Railroad in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, when fifteen years of age, and worked there for four years, becoming a well equipped machinist. At the age of nineteen he left Cape Girardeau and from 1889 until 1904 he traveled and worked in many parts of the world, visiting practically all of the foreign countries and gaining much valuable experience, at the same time storing his mind with many items of interest concerning the various lands that he visited. In 1904 he came to Canon City, Colorado, where he became identified with a foundry, establishing

a business on his own account with capital that he had saved from his earnings. After conducting the foundry from 1904 until 1908 he disposed of the business and removed to Camden, Arkansas, where he purchased the interests of the Waters Foundry Company and reorganized the business under the name of the Camden Foundry Company, with Dr. E. L. Watson as a silent partner. Mr. Hendricks manages the business entirely and has made it a profitable enterprise. His patronage has steadily increased to the present time and in fact has almost doubled within this period. He is engaged in the manufacture of iron and brass castings and also does repairing of sawmill machinery and the overhauling of locomotives. He is thoroughly skilled along mechanical lines and his ability has been the source of the steady increase of business which has come to the company since his removal to Camden.

In Canon City, Colorado, June 18, 1904, Mr. Hendricks was married to Miss Matilda Owens, a daughter of James Owens of that place. They are parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters: Blanche, fifteen years of age; Cora, aged thirteen; Jimmy, aged eleven; Caroline, aged nine; Nancy, aged seven; Jessie, aged five; and Johnny, who is in his second year.

Mr. Hendricks is now serving as alderman from the third ward. During the World war he gave much of his time to securing subscriptions for the various Liberty Loans and other war activities. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and to the Knights of Columbus, being entitled to membership in the last named by reason of the fact that he belongs to the Catholic church. He has worked persistently and diligently in the conduct of his business affairs and his success is the merited tribute and reward of his own labors.

C. C. YARRINGTON.

A successful business man, whose success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors, is C. C. Yarrington, president of the Leader Clothing Store and general manager of that store and likewise of the C. C. Yarrington Company Department Store. He was born in Trenton, Tennessee, on the 11th of March, 1883, a son of George W. and Georgia (Sinkler) Yarrington, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of West Tennessee. The maternal grandfather was a pioneer of Tennessee and was a successful civil engineer. He was a Confederate mail carrier during the Civil war and met his death in a raid at Old Troy. Mr. and Mrs. Yarrington were married in West Tennessee, where he had moved from Clarksville, Tennessee, the place of his youth and early manhood. He engaged in farming throughout his life and died in Trenton, Tennessee, in 1887. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Yarrington: Minnie, the wife of Thomas Harrison, a farmer of Mississippi; Geraldine, the wife of James Stewart; and C. C., whose name initiates this review. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Yarrington was a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of an education C. C. Yarrington attended the schools of Trenton, Tennessee, and his first occupation upon putting his textbooks aside was in a tailoring establishment. After learning the tailor's trade he took up telegraphy and was active along that line in Memphis for some time. Subsequently he secured work in a wholesale house in Memphis, where he remained for about five years, at the termination of which time he engaged in the general mercantile business on his own account at Binghamton, Tennessee. For four years he conducted that enterprise, winning substantial success, but disposed of it and in 1911 came to Fayetteville, establishing the Leader Clothing Store. In 1913 he organized a stock company and in 1917 purchased another store, which is operated as the C. C. Yarrington Company Department Store. He is president of the Leader Store and general manager of both businesses. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success. The safe conservative policy which he inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all, and he has secured for both stores a patronage which makes the volume of trade transacted over their counters of great importance and magnitude. The prosperity of the enterprises is certainly due in a large measure to him, their president and general manager.

On the 6th of June, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Yarrington to Miss May Evelyn Shinault, a native of Mississippi, but a lifelong resident of Memphis,

Tennessee. They are the parents of two children: Elinor, attending school; and Charles C., Jr., whose birth occurred in June, 1915.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Yarrington has given his support to the democratic party and though taking an active interest in its affairs has never sought nor desired political preferment. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. He is past grand of the latter order. Mr. Yarrington likewise holds membership in the Anti-Horse-Thief Association.

JUDGE JESSE B. MOORE.

Judge Jesse B. Moore, attorney-at-law of El Dorado, his large practice being an indication of the ability which he displays in handling important litigation in the courts, was born in Union county, Arkansas, December 16, 1848. His parents were William G. and Susan (Brown) Moore, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Virginia. W. G. Moore was a large slave owner and planter. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Moore, was also a prominent planter and slaveholder. They removed from North Carolina to Perry county, Alabama, and in 1848 came to Arkansas, settling in the southwestern part of Union county. There the grandfather spent his remaining days on the plantation which he owned and developed and where he died about 1852. William G. Moore purchased a large tract of farm land adjoining his father's property and in the course of a few years acquired between three and four thousand acres. He was extremely successful in all of his business affairs and was very charitable and public spirited. He lead in and always contributed liberally to all public enterprises of the day. He seemed to prosper in whatever he undertook for his activities and investments were always guided by sound judgment. He died during an epidemic in 1864 which invaded his plantation and took five members of his family, including his mother, and also carried off more than twenty of his slaves.

Judge Moore purchased at the administrator's sale of his father's real estate some twenty-eight hundred acres of the plantation on 25th day of January, 1873, and is still owner of more than five hundred acres of that tract. He was educated through his own individual efforts in the old time subscription schools before the establishment of the free school system in Arkansas and later attended the Southern University of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Greensboro, Alabama. Later he became a student in the Cumberland Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, and after carefully preparing for the bar was admitted to the practice of law in April, 1876, and entered upon the work of his profession in El Dorado. Prior to this time, in 1874, he had represented Union county in the state legislature under Governor Garland's administration. His connection with one of the old and prominent families and his leadership in public affairs had made him well known, so that in the practice of law no dreary novitiate awaited him, notwithstanding the fact that advancement at the bar is proverbially slow. In 1876 soon after taking up the practice of law he was elected county and probate judge of Union county and served upon the bench for one term. He then, by his own choice, retired from politics to give his undivided attention to his professional interests. For twenty-one years he continued his practice at El Dorado and was regarded as one of the ablest and most successful lawyers of southern Arkansas, and achieved marvelous success at the bar and in his investments, and amassed a nice little fortune for the times amounting to about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1897 he removed to Arkadelphia to educate his children and the family home is still maintained in that city. Since 1897 the Judge has divided the greater part of his time between Arkadelphia, El Dorado, St. Louis, Chicago and Little Rock. On the 8th of June, 1918, he reopened a law office in El Dorado, where he has since given his attention to active professional interests.

On the 14th of February, 1878, Judge Moore was married to Miss Lizzie S. Miles, of Monroe, Louisiana, and they have become parents of four children: Albert B., who is engaged in the stave and lumber business at Camden and Magnolia, Arkansas; Lillie B., the wife of Neil Sloan of Arkadelphia; Jesse W., who married Willie Reaves Trigg of Arkadelphia; and William, who married Dell Patterson and is in charge of the men's furnishing department of the Patterson Department Store at Arkadelphia.

Judge Moore was at one time a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but has allowed his membership in these societies to lapse. He belongs to the Baptist church and is interested in all that

makes for the civic, economic and moral progress in his community. His life history is an interesting one inasmuch as he may truly claim the proud American title of a self-made man, for the Civil war ruined and destroyed the fortunes of his father and at the age of sixteen years he was thrown upon his own resources. After the close of the war to make his start in life he farmed for one year and during that time he and his younger brother, Aaron Moore, now of Texarkana, Arkansas, cleared twenty-six hundred dollars through their own individual toil and management. He thus paid his own way through the country schools and college, and during vacation periods he added to his financial resources by teaching school. Today he owns about eight hundred acres of valuable land in Union county, Arkansas, thought to be underlaid with oil and gas, with good prospects for early development and is one of the strong juridical forces of El Dorado. He was one of the promoters of the Arkansas Southern Railroad Company, which constructed one hundred miles of railroad extending from El Dorado, Arkansas, to Winfield, Louisiana, now a part of the Rock Island system, serving as one of the directors of the road and as its attorney. He was also at one time president of the first bank organized at El Dorado and was the associate editor and founder of the El Dorado Eagle, a weekly newspaper published at El Dorado, but sold out at the end of two or three years and retired to devote his time exclusively to his increasing professional business and other interests. Thus in various fields outside of his profession he has contributed to the progress and upbuilding of his county and state. While he has now passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, he still remains an active factor in the world's political and economic progress, and various business duties call him into many sections of the country. At El Dorado he is enjoying a substantial law practice, and he has long since carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of the state.

W. E. TEMPLETON.

W. E. Templeton, a druggist and mine owner of Bonanza, is one of those men who uphold the stability of a community through their enterprise, progressiveness and wise use of opportunities. Mr. Templeton was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, in the year 1882, his parents being A. M. and Mary (Couch) Templeton, the former a farmer by occupation. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof, the family having removed to Sebastian county, Arkansas, W. E. Templeton acquired his education in the public schools and for a time was also a student at Fort Smith. Putting aside his textbooks, he turned to the business world for the opportunities which he hoped would lead him to the goal of success. He became interested in coal development near Jenny Lind in 1914 and is now operating several large mines at that place, conducting his business interests there under the name of the Mama Coal Company. In 1915 he became actively identified with the commercial interests of Bonanza by purchasing an interest in a drug store, of which he is now sole proprietor. This business is carried on under the name of Carter & Company and was originally owned by J. V. Owens. In 1915 it was taken over by V. H. Carter and W. E. Templeton and carried on under the partnership relation for a few years, at the end of which time Mr. Templeton purchased the business, which he conducts independently. He has a well appointed store and his business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His enterprise and energy enable him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and steadily he has worked his way upward. His operations in the coal field, too, have been a source of substantial profit and he is regarded as one of the representative business men of his section of the state.

In 1911 Mr. Templeton was united in marriage to Miss Florence E. Carter, a daughter of William and Carrie Carter, and a sister of V. H. Carter, his former partner, who served in the army during the World war and was at the officers training school at Camp Pike when the armistice was signed. While America was at war with Germany, Mr. Templeton was active in support of all war movements, was sales director of all the Liberty Loans and chairman of the District Red Cross. He was also active in promoting the War Savings Stamps drive, selling stamps to the amount of twenty-eight thousand dollars in one drive. He loyally stood back of every movement that maintained the home line, whereby the country financed the movements of the army on the western front.

Mr. Templeton belongs to all the Masonic fraternities and also the Shriners, and is a loyal follower of the teachings and high purposes of the craft. He finds his recreation in travel and spends from one to three months each year in making

extensive automobile trips. He is a believer in the great out-of-doors and the benefit to be derived in that way, and he recognizes the fact that one should not only work well but also play well, or in other words that recreation must constitute an even balance to intense business activity if a normal development is to be maintained.

W. T. ROACH, M. D.

Dr. W. T. Roach is well known in medical circles of Hot Springs as an orthopedic surgeon and is an acknowledged expert in this branch of the profession. He is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred at Avon on the 7th of August, 1874. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Bushnell, that state, where he attended the grammar and high schools. In 1901 he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there completed a course in orthopedy. He did not take up the work of the profession at once, however, but turned his attention to commercial pursuits, opening a dry goods and clothing store at Litchfield, Illinois, and later conducting a similar establishment at Medora, that state. For a number of years he was thus engaged, capably managing his business interests, and then resumed his profession, which he has continued to follow. In 1907 he opened an office in Hot Springs and in the intervening period has built up a large practice as an orthopedic surgeon, having a thorough knowledge of the line of work in which he specializes, gained through close study and practical experience. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias. He is most thorough and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and enjoys the esteem and high regard of his fellow practitioners and the general public as well.

A. L. BOEN, M. D.

Dr. A. L. Boen, physician and surgeon of Clarksville, was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, February 9, 1868, and is a representative of one of the old families of this part of the state. He is a grandson of William Boen, who was born in Middle Tennessee, and came to Johnson county during the pioneer epoch in the history of Arkansas. His son, Hiram Boen, was born in Middle Tennessee and was brought by his parents to this state in 1851, the family home being established on a farm which his father purchased from the government at a dollar and a quarter per acre. Throughout his life Hiram Boen continued to make his home on a Johnson county farm, save for the period of his four years' service in the Union army in the Civil war, during most of which time he was on duty in this state. He always gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was fearless in defense of his honest convictions. He belonged to the Masonic lodge and both he and his wife were consistent followers of the Baptist church. It was in this state that he wedded Mary Cowen, who was born in Middle Tennessee, and was a daughter of Riley Cowen, also a native of that state. He brought his family to Johnson county, Arkansas, in pioneer times and spent his remaining days here. Mr. and Mrs. Boen became parents of three children: Riley, living in Oark, where he follows farming; A. L., of this review; and Zelphia, the wife of Dr. W. H. Mooney, a druggist of Pettigrew, Arkansas. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when in 1903 Hiram Boen departed this life, his wife surviving until 1909. He had been quite successful in his farming operations and was the owner of two good farms at the time of his demise.

Dr. Boen acquired his early education in the country schools and afterward attended school at Harmony and at Clarksville, Arkansas. In early manhood he engaged in the drug business at Fallsville and at Pettigrew, continuing thus for a number of years before he took up the study of medicine, his interest therein being awakened by his connection with the drug trade. At length he matriculated in the College of Medicine at Little Rock, from which he was graduated in 1907. He had practiced medicine for some years before his graduation and following the completion of his course he opened an office in Pettigrew, where he remained for seven years. Later he practiced for the Frisco Railroad Company at Cass, Arkansas, where the company built a branch line and afterward he removed to St. Paul, where he remained in the active work of his profession until 1918, when he came to Clarksville. Here he entered upon practice in connection with Dr. Lawrence C. Gray and has since made steady progress in his chosen calling. The firm today has an extensive practice of an important character and Dr. Boen is continually promoting his skill and efficiency through study and broad reading, as well as through experience. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and

the American Medical Association and he served as president of the County Medical Society when in Franklin county. He engages in the practice of surgery to some extent and his ability along both lines is pronounced.

In 1886 Dr. Boen was married to Miss Permelia Mooney, who was born in Newton county, Arkansas, a daughter of William R. Mooney, one of the early timers of Newton county, now living on a farm in Johnson county. Dr. and Mrs. Boen have one child, Belle, who is the wife of James Thickseln, who is employed in a furniture factory in Fort Smith and is considered the best spoke turner of the United States. Dr. Boen and his wife belong to the Baptist church and his membership relations extend to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the latter he has passed through all of the chairs. His political endorsement has ever been given to the republican party and he stands as a loyal supporter of those projects and plans which have to do with civic improvement and progress.

PLEASANT REDMOND DAVIS.

Pleasant Redmond Davis had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten when he died on the 7th day of July, 1910, at his home in Fort Smith. He was born in North Carolina in 1839, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Black) Davis, who were natives of Virginia and of North Carolina, respectively. The father was a trader in cattle and other live stock, devoting his attention throughout his life to that business.

Pleasant R. Davis was quite young when he went to Tennessee, and in that state he attained his majority. There he was married in 1861, in the town of Jackson, to Miss Sarah Jane Manley, a daughter of Horace and Martha (Hill) Manley, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Three weeks after his marriage Mr. Davis enlisted for service in the Confederate army in the Civil war and was on duty with a western regiment. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh and was taken prisoner, after which he was incarcerated as a prisoner-of-war at Cincinnati, Ohio, until two weeks before the surrender of Lee, when he and others escaped. After the close of the war he returned home and took up farming in Tennessee, devoting his attention to that pursuit until he came to Arkansas.

It was in 1870 that Mr. Davis removed to this state and here he established his home at Fort Smith, where he opened a general merchandise store, continuing in the business to the time of his death. The store is still carried on under the name of the Reynolds-Davis Grocery Company, with Mr. Crane as secretary. The business was developed largely through the enterprise and ability of Mr. Davis, a representative merchant and business man, who enjoyed in large measure the high esteem, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. In the conduct of his business he employed principles which would bear the closest scrutiny and investigation and all who knew him depended upon his reliability and recognized his progressiveness.

To Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Thomas C., who is deceased; Martha Elizabeth, who was born in Tennessee and is the wife of B. D. Crane of Fort Smith, who is now secretary of the wholesale business of which her father was a partner; Zeno W., a native of Tennessee, now living at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Lulu Mowen, who was born in Arkansas and is now a resident of Fort Smith; Mrs. Laura Witherspoon, a native of Arkansas, still living in Fort Smith; Mrs. Grace D. Mantor, deceased; and Mrs. Irma Blakely of Fort Smith.

Mr. Davis always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but was not an office seeker. His religious faith was that of the First Baptist church, which found in him a loyal and faithful member. He died on the 7th of July, 1910, and thus closed an earthly career of seventy years in which he had always followed those rules of conduct which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. He enjoyed the high esteem of all and Fort Smith had long classed him as one of her honored and representative citizens.

HON. JAMES H. BERRY.

Of the long line of illustrious men of whom Arkansas is justly proud, the life of none has been more varied in service, more constant in honor, more faultless in conduct or more stainless in reputation than that of Hon. James H. Berry, soldier, jurist, governor and United States senator, who died on the 30th of January, 1913, at the age of seventy-two years. His life was largely one of public service and at all times he was actuated

PLEASANT R. DAVIS

by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. He loved Arkansas and its people and his record was a credit and honor to the state which had honored him.

Senator Berry was born on a farm in Jackson county, Alabama, May 15, 1841, a son of James M. and Isabelle Jane (Orr) Berry, of whose family ten children reached years of maturity, namely: Granville; Mary, who married Colonel Sam W. Peel; Fannie, the wife of Rufus Polk; Dick; James H.; Arkansas, known as "Canty," who married Captain Arch McKennon; Willie, who was killed during the Civil war; Sophronia, the wife of Andrew Forrest; Albert; and Emma, who married Dr. A. M. McKennon. All are deceased with the exception of Mrs. Forrest.

James H. Berry was reared on his father's farm adjoining the village of Carrollton, Alabama, and during the winter season he attended the village school, where he received his rudimentary education. When seventeen years of age he entered the Berryville Academy, which was situated eighteen miles distant from his home and was considered the best school in that locality. In 1860, however, after a ten months' course, he was forced to abandon his studies, his mother having died after a long illness which had exhausted the funds of the family, and the father was compelled to sell the home. Going to Yellville, Arkansas, the son secured a clerical position in the store of James H. Berry, a relative, with whom he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he returned to Carrollton, Alabama. There he joined the Confederate army on the 19th of September, 1861, being commissioned second lieutenant of what afterwards became Company E, Sixteenth Arkansas Infantry. They went into winter quarters at Elm Springs, Arkansas, there remaining until February, 1862, when they were sent to meet General Price, who was retreating from Missouri. He continued to retreat to the Boston mountains in Arkansas and early in March, 1862, General Van Dorn took command, advancing with his men to Pea Ridge, where on the 7th and 8th of March they participated in the battle of Elk Horn, known to the Union troops as the battle of Pea Ridge. The engagement resulted disastrously for the southern army, which retreated to the Arkansas river, thence to Memphis, Tennessee, and on to Corinth, Mississippi, there joining General Beauregard's forces about April 15, 1862. A few days afterward Lieutenant Berry's regiment was placed on outpost duty and lost seventeen in killed and wounded in the ensuing engagement. The last of May General Beauregard evacuated Corinth and moved his forces on to Tupelo and Saltillo, where they were stationed until September, when they went to Iuka, Mississippi, there taking part in the engagement of September 19, 1862. They then joined a portion of Van Dorn's army at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and on the 3d and 4th of October, 1862, engaged in the battle of Corinth, General Rosecrans being in command of the Union forces. At this engagement, which was a heavy one, Lieutenant Berry received a severe wound, which resulted in the loss of his right leg. He was captured by the Federal troops and sent to a hospital at Iuka, where he remained for two months and was then taken to Rienzi, Mississippi, by a relative. Five months after receiving his wound he recovered and rejoined his regiment at Port Hudson, Louisiana. Following the surrender of Port Hudson, Lieutenant Berry returned to his old home in Arkansas to visit his sister, Mrs. Peel, and in the fall of 1864 reached Monticello, where he rejoined his command. He remained in that city until February, 1865, when he went to Shreveport, Louisiana, where he obtained a ninety-day furlough from General Kirby Smith. He then made his way to Texas, remaining with relatives in that state until the 1st of May, when the Confederate army west of the Mississippi disbanded. He was at Corsicana, Texas, with General Cabell's forces when the soldiers broke ranks and started for their homes.

Mr. Berry then returned to Ozark, Arkansas, arriving in that city about June 10, 1865. For three months he engaged in teaching school and soon afterward wedded Miss Lizzie Quaile, much against the wishes of her father, a prominent resident of that place, and it was not until seventeen years later that a reconciliation was effected between the two families. After their marriage the young couple established their home in Carrollton, Alabama, and Mr. Berry devoted his attention to the study of law, being admitted to practice at Ozark, Arkansas. In August, 1866, he was first called to public office, being elected to represent Carroll county, Arkansas, in the state legislature. He was the youngest member of the legislature and received for his services a compensation of six dollars a day, out of which he had saved about three hundred dollars at the end of the session. He then returned to Carrollton, where he erected a one-room log cabin, in which the family resided for two years, and there continued to follow his profession until December, 1869, when he disposed of his interests in Carrollton and removed to Bentonville, which city remained his home until his demise. For a time he was associated in practice with Colonel S. W. Peel and in September, 1872, was elected to the legislature from Benton county and in 1874 was made speaker of the house. It was at this time that the democratic party took over the reins of government and it has since controlled the state.

Returning to Bentonville in May, 1874, Mr. Berry formed a law partnership with

Judge R. W. Ellis, a most congenial and successful relationship, which was continued until September, 1878, when Mr. Berry was elected judge of the circuit court, in which office he served for four years. He was strictly fair and impartial in all his rulings and his decisions were sustained by the higher courts upon appeal. In June, 1882, he became the democratic candidate for the office of governor, winning the election by a majority of thirty-eight thousand votes. In January, 1883, he entered upon the duties of the office, which he continued to fill until January, 1885, declining to be a candidate for a second term. On the 25th of March, 1885, still other honors awaited him in his election to the United States senate, in which he served continuously for a period of twenty-two years. He at once took rank with the foremost men in that great legislative body and became recognized as a statesman of the first rank. His record was marked by incorruptible integrity and the fearless defense of what he believed to be right and just and he withdrew from the senate no richer than when he had entered it, except in knowledge and experience. He remained out of office from 1907 until October, 1910, when he was appointed by the secretary of war, upon the personal request of President Taft, to succeed General William C. Oates of Alabama, as commissioner to mark the graves of Confederate soldiers who had died in northern prisons during the war and were buried near the places where they had died. He completed that work on the 23d of December, 1912, after which he resumed the duties of private life. His identification with public affairs formed the chief interest of his life and he ever held to high ideals, never employing his talents unworthily nor supporting a dishonorable cause.

Senator and Mrs. Berry became the parents of six children. The eldest daughter, Nellie F., married William H. Hyatt and died on the 11th of June, 1900, leaving two children, Berry and William H., Jr., who were reared and educated by their grandparents, and the former is now the wife of Henry Norton; the second daughter, Bert, married E. O. Lefors; and Jennie is the wife of A. P. Smartt; while another daughter, Bessie, died at the age of six years; there are also two sons, Elliott R. and Frederick. Honor and fame came to Senator Berry in recognition of his sterling qualities of manhood and the record of no citizen of Arkansas has stood in larger measure as a synonym for integrity and uprightness. Long acquaintance with him meant stronger friendship, for his life in its various phases stood the test of intimate knowledge and of close association. Judged by material standards, he was not a rich man, but he left to his family a possession of far greater value—the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

His son, E. R. Berry, was born in Bentonville, July 7, 1879, and after finishing the work of the grammar and high schools entered the State University of Arkansas. During the period of his father's incumbency in the office of United States senator, Mr. Berry served as his secretary for six years, maintaining his residence in Washington, D. C., after which he returned to Bentonville, where he has since resided. In 1913 he became cashier of the First State Bank of Bentonville, in which capacity he has continued to serve, being recognized as one of the able financiers of Benton county.

In 1902 E. R. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Dickinson, a daughter of G. W. Dickinson of Calhoun county, Arkansas. After completing her high school course she became a student in the University of Arkansas, from which she was graduated with the class of 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have become the parents of two daughters, Ruth and Mary, aged, respectively, ten and six years. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Berry is a democrat in his political views. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and for several years has capably filled the office of city treasurer of Bentonville. He is a worthy representative of an honored family and enjoys the esteem and goodwill of an extensive circle of friends.

W. R. BROOKSHER, M. D.

Dr. W. R. Brooksher, largely devoting his practice to surgery in Fort Smith, with office in the First National Bank building, was born in Bartow, Georgia, in the year 1864, and is a son of W. R. and Hester B. Brooksher, the latter born in 1836. The father was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, in 1829, and at the time of the Civil war joined the Confederate army, taking part in the long contest between the north and the south. In days of peace he devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. To him and his wife were born twelve children, nine of whom are living.

Dr. Brooksher was quite young when his parents removed with the family to Arkansas and in the common schools of this state he acquired his preliminary education. After determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky, as a medical

student and there won his professional degree in 1891. He then located for practice in Marion county, Arkansas, where he remained for about four years. In 1895 he removed to Fort Smith, where he has made his home for more than a quarter of a century. Throughout the intervening period he has steadily progressed in his chosen calling and in recent years he has specialized largely in surgery, X-ray and radium treatments. He has become very proficient along these lines, carrying his investigations and researches far into the realms of scientific knowledge and his ability is pronounced.

Dr. Brooksher was married December 24, 1893, to Miss Ida S. Cox of Baxter county, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of three children: W. R., Jr., now associated with his father in practice, was graduated from the Ouachita University, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward won his M. D. degree as a student in Tulane University at New Orleans and for one year he was connected with the New York Hospital, gaining that broad and valuable experience which is never acquired as quickly in any other way as through hospital practice. In 1920 he returned to Fort Smith and here began practice with his father, the firm ranking as one of the strongest and ablest in the city; Monte, the second son of the family, is proprietor of the famous Smoke Shop, located at the corner of Sixth and Garrison streets in Fort Smith; and Lucille was graduated in May, 1920, from the Curry School of Expression in Boston. Both sons were soldiers of the World war.

Dr. Brooksher belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and he and his wife have membership in the First Baptist church. They are well known in Fort Smith, where the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them, their social position being equal to Dr. Brooksher's high professional standing.

W. D. COTTON.

In a history of a community it is imperative that mention be made not only of those who are now actively identified with business interests and the general development of the district, but also of those who have at any time been prominent factors in connection with public progress. It is therefore necessary that reference be made to W. D. Cotton, who was long a valued and substantial citizen of Yell county and whose death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret among his many friends. He was born on a farm near Dardanelle, October 1, 1862, and is a son of Jesse and Rebecca (Ryan) Cotton, who were natives of Tennessee, where they were married, removing thence to Yell county, Arkansas, in an early day. The father purchased land and resided thereon until his death, his attention being successfully given to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. He was a democrat in politics and was an honest, upright man, who enjoyed the unqualified confidence of the people. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. They had a family of eleven children, nine of whom reached years of maturity, while six still survive.

W. D. Cotton, the tenth in order of birth in this family, acquired a common school education in Yell county and when seventeen years of age he became a resident of Dardanelle, working in a gin and also along other lines. For a time he was in the county clerk's office, employed under Major Gee and eventually he entered the Dardanelle Bank, which had been organized by Major Gee. His original position was that of bookkeeper and upon the major's death in 1900 he became cashier, occupying that position until his own demise. From the time he entered the bank almost he had full charge of the business and largely established its policy and promoted its activities. At the time of his demise he was owner of one-third of the stock of the bank and through many successive years of the bank's existence he paid an annual dividend of twenty-five per cent. He always followed a conservative method that did not, however, hamper progressiveness and he at all times most carefully safeguarded the interests of depositors. The bank today is a monument of his business adaptability, thoroughness and resourcefulness. It is the oldest bank in the county and its name has ever been a synonym of financial strength and integrity. Mr. Cotton also became connected with many other business enterprises in Dardanelle and was largely interested in agricultural pursuits. He was instrumental in promoting the cultivation of peaches and individually owned a large peach orchard. There is no one to whom the horticultural development of the district is due in larger measure. He was likewise more instrumental in

promoting agricultural progress than any other man of the county. His judgment was regarded as particularly sound and people sought and followed his advice about the sale of their cotton, about the best crops to be grown upon their soil and upon other questions of vital interest to their success. Mr. Cotton was deeply interested in the welfare of the people among whom he lived and he was ever ready to assist others by his counsel and often in a more substantial way. He continued an active factor in the business circles of Dardanelle and Yell county to the time of his death, which occurred October 17, 1921.

It was on the 11th of June, 1901, that Mr. Cotton was married to Miss Minnie Sue Jones, who was born in Dover, Arkansas, a daughter of Professor G. A. and Ellen (Foster) Jones, natives of Kentucky and of Gallatin, Tennessee, respectively. They were married in Gallatin. The father was liberally educated in the schools of Kentucky and of Missouri. He ran away from home, however, at the age of sixteen years to join the Confederate army and was with Price until he was wounded a year before the close of the war. In fact he was wounded eight different times while in active service and was held as a prisoner of war in the Federal prison at the time hostilities were brought to a close. About 1876 he removed with his family to Pope county, Arkansas, and was a prominent teacher there, acting as superintendent of the schools of Russellville for nine years. He died in 1896 and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home with Mrs. Cotton. The latter by her marriage became the mother of three children: Ellen, who was a student in the Randolph-Macon School in Virginia for a year, is now attending the State University; John is a student in Hendrix College at Conway; and W. D. is in school in Dardanelle. Mrs. Cotton belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which her husband was also a consistent representative. He was likewise a Royal Arch Mason loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. In politics he was a democrat, but never an office seeker. However, he served on the school board and on the town board and his aid and influence were ever on the side of right and progress. The major part of his attention, however, was given to his business affairs and in this way he contributed in large measure to the material development of his community. In the funeral services the minister in charge said that the people of this district had lost the best friend they ever had. His mind was at all times alert, and possessing an observing eye and retentive memory he was constantly adding to his knowledge through observation, study and experience. He displayed remarkable adaptability, thoroughness and resourcefulness in business affairs, capably conducting various interests and lines of business and the integrity of his methods was never called into question. He left behind him an untarnished name and a memory that is cherished in the hearts of all who knew him.

FRANK T. LEE.

A native son of Arkansas and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, Frank T. Lee is a prominent figure in mercantile circles of Dumas, being a member of the firm of Lee Brothers, and since 1903 he has been numbered among the progressive citizens and successful business men of the town. He was born in Lincoln county, Arkansas, February 15, 1868, and his parents were George N. and Cornelia A. (Nix) Lee, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Alabama. They came to Arkansas in the early '50s, locating in what is now known as Chicot county, but after living there for a short time settled in that part of Arkansas county which subsequently was included within the boundaries of Lincoln county. There the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he was connected throughout his remaining years, dying in 1874. Following his demise the mother made her home with her daughter at Searcy, Arkansas, until called to the home beyond in 1902.

Frank T. Lee acquired his education in the public schools of Lonoke and in the Arkansas State University, which he attended at intervals for about three years. After completing his studies he engaged in farming for three years, after which he followed various occupations until 1897, when he joined his brother, Charles E. Lee, then a member of the firm of Lee & Johnson, engaged in merchandising at Douglas, Arkansas. Mr. Lee of this review purchased the interest of the junior partner and the enterprise has since been operated under the style of Lee Brothers. Disposing of their business in 1899, they later reentered mercantile circles of Douglas, with which they were connected until 1903, when they came to Dumas and have since conducted the leading mercantile establishment of the town. They deal principally with the cotton growers, whom they furnish with supplies, and their trade has reached large propor-

tions. In the conduct of their business they employ the most modern and progressive methods and their success is due in considerable part to the well formulated plans and close application of the subject of this review. They also have extensive holdings in farm and timber lands and in business circles of Dumas their standing is of the highest.

In March, 1895, Mr. Lee married Miss Hallie Stitt of Varner, Lincoln county, Arkansas, and two daughters were born of this union: Marie, now the wife of James G. Berry of Marion, Arkansas; and Cornelia V., a teacher in the public schools of Dumas. The family are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with whose activities Mr. Lee is prominently identified, serving as trustee and as steward. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Omega Lodge, No. 545, F. & A. M. He is a man of high principles and substantial qualities, enterprising and reliable in business, loyal and public-spirited in citizenship, and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

MILES DAWSON KELLY, M. D.

Dr Miles Dawson Kelly, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Lonoke, was born in Macon, Georgia, in 1879, and is a son of Miles S. and Lydia (Wells) Kelly. The father, also a native of Macon, Georgia, is a son of Miles S. Kelly, Sr., who was born in Ireland and on coming to this country located in Georgia. The father of Dr. Kelly served with the Confederate army in the Civil war for four years. He is a Baptist minister and now makes his home at Prattsville, Arkansas. To him and his wife were born seven children, of whom O. R. Kelly is a physician at Sheridan, Arkansas, while J. W. Kelly is a Baptist minister, now preaching at Prattsville and Sheridan, Arkansas; T. F. Kelly is in the real estate and loan business at Lonoke, Arkansas; and Carrie is now Mrs. H. L. McFarlin, whose husband is a merchant of Little Rock.

Dr. Miles Dawson Kelly was educated in the schools of Prattsville and in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1913 on the completion of a medical course. He began the practice of his profession in Sheridan, Arkansas, in 1902 and about May, 1920, came to Lonoke. Here already he has built up a good practice and his success is continually growing.

Dr. Kelly was married to Miss Susan Hodges of Prattsville, Arkansas, a daughter of B. Hodges, and their children are: Miles F., Robert F., James W. and Rhoda F.

Fraternally Dr. Kelly is a Mason and he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. They are interested in all those forces which make for higher ideals in citizenship and for progress in the community. Dr. Kelly is well known in the medical societies, being a member of the Lonoke County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation and he is always ready to employ new and valuable ideas in his practice, yet does not hastily discard old and time-tried methods, the worth of which has been proven.

WRIGHT PRICKETT.

Judge Wright Prickett, attorney at law of Mena and at one time county judge of Polk county, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, November 2, 1861, his parents being Wilson and Susanna (Smith) Prickett, who were also natives of Clermont county. The father was a son of Hiram and Jane (Carter) Prickett, natives of Virginia and of New Jersey respectively. At an early age Hiram Prickett removed to Ohio, where he took up the occupation of farming and in that state reared his family. It was in 1869 that Wilson Prickett, who in the meantime had married again, removed to Missouri. He was a farmer, owning and cultivating land in Missouri, where he reared his family. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of the early representatives of the Masonic fraternity. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. The children born of his first marriage were seven in number, three of whom are living: Anna, the wife of Henry Davidson, a farmer of Nickerson, Kansas; Wright, of this review; and Frank C., a tailor, living in Kansas City.

Wright Prickett pursued his education in the common schools of Ohio and after completing a high school course attended a seminary and Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. He continued his residence in his native state until 1886 and there worked on a farm and taught school. In the year mentioned, however, he removed westward to Kansas City, Missouri, where he secured employment in the post office and while thus

serving days he devoted his evening hours to the study of law until he had qualified for admission to the bar at Kansas City in 1890. There he entered upon active practice and continued a resident of that place until 1899, when he went to Howe, in the Indian Territory, there remaining for a year. On the 19th of November, 1900, he came to Mena and entered upon active practice in connection with Pole McPhetridge, with whom he was thus connected for four years. He afterward practiced alone for a decade and then formed a partnership with Minor Pipkin in 1918. When a year had passed he was striken with paralysis and gave up active practice for a time but having recovered his health he again entered upon the work of the profession and throughout the period of his residence in Mena has enjoyed a large practice of an important character. He was elected and served as county judge of Polk county for three terms, his reelection being indisputable proof of his fairness, capability and impartiality upon the bench. He was also city attorney for one term. For a number of years he enjoyed a very extensive practice and was most successful in its conduct, preparing his cases with a thoroughness that prepared him not only for attack but for defense as well.

On the 1st of June, 1886, Judge Prickett was married to Miss Hattie Doughman, a native of Ohio, and they had one child, Buford, who is now an auto mechanic in Sacramento, California. The wife and mother departed this life in 1888 and on the 30th of December, 1908, Judge Prickett was married to Miss Maude Shaver, who was born in Howard county, Arkansas, a daughter of Robert S. Shaver, who was a colonel of the Seventh Arkansas Regiment, and was in the active fighting at Shiloh and other engagements of the Civil war.

Judge and Mrs. Prickett are members of the Episcopal church, in which he is a lay reader. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he has always been a democrat and at the solicitation of his many friends he has become a candidate for the office of county treasurer. Should he be elected there is no doubt as to the efficient service which he will render in this office. Loyalty to duty has ever been one of his marked characteristics and the county has greatly profited by the aid which he has given in the discharge of his official duties. During the World war he was actively identified with the Red Cross and with the exemption board and devoted much time to war work. There are few men more widely known in Polk county than Judge Prickett and none who are held in higher esteem by reason of professional ability and personal worth.

BENJAMIN JOHNSTON TILLAR.

Benjamin Johnston Tillar, by way of the bar and extensive stock raising interests, moved to Fort Worth to become actively identified with city building and real estate investments. He is now the vice president of the Westbrook Hotel Company and is interested in various properties and lines of business, with many of which he is connected as an official or as a director. He is recognized as a dynamic force in the business circles of the southwest, his enterprise constituting the current that puts life and activity into many projects of far-reaching effect and importance. Mr. Tillar was born in Selma, Drew county, Arkansas, in the month of September, 1866; in the public schools of his native town he acquired his early education; later he continued his studies under private instructors. When a lad of thirteen he entered the University of Arkansas, in which he completed a literary course, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree at his graduation with the class of 1886. In order to meet the demands that would be made upon him in connection with the control of a large family estate it seemed advisable that he study law, and to this end he matriculated in the University of Michigan as a law student, winning the LL. B. degree in 1888. Thus thoroughly trained by liberal education for the responsibilities of life, he returned to Arkansas and for two years thereafter devoted his attention to law practice in Little Rock. There his characteristic thoroughness constituted the basis of a steady professional advancement. In 1891, however, he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the cattle business, with headquarters in Midland, Texas, and later transferred his headquarters to Fort Worth. His ranch properties were located in Howard, Borden, Mitchell, Scurry, and Bosque counties, Texas. For eighteen years he directed his efforts along the line of improved management of cattle herds, and attained high rank as a successful cattleman. He became a member of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas, which membership he retains, finding in it always a reminder of the strenuous days when his young manhood was rounding out to successful proportions, and of friendships formed in that graphic period.

In 1909 Mr. Tillar removed to Fort Worth, where he concentrated his efforts and attention upon city building and upon investments in city property. He soon won a

BENJAMIN J. TILLAR

reputation as a most discriminating investor. His labors were at all times of vital worth, and an element in the upbuilding of the city. He financed and erected the Westbrook Hotel, a million dollar structure, and he is still one of the owners of this property and vice president of the Westbrook Hotel Company. He is also financially interested in some of the other important business properties of Fort Worth and of Dallas and has the care and management of the estates of J. T. W. Tillar and Antoinette Tillar, which include valuable realty holdings in Fort Worth, Dallas, Little Rock and southeast Arkansas. This brings Mr. Tillar, in connection with his own personal investments and ownership, into direct connection with forty or fifty corporations. Under his careful management the assets of the two estates have been greatly enlarged and enhanced. Throughout his business career he has displayed a notable discrimination as to the value and opportunity of specific business situations; and his cooperation is regarded as a most valuable asset in relation to any business project. He has been called to the directorates of many leading financial and business institutions, among them the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank of Fort Worth, the Greater Fort Worth Realty Company, the Chamber of Commerce Auditorium Company, the Syndicate Land Company and the Westbrook Hotel Company.

Mr. Tillar is also a member of the board of trustees of the Texas Woman's College and annually donates twelve scholarships to this institution to aid deserving young girls and women to acquire a college education. He was most generous in his support of all war activities, including Liberty Loan subscriptions, support of the Red Cross and limit purchases of War Stamp savings. He also makes large contributions to charitable, religious and educational institutions, for at no time have his thought and activity been self-centered. On the contrary, he is constantly reaching out along lines of expanding usefulness and activity and there is scarcely any phase of progress or development in the southwest with which he has not in some way been connected. He is a member of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America and belongs to the Fort Worth Club, the River Crest Country Club and the Fort Worth University Club. He is also a Texas member of the national council of the National Economic League and is a member of the National Arts Club of New York city. Unlike many young men of rich endowment and inheritance he has made his career one of great activity in those fields where local and national progress and prosperity are fostered.

DAVID LUTHER LACY.

David Luther Lacy, president and business manager of Draughon's Practical Business College at Little Rock, was born at Medon, Tennessee, on the 10th of June, 1875. He was graduated from the Medon high school in 1891, completed a course in Draughon's Business College in 1893 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Vanderbilt University in 1897. Following the completion of his high school course he acted as manager of the branch store of Swink Brothers at Medon, Tennessee, from 1891 until 1893 and through the succeeding four years was a student in Vanderbilt University. He acted as assistant in the bursar's office of Vanderbilt University from 1895 until 1897, was business manager of the Vanderbilt Commencement Daily in 1897 and also college reporter for the Nashville Daily Sun from 1895 until 1897. During the next five years his time was occupied as traveling solicitor and bursar in the interests of the Ward Seminary for Young Ladies at Nashville, Tennessee, while in 1902 he became district manager of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of San Antonio, Texas, conducting business under the name of D. L. Lacy & Company until 1904. In the years 1903, 1904, 1909, 1910 and 1912 he again represented the Ward Seminary for Young Ladies as traveling solicitor and from 1904 until 1910 also acted as manager of Draughon's Practical Business College at St. Louis. From 1906 until 1909 he served as division superintendent of the northwestern section of Draughon's Practical Business College Chain, from 1910 until 1912 was state manager of the Smith Premier Typewriter Company at Nashville, Tennessee, and from 1912 until 1919 was proprietor of Draughon's Practical Business College at Dallas, Texas. It was in 1920 that he became proprietor of Draughon's Practical Business College at Little Rock, Arkansas, and in the same year was elected vice president of the Draughon Managers' Association, of which he was chosen president in 1921.

On the 19th of December, 1905, in St. Louis, Mr. Lacy was united in marriage to Lucy Jim Hinkson. In politics he is an independent democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and

he was formerly active in the San Antonio Club of San Antonio, Texas, of which he is now a non-resident member. His office is at No. 119½ Main street and his residence at No. 712 East Capitol avenue in Little Rock.

WALTER NICHOLS TRULOCK.

Walter Nichols Trulock, the widely known and popular proprietor of the Hotel Pines at Pine Bluff, was born here on the 25th of December, 1874. His father, Nichols Beardsley Trulock, was a native of Georgia, born in 1839, and was a son of James Hines Trulock, a cotton planter, who married Amanda Beardsley of Bridgeport, Connecticut. They resided on a plantation in Georgia until 1844, when they removed to Arkansas, settling on Victoria plantation, which Mr. Trulock purchased at Victoria landing on the Arkansas river about ten miles southeast of Pine Bluff. There he departed this life in 1849, survived by his widow and four sons: Nichols Beardsley, Joseph Burton, Marshall Sutton and James Hines, and a daughter, Victoria. His widow remained upon the plantation until 1865 and acquired large land holdings and many slaves. The estate was then divided and Mrs. Amanda Trulock went to Connecticut, the children remaining in Arkansas. The original estate, known as the Trulock or Prairie place, remained in possession of the family until about 1915, when it was sold.

In the maternal line Walter Nichols Trulock is descended from one of the oldest New England families. His mother, Mrs. Marianna Phelps Trulock, nee Lewis, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1842, and her parents were natives of Ridgefield, Connecticut, whence they removed to Bridgeport about 1824. The ancestry is traced back in unbroken line to Benjamin Lewis, who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1676, and in the Phelps line the ancestral record shows that William Phelps was born in Tewkesbury, England, was baptized in Tewkesbury Abbey, August 19, 1599, and emigrated to New England in the ship Mary and John, sailing from Plymouth, March 30, and landing at Nantasket, now Hull, Massachusetts, on the 30th of May, 1630. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636, and one of the histories of that state records "he was one of the most prominent and highly respected men in the colony, an excellent, upright man in his public and private life and was truly a pillar in church and state." He at one time served as deputy governor. History further relates that "the chief characteristics of the Phelps family have been a high sense of honor, pride of intellect, pride of character, and as professional and business men they have ranked high and were fully successful." They possessed a coat of arms: a lion rampant, six crosses or crosslets. Name Phelps—Greek, Pilos, a friend; Italian, Welf; German, Guelph; English, Phelps.

Thus from two of the oldest New England families Walter Nichols Trulock is descended. He was educated at Jordan's Academy, owned by Dr. Junius Jordan, now superintendent of public schools at Pine Bluff. He attended the University of Virginia through the year 1892-3 and a part of the year 1893-4. He started out in the business world in connection with the cotton trade as a partner of M. W. Taggart & Company at Monroe, Louisiana, and afterward became a member of the firm of Taggart Brothers & Trulock of Pine Bluff. He retired from the cotton business, however, in 1906, to become manager of the Hotel Jefferson, formerly the Trulock, owned and operated by his father and uncle, N. B. and J. B. Trulock. These two owned property on Barraque street, which is now the site of the Hotel Jefferson, on which they built some business houses. About 1887 at the solicitation of Caliph and Mivelaz, who were the lessees of the Capitol Hotel in Little Rock, N. B. and J. B. Trulock built the Hotel Trulock and afterward enlarged it. About 1892 they were forced to take over the hotel and conduct it themselves. Their first manager was Alexander Dryborough, who acted in that position for five years, after which he went to Chicago, where he acquired a hotel and later became wealthy. In 1906 the Messrs. Trulock remodeled and refurnished at a great cost the old Trulock Hotel, which is now the Jefferson and which they sold in 1914. In 1915 they purchased the lease and furnishings of the Hotel Pines and this Walter N. Trulock is now conducting as part owner and manager. Walter N. Trulock, as its genial and capable host, has made it a popular hostelry with a liberal and growing patronage. He has closely studied the modern demands of hotel service and has made the Pines a popular resort with the traveling public. In its management Mr. Trulock displays excellent business ability, keen foresight and undaunted enterprise and his labors are being attended with a substantial measure of success. The name of Trulock has long been prominently associated with hotel management in this state. Into other fields he has also directed his efforts, for he is now the

vice president of the Simmons National Bank and president of the Trulock Realty Company.

On the 21st of April, 1897, in Pine Bluff, Mr. Trulock was married to Miss Eliza Orto, a daughter of Dr. Z. Orto, who removed with his family to Pine Bluff from Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, about 1889. Dr. Orto was a practicing physician, following his profession until about 1904 or 1905, when he gave up his practice and became president of the Simmons National Bank. He volunteered his services in the Spanish-American war and served with the Second Arkansas Volunteers with the rank of major. Politically Mr. Trulock is a democrat but not an active party worker. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and is interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement. During the World war he was made chairman of District 12 of the national committee to furnish cooks for the national army. This district comprised the states of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana and was charged with the duty of organizing and furnishing two hundred and forty cooks for the cantonment at Little Rock within forty days—a task which they accomplished. Mr. Trulock also served as chairman of the hotel and restaurant division of Jefferson county under Herbert Hoover, food controller. He has ever been ready to do his full part in the matter of public progress and improvement in community and commonwealth, as well as in regard to national affairs, and his cooperation has many times been a vital element in securing further public support as to measures for the general good.

WALTER J. TERRY.

For a period of thirty-five years Walter J. Terry has engaged in the practice of law in Little Rock, entering upon the active work of the profession here in 1886, the year following his admission to the bar. He was born on a farm in Benton county, Mississippi, October 20, 1861, his parents being Charles Cornelius and Harriett (Leak) Terry, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. They were married in Tippah county, Mississippi, and became parents of eight sons and three daughters, of whom five sons are living. The father was owner of a plantation in Mississippi and was prominently identified in business and political affairs in that state. He gave his endorsement at all times to the democratic party and in 1876 was elected on its ticket to the state senate. Through the period of the Civil war he served in the Confederate army under General Beauregard and was a man ever loyal to any cause which he espoused. He died in Little Rock in 1881, while his widow died in Mississippi in 1882.

Reared under the parental roof Walter J. Terry largely devoted his youth to the acquirement of a country school education in his native county. He later attended high school in Little Rock, having become a resident of this city in January, 1880, when a youth of eighteen years. At a later period he was a student in the Arkansas Law school at Little Rock and in 1885 was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court of the state. In 1886 he opened an office in this city and has here since remained actively engaged in the practice of his profession. From 1892 until 1896 he was assistant United States district attorney and in 1897 was elected attorney of Little Rock, occupying that position for four years, or until 1901, and since then he has concentrated his time and efforts upon the private practice of law and the ability which he has displayed in this connection has gained him recognition as a most able, thorough and conscientious lawyer.

It was on the 28th of October, 1891, in Washington, Arkansas, that Mr. Terry was married to Miss Kate Colburn Ware, who was born in Little Rock, April 27, 1874, and is a graduate of Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas. She is a lady of liberal culture and innate refinement and presides with most gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. They have become parents of two sons and a daughter: Walter Ware, born August 7, 1892; John Colburn, who was born December 17, 1893, and died June 5, 1917; and Catherine, the wife of Charles C. Reid, Jr., and the mother of one daughter, Joyce Reid. The elder son, Walter Ware Terry entered the World war, going to the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, near Little Rock, there receiving his commission as second lieutenant in the Infantry, August 15, 1917, and was advanced to first lieutenant, December 31, 1917. In July, 1918, he went overseas and was in France for a little more than a year. He became attached to the Three Hundred and Forty-eighth Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces. He was honorably discharged at Camp Pike, September 4, 1919. In 1916 in Benton, Arkansas, Walter W. Terry was married to Miss Margaret McEwing and they have one daughter, Katherine Rose.

During the World war the father, Walter J. Terry, served on the legal advisory

board, also on the questionnaire board and on the defense board of Pulaski county. His political endorsement has ever been given to the democratic party and the elective offices which he has filled have been won as the nominee of that party. For six years he served as secretary of the democratic state central committee and for four years was chairman of the Pulaski county central committee. He has membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Little Rock, and he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Terry possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. These qualities are manifest not only in his professional career but in his connection with public relations, and at all times he stands for those interests which are of value and benefit to the community and the commonwealth.

W. P. McNAIR.

For many years W. P. McNair was active in railroad circles and he is now living retired in Fayetteville, a representative and highly respected citizen. He was born in Charleston, Talahatchie county, Mississippi, on the 21st of June, 1848, a son of Daniel Hugh and Elizabeth (Scallon) McNair. The paternal grandfather, Malcom McNair, came to the United States from Scotland in 1801 and his demise occurred a few years later. Jesse Scallon, the maternal grandfather, and a native of Ireland, came to America at an early day, and became a prominent and successful stockman. He lived in Alabama many years and was a large slave-owner. The father of our subject was born in Scotland, while his wife was a native of Tennessee. They were married in Mississippi and removed to West Tennessee in 1853. The father was a successful cotton grower and planter and both he and his wife died in Tennessee. Five children were born to their union, of whom W. P. is the only one living. Mrs. McNair was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and took an active interest in all of its affairs. During the Civil war Mr. McNair was a stanch supporter of the Union and served gallantly in its defense.

W. P. McNair received a limited education in the public and private schools of Tennessee and Kentucky, and at the age of fifteen years he ran away from home and enlisted in a cavalry regiment in the Union army. His father overtook him at Memphis, and securing for him a discharge, sent him to school in Kentucky. He remained there but a short time, however, when he ran away again and rejoined the Union forces, serving with them until the close of the war. As a member of a cavalry troop he participated in the battles of Holly Springs and Fort Pillow. After the war he returned to his home in Tennessee and assisted his father in harvesting his first crops. He remained on the home farm until the second year, when he enrolled in a business college in Nashville. After graduating from that institution he returned home in 1867, remaining until 1868, in which year he left the parental roof for St. Louis and Kansas City. The years 1869 and 1870 he spent on the plains and subsequently in 1872 formed his first railroad connection, engaging in construction work for the Frisco. Two years later he became a telegraph operator for the Frisco and he remained in that connection until he was retired on a pension in 1919. He was telegraph operator and later was agent at various places in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas, for a period of forty-three years. On the 23rd of September, 1882, he came to Fayetteville, remaining here until in October, 1885, when he was transferred to Pierce City, Missouri. The following year he was returned to Fayetteville and was active until his retirement. That Mr. McNair's services were most efficient and satisfactory is indicated by his long connection with the Frisco road, and he is numbered among their most faithful employes. On the 21st of June, 1868, occurred the marriage of Mr. McNair to Miss Nancy Ann Flippin, a native of Gibson county, Tennessee, and a daughter of James Allen Flippin, a pioneer farmer of that state. To their union four children were born: William Daniel, who, taking his father's place, is now agent for the Frisco at Fayetteville; Maude Elizabeth, the wife of M. W. McRoy, a printer of Fayetteville; Wiley P., Jr., who is engaged in the insurance business here; and May, who was the wife of John B. Brown of Little Rock, and who died at the age of twenty-three years.

In politics Mr. McNair has always been a stanch supporter of the republican party and although he has taken a prominent part in its activities he has never sought nor desired political preferment. Mrs. McNair is a consistent member of the Central Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. McNair is identified with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise past master, high priest and past eminent commander of that order. Mr. McNair has ever discharged

his duties with marked ability and fairness, for he is a most loyal, public-spirited citizen. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the retired and substantial citizens of his county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Fayetteville and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

GEORGE W. MASON.

George W. Mason, one of the well known educators and newspaper men of Arkansas, who for the past two years has been identified with the oil industry, while for fifteen years previous he was connected with real estate interests and with newspaper publication, was born in Union county, about eighteen miles south of El Dorado, on the 26th of October, 1865. His parents, George and Lucinda (Post) Mason, were natives of North Carolina and of Alabama, respectively. They were married in the latter state and two children were born to them there ere they left Alabama for Arkansas in 1848. They settled in what was then known as Buck Snort, now the town of Strong, Union county. The father was a farmer and in following agricultural pursuits provided for the support of his family.

For several years following the Civil war there were no public schools in Arkansas and George W. Mason obtained his early educational training through instructions from a brother who was a physician. The father was an invalid and on this account George W. Mason became the main support of the family when but twelve years of age. When a youth of eighteen he left home to educate himself and then it was that he entered the Mount Lebanon College at Mount Lebanon, Louisiana, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1894. Three years later, or in 1897, the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater. For ten years he successfully engaged in teaching and became widely known in connection with educational work in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. He also spent three years as a member of the faculty of Mount Lebanon College. It has often been said that it is under the pressure of adversity and through the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in man is brought out and developed and by reason of the hardship and privations which came upon him in early life, Mr. Mason evolved a spirit of self-reliance and independence that enabled him to fare forward to a great degree in the battle of life. It is said that he he pursued his course in Mount Lebanon College on less money than any other student who matriculated in that institution. When he entered college, his capital consisted of four hundred dollars and when he had completed the course he had the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars remaining. He had added to his funds from time to time through various means of employment, scorning no labor that would yield him an honest dollar. He then proved his capability and the thoroughness of his own educational acquirement by his work as a teacher. In 1904, after four years of superintendency in the public schools of Junction City, Arkansas, he retired from the profession of teaching, owing to a nervous breakdown. He greatly loved the calling and was a most efficient teacher, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. Because of his health he removed to El Dorado and here purchased the El Dorado Times, after which he engaged in newspaper publication. He borrowed five hundred dollars with which to make his first payment on the plant, the balance to be paid in twenty-four payments, scattered over a period of three years. This he accomplished and also expended two thousand dollars besides on improvements on the plant. For fifteen years he edited and published the El Dorado Times, which was the smallest weekly paper in the state when he took charge. He built it up to a point where it probably had the largest circulation of any weekly publication in Arkansas. He made it a most interesting and readable journal, devoted to the welfare of the community and of the state, the paper being regarded at all times as the champion of those interests which make for public progress and improvement. In 1908 Mr. Mason campaigned throughout the state in support of the eighth amendment which provided for an increase in the school taxes and which was passed by the general assembly. For a number of years Mr. Mason has also been engaged in buying and selling real estate and during the past two years has been identified with the oil industry, buying and selling oil leases and otherwise handling oil properties. He was the first man in El Dorado to champion the oil industry. For many years he advocated the forming of a company and sinking a test well. He believed that oil was to be had in this locality and time has proved the wisdom of his opinion.

On the 24th of June, 1894, Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Kate L. Pendleton, a descendant of the old Pendleton family of Virginia. Her father, Macon Pendleton,

came from Virginia to Arkansas about 1844, settling in El Dorado, where he engaged in the drug business. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have become parents of four children, three of whom are living: Idelle, Mary Etta and George W., Jr., all at home. Fraternally Mr. Mason is connected with El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and loyally adheres to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He and his family are consistent and faithful members of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon and in the work of the church they take active and helpful part. His influence has ever been on the side of progress and improvement and he has achieved results highly beneficial to the communities in which he has lived and labored.

A. C. JORDAN, M. D.

Dr. A. C. Jordan, a physician and surgeon of Pine Bluff, was born in Carroll county, Mississippi, in 1860, and is a son of Dr. J. B. and Ella (Emmons) Jordan, the former a native of Huntsville, Alabama, while the latter was born in Oneonta, New York. The father was a son of Jason L. and Charity (Hobbs) Jordan. The former a native of North Carolina, lived for a number of years in Alabama and removed to Mississippi prior to the Civil war, taking his slaves with him to that state. Five of his sons served in the Confederate army during the Civil war: William H., Isom, Preston L., Jesse H. and Frank A. Isom was killed at the battle of Round Mountain. His father, Dr. J. B. Jordan, practiced medicine in Mississippi for many years and in that state married Ella Emmons. His death occurred in Mississippi, while his wife departed this life in Pine Bluff. In their family were three children: A. C.; John P., who is a banker of Pine Bluff; and Lena, the wife of Fred Foster, who is cashier of the Merchants' & Planters' Bank at Pine Bluff.

Dr. A. C. Jordan pursued his college work in Vanderbilt University, where as a medical student he won his degree in 1886. He began practice at Beebe, Arkansas, the following year and in 1888 came to Pine Bluff. He later pursued postgraduate work in the Bellevue Hospital at New York city, also in the New York Polyclinic and in the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota. He likewise studied at different times in Philadelphia and Boston and through his various postgraduate courses he has kept in touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession.

At the time of the World war Dr. Jordan volunteered for service in the Medical Corps. He had arranged for hospital service and had been appointed to have charge of a hospital in France when the armistice was signed. He had disposed of his business preparatory to going abroad and had made all arrangements to serve his country in a professional capacity on the other side.

Dr. Jordan was married in 1887 to Miss Florence Merrill, a daughter of B. M. Merrill, who resided near Detroit, Michigan. Dr. Jordan is a Mason, belonging to lodge, chapter and council and he has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, being now a consistory member. He is president of the board of trustees of the Methodist church and a faithful follower of the teachings of that church. He has served as mayor of Pine Bluff, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, but has not been ambitious in the matter of holding political office. He belongs to the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of America. The first two have honored him with election to the presidency and he has done much to stimulate professional progress and to uphold the highest standards and ethics of the profession. Thorough and comprehensive study, close application, persistency of purpose and high ideals have brought him to the commendable place which he occupies in the front rank of physicians and surgeons of Pine Bluff.

JAMES RUDOLPH ISOM.

The legal profession in Arkansas is proud to number among its representative members, James Rudolph Isom, who has practiced in Marion since 1914. A native of this state, he was born at Jonesboro, on the 12th of August, 1889, a son of J. T. and Martha (Caldwell) Isom. He is of Scotch descent on the paternal side, although both the Isom and Caldwell families have lived in America for many generations. The father was born in Alabama and came to this state in 1880, when a young man. He immediately engaged in railroading and for many years he has been associated with the St. Louis & Southwestern Road at Jonesboro. He is sixty-five years of age and his wife is sixty-four. They are highly respected citizens of Jonesboro and have many friends in that commun-

DR. A. C. JORDAN

ity. Their marriage was celebrated at that place and to their union three boys and one girl were born. Two boys are living. James Rudolph, whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education, James Rudolph Isom attended the public schools of his birthplace and in due time became a student in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. He was graduated from that institution in 1910, with the B. A. degree and four years later received his LL. B degree from the George Washington University at Washington, D. C. Mr. Isom worked his way through both institutions. While in Washington he had the patronage of Senator Caraway in the house of representatives. In 1914 he came to Marion, established offices for the practice of his chosen profession, and has been in active practice since. He has handled considerable chancery and civil practice and is attorney for the Crittenden County Bank and Trust Company. He enjoys an extensive and lurative clientage, for his keen power of analysis and his logical deductions have made him one of the representative and successful attorneys of the county and state.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Isom has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and for some time he has been chairman of the democrat central committee of Crittenden county and he was supervisor of the census for the first congressional district. Along the lines of his profession he holds membership in the Crittenden County Bar Association and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the World war, Mr. Isom was a member of the draft board for this county and he devoted a great part of his time to the duties devolving upon him in that connection. If one would find Mr. Isom he must seek him where the best interests of the individual and the community are being conserved. He is allied with those forces which work for progress and improvement and during the period of his residence in Marion his course has ever commanded the respect and high regard of his fellow citizens.

FRANK B. BUMGARDNER.

There are few men whose lives illustrate more clearly the possibilities for personal achievement and the attainment of success than does that of Frank B. Bumgardner, the president of the Fort Smith Metal Products Company. His educational and other opportunities in youth were comparatively limited and he has made his rise upon a laudable ambition and indefatigable energy. His record constitutes an example well worthy of emulation, proving the force of energy and perseverance as factors necessary in any degree of prosperity.

Mr. Bumgardner was born near Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1872, and is a son of J. D. and Rachel (Robinson) Bumgardner. He obtained a limited education in the elementary schools near Clarksburg and in the great day school of hard experience, where he has learned many valuable lessons.

In early life Mr. Bumgardner became identified with the railroad service and after coming to Fort Smith in 1899, served as traveling freight agent of the traffic department of the Frisco Lines. Subsequently he engaged in the general insurance business, conducting an agency here for seven years. During the presidency of William Howard Taft, now chief justice of the supreme court, he was appointed postmaster of Fort Smith and occupied the office for four years, giving general satisfaction to both the public and the post office department, by the prompt and capable manner in which he discharged the duties of the office. On his retirement from this position he acquired an interest in the Fort Smith Metal Products Company, with which he has since been identified. This corporation was organized in 1917 to manufacture metal beds and the output is shipped throughout the territory extending from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean. The plant has a capacity of two hundred and fifty beds per day, which is sent out under the trade-mark of the Pioneer All Steel Bed Line. Normally this plant employs between fifty and seventy-five people. Mr. Bumgardner is the president of the company, with W. J. Kropp as vice president, and Ed Ballman, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Bumgardner also acts as general manager of the business, which is proving successful and growing steadily in favor since many revolutionary improvements have been made in the general construction of its products.

In 1895 Mr. Bumgardner was married to Miss Myrtle Davis, of Pittsburgh, Kansas, and they have one child, now Mrs. Roger Kendall, whose husband is connected with the Metal Products Company. Mr. Kendall was a soldier of the World war serving overseas, being attached to general headquarters of the Thirty-eighth Division.

Mr. Bumgardner was active as a public speaker in all the war drives and did everything possible for the support of the country and the promotion of the welfare of the soldiers in camp and field. He belongs to the Business Men's Club and is chairman of the Fort Smith Traffic Bureau. He is active in all movements for civic betterment and stands at all times for those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being a past grand chancellor of this order, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His ideals are high, his ideas are practical and in working for the benefit and improvement of the city, his labors are far-reaching and resultant.

FRANK B. DAKE, M. D.

Well meriting the high reputation which he enjoys by reason of his analytical and laboratory work, Dr. Frank B. Dake is most widely and favorably known as a leading physician of Hot Springs. He was born in Salem, Ohio, a son of Dr. Jabez P. Dake, and is one of five brothers who became physicians, while among his paternal and maternal ancestors were those who followed the medical profession.

Dr. Frank B. Dake was born September 10, 1864, and with the removal of the family to the south he was educated in the public schools of Nashville, Tennessee, and in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which he received his professional degree as a member of the class of 1887. Immediately following his graduation he went to New York city and spent the remainder of the year in the New York Postgraduate School, thus further qualifying for responsible duties in connection with his chosen calling. In December of that year he returned to Tennessee and for five or six months practiced in Memphis. He then came to Hot Springs and through the succeeding seven years was engaged in general practice, but the necessity for laboratory work in Hot Springs was recognized by him and in 1895 he opened his laboratory, since which time he has given his entire attention to this line of professional activity. Prior to that date all laboratory work from Hot Springs was sent to St. Louis. Dr. Dake is today at the head of an extensive practice of this character and success in notable measure is crowning his labors. He always keeps in close touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation as bearing upon the laws of health and has membership in the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Dake is also well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. &. A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Council, No. 23, R. & S. M.; and Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. As an Elk he has membership connection with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, of which he was exalted ruler 1900-1901. He has ever been most loyal to the teachings of the orders with which he is identified but allows nothing to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and his analytical and laboratory work establishes him as a most prominent representative of this branch of professional activity.

CHARLES COOLEY.

Charles Cooley, a well known attorney of Siloam Springs, who for forty-nine years has followed his profession, is also conducting a large insurance business and success has rewarded his efforts in both branches of activity. He has passed the Psalmist's alloted span of threescore years and ten, for his birth occurred at Havre de Grace, Maryland, on the 24th of November, 1848. He is a representative of an old southern family, his father, Daniel M. Cooley, having been born upon property in Maryland which has been in possession of the family since 1636. He became a prominent planter of that state and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, while in religious faith he was an Episcopalian. He wedded Miss Harriet Wiles and they became the parents of nine sons, four of whom are living: Daniel M., who has no fixed place of residence, being fond of travel and change of scene; Charles of this review; Lawson, a resident of Aberdeen, Maryland, where he is serving as clerk of the court; and G. W., who makes his home at Mitchell,

South Dakota, and is in the railway mail service. The paternal grandfather, James Cooley, was a large landholder and also owned many slaves.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Cooley attended the district schools of Maryland, Newark Academy of Newark, Delaware, and the Maryland Agricultural College, where he remained until 1871. He took up the study of law under H. W. Archer of Bel Air, Maryland, a brother of Colonel James Archer of the Confederate army. In December, 1872, he was admitted to the bar and going to Yankton, South Dakota, he entered upon the work of his profession, subsequently removing to Bon Homme, that territory, where he resided for three years. His next removal took him to Niobrara, Knox county, Nebraska, where he engaged in practice for nearly eight years, serving during four years of that period as county judge. He then went to Madelia, Minnesota, where for sixteen years he continued to follow his profession, and in January of 1899 he arrived in Siloam Springs, where he has since made his home. His clientage has constantly increased and his business is now of a most important character. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and he has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession. He purchased an insurance agency soon after locating here and has also built up a good business in that connection.

On the 18th of March, 1874, Mr. Cooley was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Goddard, a native of Monroe, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Alfred Goddard, who removed to that state in 1847, later going to Bon Homme, South Dakota, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley have become the parents of four children: May, the eldest, married Frank Holmes, who is connected with transportation interests and resides at Spokane, Washington; Charles R. makes his home at Joplin, Missouri, and for the past twenty years has been connected with the postoffice at that place; Julia married F. A. Davey of San Bernardino, California. During the World war he served as a lieutenant in the navy and also as assistant paymaster. Previous to the war he had been connected with that branch of the service for fourteen years but has now received his discharge. He is at present acting as secretary and treasurer of the California Automobile Company; Madge is the wife of Leon L. Brown, a railway mail clerk, and they reside in Siloam Springs.

The family are members of the Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. Cooley is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all of the chairs. He is a democrat in his political views and while residing in Dakota territory, he filled the office of sheriff, being there at the time General Custer was killed. He has attained high standing in his profession and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, commanding for him the respect and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

C. M. WOFFORD.

A representative member of the legal profession in Arkansas is C. M. Wofford, who is engaged in active practice in Van Buren. He was born in Gainsville, Georgia, on the 3d of February, 1881, a son of B. F. and Iowa C. (Parks) Wofford. The father was both a farmer and a minister in the Baptist church and came to Crawford county, Arkansas, in 1892. He was a Baptist minister at Rudy for some time and was a well beloved citizen.

On reaching school age, C. M. Wofford entered the schools of Rudy and later the Uniontown high school in Crawford county. After graduating from that institution he enrolled in Ouachita College, Arkadelphia, completing the course there in the required time. He taught school at various times while receiving his education, but upon putting his textbooks aside he determined upon a legal career. In 1906 Mr. Wofford came to Van Buren and he was appointed deputy county clerk in 1906 and elected county clerk in 1910, serving for four years. In July, 1913, he was admitted to the bar and in the fall of the following year commenced practice. In 1916 he was elected prosecuting attorney, serving four years, his term of office having terminated in January, 1921, and he is now engaged in general practice. He is likewise city attorney for Van Buren and his force of character and natural qualifications have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and reach a creditable position as a representative of the legal fraternity in this city.

On October 20, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wofford to Miss Leila J. Blair, a daughter of E. T. Blair and his wife, Mary E., of Van Buren. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wofford two children have been born: Leora Elizabeth, seven years of age; and Frances Blair, aged five years. During the World war Mr. Wofford worked incessantly for war campaigns and he was chairman of the town-

ship organization committee, making speeches throughout the country. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government and he is now chairman of the county democratic central committee. The members of the Arkansas bar entertain high consideration for the integrity, dignity, impartiality, love of justice and strong common sense of Mr. Wofford and he occupies a leading position in the ranks of the legal profession. In legal and political relations he is both faithful and honorable, his sterling personal worth has gained him warm friends, and he is well established in the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens and business associates.

E. H. McCRAY, M. D.

Dr. E. H. McCray, successfully following his profession in Malvern, has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Benton, this state, on the 12th of October, 1876. He is a son of D. S. McCray and was but four years of age when brought by his parents to Malvern. Here at the usual age he entered the public schools, pursuing his studies until he had completed a preliminary course, while later he entered the University of Arkansas and afterward became a student in the Beaumont Medical College of St. Louis. He was graduated with the class of 1901, on the completion of the full course, and afterward enjoyed excellent advantages for practice as an interne in the Alexian Brothers Hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, where he continued for six months. In this hospital he gained broad and valuable experience such as can be acquired so quickly in no other way as in hospital work. He first opened an office independently in March, 1902, at which time he returned to Malvern, where he has practiced through the intervening period, covering almost twenty years. He is now physician for the Arkansas Land and Lumber Company, and Wisconsin and Arkansas Lumber Company, also for the Acme Brick Company, and local surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad. In addition he has a large private practice and the public attests his professional skill and ability, which has been manifest in the successful handling of many important cases. His wide study and thoroughness enable him to find ready solution for many intricate and involved medical problems.

Dr. McCray was married to Miss Pearl Rhoden and they have become parents of three children: Elwood H., Raymond V., and Anna Felice. Dr. McCray belongs to the Masonic fraternity and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Hot Spring County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Association of Railway Surgeons. He has displayed marked ability in surgical practice and is again and again called upon for work of this character.

BENJAMIN F. DOUGAN.

Dr. Benjamin F. Dougan, engaged in the practice of dentistry at Benton, Arkansas, his ability being attested in the large patronage accorded him, was born in Jefferson county, this state, October 17, 1853, and is a son of Joseph H. and Mary A. (Harvey) Dougan. The father was a native of Fayette county, Tennessee, while the mother's birth occurred in Arkansas, where they were married, Mr. Dougan having come to this state in his boyhood days with his parents, who settled near Pine Bluff. With the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861 and was killed at the battle of Atlanta.

Dr. Dougan was reared in Little Rock, the public schools affording him his educational opportunities. In 1872 he took up the study of dentistry under his uncle, J. R. Harvey, of Monticello, Arkansas, who was a graduate of the Baltimore Dental College, the first dental college of the new world. Mr. Dougan continued to assist his uncle for four years and in the latter part of 1874 entered upon active practice independently. In 1883 he removed to Benton, where he has since followed his profession, covering a period of thirty-eight years. He is the dean of his calling in this section of the state. While he has been in practice through a most extended period, he has always kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and is familiar with the latest investigations and researches. Marked indeed have been the changes in the methods of dental practice during this period and Dr. Dougan has advanced step by step, his capability and professional power

increasing as the years have gone by. He is a member of the Central District Dental Society, the Arkansas State Dental Society and the American Dental Association and was the first president of the Central District Dental Society.

On the 5th of July, 1885, Dr. Dougan was married to Miss Anna Laura Henderson, a daughter of the late Colonel M. J. Henderson of Benton. They have become parents of one son, Roy J. Dougan, who is now cashier of the Merchants & Planters Bank & Trust Company at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. He is a graduate of the Henderson-Brown College of Arkadelphia and he married Miss Lena Key, a daughter of R. B. F. Key, a capitalist of that city. Mrs. Roy J. Dougan is likewise a graduate of the Henderson-Brown College and by her marriage she has become the mother of one child, a daughter, Dorothy Lucille. Roy J. Dougan belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Masonic fraternity.

In the latter regard he has followed in the footsteps of his father, who is identified with Benton Lodge, No. 34, A. F. & A. M. Dr. Dougan also has membership in Robert E. Lee Lodge, No. 70, K. P., of Benton. He owns a farm near Benton and he finds his greatest interest outside of his profession in the cultivation of his land and the breeding of thoroughbred Jersey cattle. He was recently elected president of the Saline County Jersey Cattle Club and he is regarded as an authority upon Jerseys and upon many questions relating to stock raising. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and he is serving on the board of stewards of his church. He manifests keen interest in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his city and state. His life has been characterized by no spectacular phases but is the expression of persistent effort wisely directed. Step by step he has advanced and his course indicates what may be accomplished when individual effort is guided by laudable ambition. He is today one of the best known and most highly esteemed dentists of his section of the state.

GEORGE M. ZELLER.

George M. Zeller, proprietor of one of the largest general mercantile establishments in Paris, established business in this city in 1880 and is today the oldest merchant here in years of continuous connection with commercial pursuits. There is much in his life record that should speak encouragement to the youth of the present day who must start out in the business world as Mr. Zeller did—empty-handed. The story of his progress is an interesting one. He was born October 18, 1852, in Alsace-Lorraine on the borderland between Germany and France, his parents being Antone and Elizabeth (Munich) Zeller. The father was born in that part of Austria which afterward became Bavaria and was a revenue officer in his native country. His wife was born in Alsace-Lorraine and they became the parents of six children, of whom only two are living: George M.; and Margaret, who is connected with the Catholic church at Little Rock, the parents having been members of the Catholic church and reared their children in that faith. Both the father and mother were buried in French soil.

George M. Zeller was educated in Germany, having liberal training, and while still in his native country he acquired a good knowledge of the English language. He came to the United States alone in 1870, making his way first to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed in different ways, scorning no occupation that would yield him an honest living. He worked for a time on the wharf and later took a job on a steamer on Lake Erie. He was thus employed until 1872, when he went to Saginaw, Michigan, and began work at loading lumber, receiving forty cents per hour. After a short time, however, he took a crew and went to Flint, Michigan, where he aided in building a railroad grade, Mr. Zeller taking a contract in connection with that work. He made some money in that way and in 1875 he removed to Arkansas, settling at Little Rock. Before coming to this state, however, he had purchased a sailboat and for a time was engaged in fishing on Lake Huron, this also being a profitable venture.

Mr. Zeller's first position in Little Rock was that of hotel clerk, in which capacity he was employed for a few months, after which he worked in a saloon and restaurant. While thus engaged he became acquainted with C. F. Penzel, who gave him a position in his wholesale grocery house. Mr. Zeller remaining with Mr. Penzel until 1880, when he came to Paris. It was in that year that he established his store and he is today the oldest merchant in the city. He opened a general line of goods and as the years have passed has increased his stock, having now one of the largest general stores in Logan county. He occupies a two-story building, which he erected in 1899, which is fifty by eighty feet. He also has another building twenty-five by ninety feet, which is used in connection with the business. Enterprise and diligence have always characterized him in the conduct of his commercial interests and with the growth and development of Paris his trade has kept

pace, owing to the fact that he has always carried an attractive stock and has maintained the highest standards in the personnel of the house and in the treatment rendered patrons.

In 1888 Mr. Zeller was married to Miss Elizabeth Wahl, who was born in Saginaw, Michigan, a daughter of Martin Wahl, who came to Logan county, Arkansas, in 1878 and here followed farming. Six children have been born of this marriage: Antone, now engaged in the automobile business in Paris; Agnes, who is a trained nurse and was in war work at Camp Pike; Mary, the wife of Forrest Hill, who is employed by Mr. Zeller at the Paris store; George, who is in the employ of the Ford Auto Company in St. Louis and who served in the navy during the World war; Martin, who has been in the regular army for more than a year and is now stationed in the Philippines; and Hermina, who is studying in St. Edward's Infirmary to become a nurse. The eldest son was also in the service during the World war for a year, spending eleven months of the time in France.

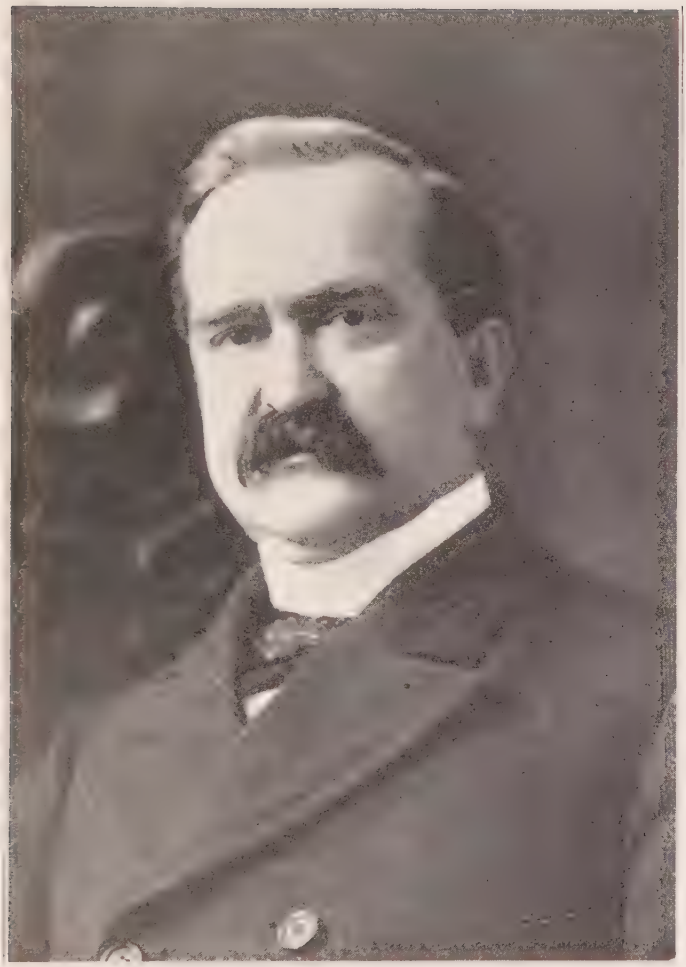
Mr. Zeller and his family are communicants of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He, too, has a military record, for he was a member of the Miller Rifles while in Little Rock in 1878, and took charge of the ballot box at the general state election to see that the votes were counted right. He now devotes his entire attention to his mercantile interests and the progressiveness and diligence which he has displayed throughout the forty-two years of his connection with commercial interests in Paris has well entitled him to his high standing in business and his gratifying success.

HON. ELIAS WILLIAM RECTOR.

Hon. Elias William Rector, a man of unsullied character and of unimpeachable reputation, was at the time of his demise the nestor of the bar of Hot Springs. He was closely associated with the work of the legal profession from 1873 until the time of his death in 1917 and, more than that, he was numbered among the lawmakers of the state, having for several terms represented his district in the general assembly. The story of his career is a most interesting one and should serve as a source of inspiration to all.

Mr. Rector was born at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 11th of June, 1849, his parents being Henry Massey and Jane Elizabeth (Field) Rector. The father was one of the eminent statesmen of Arkansas and served as war governor, so that the family name has long been prominently associated with the history of the commonwealth.

In the public schools of his native city Elias W. Rector pursued his preliminary education and afterward became a student in the University of Virginia, where liberal training well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He became a member of one of the college fraternities during his student days and he commanded the highest respect and esteem of his fellow students, just as in later life he enjoyed the warmest regard of his professional brethren. Admitted to the bar in 1873, he entered upon active practice, and though advancement in the law is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon won recognition of his ability in a large private practice and as the years passed his clientage became extensive and of a very important character. For a quarter of a century prior to his demise he was the attorney for the Hot Springs Street Railway Company and was regarded as one of the foremost corporation lawyers in the state. In the memorial prepared by the Garland County Bar Association at the time of his death it was said: "Colonel Rector always stood with the leading lawyers of the state. He was peculiarly an elementary lawyer and had little sympathy for the modern system of practice known as 'case law.' He always deported himself as a dignified professional man of the type of the old school. When quite a young man, in the days of reconstruction, he lent his assistance, with the other young men of the state, to the task of ousting the 'carpetbag regime' and restoring the state government to the people. In 1874, at the time of the Brooks-Baxter war in Arkansas, he was commissioned by Governor Baxter a lieutenant colonel and hence came by the title by which he was always known. Colonel Rector was three times a member of the state legislature and during one term was speaker of the house of representatives. The bar of the state has lost one of its ablest members, the county a high-minded citizen and his family a kind husband and father." It was while serving as a member of the general assembly that Colonel Rector was active in securing the passage of much valuable legislation. He was the author of the act providing for a geological survey of the state and was also the author of the first anti-trust bill passed by the Arkansas legislature. Through the legislative enactment which he promoted it became unlawful for state and county officials to ride on railroad passes in Arkansas and he was also largely instrumental in passing the railroad commission bill. Perhaps as promoter of the bill for a geological survey of the state his greatest legislative work was accomplished. The casual thinker scarcely realizes how far-reaching in extent and impor-



HON. ELIAS W. RECTOR

tance was this bill, the adoption of which was attributable entirely to Colonel Rector's efforts, being passed after a hard fight. He selected and recommended Mr. Branner to act as state geologist, and through the efforts of Colonel Rector the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars was made for the work, while through the passage of this bill Arkansas' resources were made known to the world and resulted in bringing large capital to the state, thereby aiding in its development. All this was the direct outcome of the labors of Colonel Rector, who was inspired to his work in this connection by a keen intellect and a lofty patriotism. This work alone entitles him to the highest honor as one of the most important factors in the state's growth and progress. Colonel Rector served as speaker of the house in 1891 and his rulings were always fair and impartial, being based upon a thorough familiarity with parliamentary procedure.

It was on the 11th of November, 1875, soon after he entered upon law practice, that Colonel Rector was married at Friar Point, Coahoma county, Mississippi, to Miss Rosebud Alcorn, a daughter of James Lusk and Amelia Walton (Glover) Alcorn, the former at one time governor and also at one time United States senator from Mississippi. Colonel and Mrs. Rector became the parents of nine children: Alcorn, now deceased; Amelia Walton; Henry Field, who married Miss Mary Dye of Mississippi; Lila and Wharton, both deceased; James Alcorn, who is a prominent lawyer of St. Louis and who married Miss Viola Meesh of Missouri; Jane Elizabeth, the wife of Middleton Lane Wootten of Texas; Rosebud Alcorn, who has also departed this life; and Rose Angeline Sally Phillips, the wife of Veit Aull Hain of Chicago.

Colonel Rector was a member of the Royal Arcanum but was not active in fraternal societies. His political allegiance was ever unfalteringly given to the democratic party and he was a recognized leader in its ranks in this state. He supported churches of all denominations and was a liberal donor thereto, having great reverence for the Christian religion. He was not denominational in any restricted sense but looked upon the world from the broad standpoint of Christianity and of Christian service, finding his greatest happiness in doing for others and in promoting those activities which make for the benefit of the individual and the betterment of mankind in general. One who knew him well wrote of him: "He was always candid in his views and expressions about private or public affairs. He detested hypocrisy in private life and demagoguery in politics. He was open, frank and knightly in his bearing, brave and chivalrous by nature, a loyal, devoted friend, and he embodied all the qualities to be hoped for in the very highest type of the real gentleman." He was regarded as a man of great power and influence and these he exercised at all times for the public weal. In personal appearance he was remarkably handsome. He was tall, erect and of perfect proportions. His bearing was graceful and majestic, so much so, that when a candidate for governor of his state the Commercial Appeal of Memphis made this comment: "E. W. Rector is a gentleman and an aristocrat, and wears a broadcloth coat, and what the red-necks and hill-billies of Arkansas will do to him will be aplenty." The circuit and chancery courts adjourned out of respect to Colonel Rector at the time of his demise. While a political leader, he was a man of the most unsullied character—a rare gem among politicians. On the pages of the supreme court records is a tribute to his unimpeachable integrity. Bribery charges were being brought against some of the members of the legislature, and to the question, "Of the members to whom bribes were offered, was E. W. Rector of Garland county listed among the number?" The prompt and decided answer came "No." To the further query of "Why?" answer was made: "Because I valued my life." This in substance is found upon the files of the supreme court. Another instance of Colonel Rector's unimpeachable integrity of character is shown in the fact that after Jeff Davis made his first campaign for governor of Arkansas, he told Colonel Rector that he had diligently searched his record, private and public, from his boyhood to manhood, with the hope of finding some stain —and could find none. The Hon. James K. Jones wrote to Colonel Rector from the United States senate under date of November 27, 1899: "I can say with all sincerity, and without any danger of being misunderstood by you, that you are one man in the state that I feel it an honor to call my friend. I have had an opinion of you for years past, which I think is justified by your course in public and private life, that your own modesty perhaps would not allow me to express in full to you." Elias William Rector was a patriot of the highest order. He loved Arkansas, and had he been honored by his state by a majority of votes when his services were solicited as governor he would have made Arkansas a garden among the gods and Hot Springs a glittering diamond among the Ozarks. It is recorded that Queen Mary of England said: "Look within my heart when I am dead and you will see engraven there—'Calais.'" One might have said: "Look within the heart of E. W. Rector and you will see engraven there—'Arkansas.'"

A most beautiful tribute was paid to Colonel Rector by James E. Hogue of Little Rock in the following poem:

"But like the brightest lustered star
Sometimes eclipsed by one that's dead;
He was never called to public view
Nor placed at his state or nation's head.

He then retired to private life
And spurned distinction's worthless fame;
No plaudits did he seek or ask,
He sought no laurels for his name.

In death there is a loss sustained
By a nation wide and the world of men;
A loss to his state and local bar
Seen throughout the lawyer's ken.

In the minds of those who knew him best
His life will remain a beacon light;
Remembered as a man upright and just
With courage to always do the right.

Colonel Rector has passed away,
Life's fierce battles for him are done;
But he leaves behind an illustrious name
Like the golden splendor of a setting sun.

A loyal son to his native state,
An honor to the land that gave him birth;
With a moral grandeur pure and just,
He was a peer of all the ranks of earth.

To the erring he was a guiding mark,
To the poor and distressed a faithful friend;
A companion to the wise and great,
With a will that none could break or bend.

In the legislature he served his state
More from duty than from desire;
Twice called into the governor's race,
A place once filled by his worthy sire.

He was fearless in his acts and deeds,
Just in judgment of foe or friend;
Fair and honest in his business life
And wise in counsel with prudent men.

His manly bearing was nature's gift,
His home was a temple of faith and love;
His sympathies reached to unknown depths,
His thoughts winged up to the stars above.

His life was as pure as a crystal stream,
His soul was as white as Shasta's snow;
His name still shines on memory's cloud,
Like the rich-hued arch of a radiant bow.

The cloud-creped heavens weep his loss,
Raining their tears upon a mourning town;
Less worthy men have adorned a throne,
Inferior men have graced a crown."

From one of the Arkansas papers is quoted the following: "Colonel E. W. Rector was one of the most conscientious lawyers in the public life of Arkansas. He enjoyed a wide acquaintanceship and numbered personal friends by the thousands. He had filled many offices, and always with honor to himself and credit to the people. He was always fair to the people; he was just to the corporation. He never cringed to capital; he never curried the favor of the mob. He was a student; he burned midnight oil; he mastered difficult and vexatious problems. He had none of the ignoble traits of

the professional politician. He wasn't a demogogue; he believed in the rule of the people and not the domination of the almighty dollar. . . . . He was a lawyer because he loved the law. He was a lover of books and a writer of splendid ability. He was a man of fine qualities and broad, sympathetic attainments, open to all influences of the nobler and higher living. People had confidence in him—in his ability and sincerity. The tribute paid at his funeral by his pastor was as true as it was strong and beautiful. . . . . He was strong in individual character, unswerving for the right, but was gentle, genial, because he found life a joy in living for others, and in doing for them. . . . . Colonel Rector was a friend to man. He loved men; he believed in them; he lived and strove to touch within them those hidden springs that lie just beneath, ready to gush forth in living fountains of best efforts whenever the masterhand breaks the crust. And he was a masterhand, guided by love. Arkansas lost a valuable citizen when Colonel Rector answered the call of the Master and his soul crossed the Divide which marks the world invisible from the world visible."

One of the most fitting and beautiful tributes to Colonel E. W. Rector was written in an editorial in the Sentinel Record of Hot Springs, January 30, 1917, as follows: "Perhaps the greatest reserve force Hot Springs has ever had on which to call in hour of trial has passed away. Colonel Rector is dead. During his earlier life he was not a reserve force but he was a leader and in all things for upbuilding and progress. In later years, when the hand of time had wrinkled his brow and had slowed down the step of his activity, he was still a great reserve force behind others who had stepped into leadership. There has never been a crisis in Hot Springs (and as we reflect we review many of them) but what Colonel E. W. Rector has been the one turned to when the hour was darkest. The impulsiveness of others was counterbalanced by the quiet dignity of Colonel Rector. The prejudice of others was evened up by the impartiality of a man above bias, and embitterments which others held were leavened in the balance before him, who was always above personal prejudice. A gentleman to the manner born, whose gentility was recognized by all with whom he came in contact; a scholar of the old school whose attainments he made useful to others as well as himself; a man born to be useful among men and filling that obligation in every respect; a citizen whose example will live always behind him; a friend whose fidelity was never in question—Colonel Rector will be missed in Hot Springs. We will have other dark periods in the history of our city just as we have had before, and there will be other times when sober-faced men will be gathered together pondering over a solution, and there will be other times when into the minds of such men the suggestion will arise, 'Let's call in Colonel Rector;' but the call will not again be answered, for the tongue that has spoken words of wisdom and good counsel has been stilled in death."

EARL N. WARD.

Earl N. Ward is the manager of the Fort Smith Ice Cream Company and therefore one of the most active and energetic business men of the city, for in this connection has been developed one of the large business concerns with a patronage that is constantly increasing. Mr. Ward is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Lavaca, Sebastian county, in 1883. He is a son of J. N. and F. L. (Barnes) Ward. The father was also born and reared in Lavaca and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state, long associated with its development and upbuilding. The grandfather in the paternal line was Francis M. Ward, who was a captain of the Union army. The family was also represented in the World war by Harry J. and William K. Ward, brothers of Earl N. Ward, who served their country in the sanguinary struggle against Germany. The family of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ward numbered the following children: Earl N.; Claud C.; Harry J.; William K.; and Eva, the wife of Roy A. Drum.

J. N. Ward devoted his life to farming and stock raising for a number of years, but about thirty years ago turned his attention to the ice industry and today the family manages the largest ice house in the country. As the sons have attained sufficient age they have been taken into the business and have been valuable contributing factors to its success and growth. One after another branches have been established in various parts of the state, until the company now controls a trade in excess of that of all others in Arkansas. The various branches are distributed as follows: The Border City Ice & Cold Storage Company of which J. N. Ward, the father, is the president and manager, is located at Fort Smith; the Fort Smith Ice & Cold Storage Company, also of this city, is managed by R. A. Drum, the son-in-law of J. N. Ward; the Van Buren Ice & Cold Storage Company is operating at Van Buren, Arkansas, with W. K. Ward as manager; the Rogers Ice & Cold Storage Company at Rogers, Arkansas, of which J. N. Ward is the president, is managed by John Pennington; another branch is the Clarksville (Ark.) Ice & Cold

Storage Company; the Mansfield Ice & Cold Storage Company is managed by Harry J. Ward; the Heavener Ice & Cold Storage Company is another of the plants of this firm, situated at Heavener, Oklahoma, for the company has extended its operations into an adjoining state; at Poteau, Oklahoma, is found still another branch, known as the Poteau Ice & Cold Storage Company, of which R. A. Drum acts as manager, as he does also of the Heavener branch. There are two other ice companies in Oklahoma, one at Quinton, operating under the name of the Quinton Ice & Cold Storage Company; and one at Stigler, conducted under the style of the Stigler Ice & Cold Storage Company. Also at Stigler the Ward family owns the Stigler Electric Light & Power Company, with C. C. Ward as manager. A twelfth branch of the business is situated at Hugo, Oklahoma, and is conducted under the name of the Hugo Ice Cream Company. This is a branch of the Fort Smith Ice Cream Company, although operated independently.

Earl N. Ward spent his youthful days under the parental roof, enjoying the educational advantages offered by the public school system of Arkansas, and under his father's direction he received his business training, his powers developing as the years have passed until he most successfully manages and controls not only the business of the Fort Smith Ice Cream Company but also that of the Hugo Ice Cream Company of Oklahoma. The Fort Smith Ice Cream Company was organized January 1, 1917, and its product commonly known as Ward's Ice Cream is considered the best to be had in the city. This is the largest establishment of the kind in Fort Smith and the product is shipped over a radius of two hundred and fifty miles.

Earl N. Ward has a son, Earl, Jr.

JOHN HARRISON GIPSON, M. D.

Dr. John Harrison Gipson, physician and surgeon of Des Arc, was born in Simpson county, Mississippi, in 1878, and is a representative of one of the old southern families, his ancestors having come from North Carolina. His father, Dr. W. M. Gipson, was born in North Carolina, prepared for his profession at New Orleans and engaged in practice in Mississippi for many years. He served with the Confederate forces in the Civil war and then returned to become a physician of Simpson county, where he labored successfully in professional circles, continuing a resident of that state to the time of his demise. In young manhood he wedded Mollie Ross, who was born in Rankin county, Mississippi, where her parents had settled in pioneer times. She, too, continued a resident of the state until called to her final rest. To Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Gipson nine children were born: Lula, who became the wife of Charles Calhoun; Mattie, the wife of John Franklin; Thomas; Rosa, the wife of Silas Calhoun; William, a physician at Lytle, Texas; John Harrison, of this review; James; Anna, the wife of Luther Daniels; and Mary, the wife of Ernest Howell. One of the family, William Gipson, has a son, Cary, who served in the World war.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof Dr. John Harrison Gipson, whose name introduces this review, pursued his studies in the schools of Poplarville, Mississippi, and of Memphis, Tennessee. At the latter place he prepared for his professional career and was graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College with the class of 1907. Immediately afterward he located at Harrisonville, Mississippi, for the practice of his profession and later removed to Georgetown, Mississippi, where he continued until 1913, when he came to Des Arc. Here he has remained through the intervening period of nine years and his course has been marked by a steady progress that indicates his ability in coping with the intricate and involved problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to check the ravages of disease and restore health. His labors have been attended with excellent results and his practice is now extensive.

Dr. Gipson was united in marriage to Miss Cora Purvis, a daughter of J. B. and Sallie (Terry) Purvis. They have become parents of three children: Vesta, John and Sallie. Dr. Gipson is a Baptist in religious faith, as is also his wife, loyally following the teachings of the church and taking a deep interest in the moral progress of the community. He is also a champion of the cause of public education and is serving on the school board.

THOMAS W. FREEMAN.

Various business interests in different sections of the country have felt the stimulus and profited by the exertions and the enterprise of Thomas W. Freeman, a man of marked forcefulness and resourcefulness, whose sound judgment in business affairs is constantly manifest in the success which is attending his operations. He now resides at Little Rock,

where he is conducting an extensive Ford agency and where he has other important business interests. He was born on a farm in Morgan county, Georgia, May 2, 1880, and is a representative of an old family of that state, his parents being Joseph F. and Emma G. (Snow) Freeman, who were married in Monroe, Georgia, in November, 1876. The father was born in Broughton, that state, in 1852, and the mother's birth occurred in August, 1856, in Monroe, where their marriage was celebrated. They now reside at Atlanta, where they are widely and prominently known. Mr. Freeman has for many years been identified with banking interests but is now living retired. He votes with the democratic party. To him and his wife were born four sons and six daughters, of whom two daughters died in infancy, while the other members of the family are living.

Thomas W. Freeman enjoyed excellent educational opportunities. He attended the Palmyra Institute at Newborn, Georgia, and also the Southern University at Atlanta, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1899. The following year he entered the Neal Bank of Atlanta, with which he remained until 1904, rising to the position of teller. On the expiration of that period he and his father organized two private banks, the first being the Bank of Mansfield, at Mansfield, Georgia, of which Thomas W. Freeman became cashier. In 1905 they founded the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Rutledge, Georgia, of which the son became vice president. Both of these banks are still in existence and he retains stocks therein, but is not an officer. In October, 1917, Mr. Freeman came to Little Rock and the firm of Freeman & Freeman was formed for the conduct of a Ford motor car agency, the partner in the enterprise being his brother, Charles E. Freeman. This association was maintained for about four years or until June, 1921, when Thomas W. Freeman purchased his brother's interest and is now sole proprietor of the business, which is one of extensive proportions. This does not cover the entire scope of his activities, however. He became one of the organizers and is one of the large stockholders of the Pritchard Lumber Company of Little Rock, is also a stockholder in the firm of Galloway, Martin & Dillard, wholesale produce dealers of Little Rock, is half owner of the Rawlings & Freeman Warehouse Company of Little Rock and has large real estate interests in the city. His investments have been most judiciously made, his judgment being at all times sound and reliable and his sagacity keen. He readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs and his enterprise has brought him prominently to the front as a splendid representative of that type of business men who in promoting their individual success also contribute largely to public prosperity.

Mr. Freeman was married January 18, 1916, to Miss Ruby Gartman, who was born at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, July 22, 1891, and was there graduated from the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is identified with the Board of Commerce of Little Rock cooperating in all of its projects for the city's upbuilding and development. The social side of his nature finds expression in his membership in the Lakeside and in the Old River Clubs.

DONALD KENT HAWTHORNE.

Donald Kent Hawthorne was born at Corning, Clay county, Arkansas, on the 25th of April, 1877, a descendant of one of the old American families, the ancestral line being traced back to his great-grandfather, Joseph Hawthorne, who was born in Virginia in Colonial days and served as a soldier with the American forces in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather, Robert H. Hawthorne, was an officer of the Confederate army during the Civil war, remaining at the front throughout the period of hostilities. In days of peace he devoted his life to surveying. He was born in Virginia and died in Camden, Tennessee, in 1866. His son, John Clarke Hawthorne, father of Donald Kent Hawthorne, was born near Camden in Benton county, Tennessee, February 22, 1851, and was therefore a youth of but fifteen years at the time of his father's demise. He made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and became an honored and representative resident of Arkansas, residing for many years in Jonesboro, Craighead county, where he engaged in the practice of law. He was numbered among the lawmakers as well as the lawyers of the state, for from 1881 until 1883 he served in the upper house of the general assembly. He had removed from Tennessee to Arkansas in 1871 and from that date until his death continued a valued resident of this state. His political allegiance was at all times given to the democratic party. In 1876, in early manhood, he was married at Corning, Arkansas, to Miss Elizabeth Beloate, who was born in Kentucky, in 1853, a daughter of William D. Beloate. To Hon. John C. Hawthorne and his wife were born three children: Donald K.; John H., born in 1879; and Blanche, the wife of Virgil C. Pettie. The death of Mr. Hawthorne occurred in Waukesha, Wisconsin, August 25, 1920.

Donald K. Hawthorne was educated in the public schools of Jonesboro, Arkansas, the University of Arkansas and the St. Louis Law School. Stimulated by the example of his father, he engaged in the practice of law in 1900. Admitted to the bar he at once entered upon active practice and from the beginning has made steady progress, his success being due to his own efforts and merit. He is faithful to every interest committed to his charge and in his arguments, which are ever based upon the facts in the case and the law applicable to them, he has displayed a profound knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence.

On the 12th of December, 1899, in St. Louis, Mr. Hawthorne was united in marriage to Miss Rowena Davies, who was born in Montrose, Missouri, July 1, 1877, a daughter of Elza Z. Davies, who was an officer of the Union army in the Civil war and afterwards became a resident of Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he died in 1919. His daughter, Mrs. Hawthorne, completed her education as a pupil in the State University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. She died September 14, 1910, survived by a daughter, Rowena Elizabeth, while an elder child, Donald K., Jr., died in infancy. On the 11th day of August, 1914, Mr. Hawthorne was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Mast, daughter of the late John W. Mast, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and a soldier of the Civil war, serving with the Confederate army throughout the period of hostilities.

In his political views Mr. Hawthorne has been an earnest democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and while he has never aspired to public office he has done effective work for the party as a member of the state central committee. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Little Rock, and he is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the York Rite degrees, being now a past eminent commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 18, K. T., at Jonesboro, Arkansas. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine and has ever been a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. In all the relations of life he has fully measured up to the demands laid upon him as a progressive citizen, maintaining at all times high standards in his relations, not only with his clients but with the general public as well.

JOSEPH PALMER SHEPPARD, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Palmer Sheppard, division surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad and a well known representative of the medical profession in Little Rock, whose experience and study are constantly making for greater efficiency in his chosen calling, was born in Columbia, Maury county, Tennessee, April 6, 1875, and is descended from one of the old families of that county that traces its ancestry back to the pioneer and patriot stock of Virginia. His father, William Clinton Sheppard, was born in Columbia, Tennessee, in 1838, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Idell E. Johns, was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, in 1848. It was in that county that their marriage was celebrated and for many years they resided at Columbia, Tennessee, where Dr. William C. Sheppard engaged in the practice of dentistry. Toward the close of the Civil war he served for a few weeks as a private in Forrest's command of the Confederate army and his political endorsement was always given to the democratic party. He died at the place of his nativity in the year 1901 and is survived by Mrs. Sheppard, who still makes her home in Columbia. They had a family of six sons and four daughters and all reached adult age, with the exception of one daughter. The others are still living.

In the attainment of his education Dr. Sheppard attended the public schools of his native city until graduated from the high school with the class of 1892, after which he spent several years as a pupil in Kelly's private school. He next entered the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and completed his course by graduation with the class of 1900. The same year he came to Little Rock and entered upon the active practice of medicine and surgery. In September, 1906, he was appointed superintendent and physician in charge of the Pulaski County Hospital and filled that office with credit and distinction to himself and to the benefit of the county for a considerable period. While the hospital is maintained for those who cannot pay, it has hospital and surgical facilities more modern and complete than those of any other institution in the state and these features have afforded clinical opportunities to the students of the two medical colleges of Little Rock. Under Dr. Sheppard's administration much improvement was made in the care of the patients and also in beautifying the building and grounds. The sanitary arrangements of the place were perfected and Dr. Sheppard was accorded great credit for making this charitable institution a model of its kind, unsurpassed in Arkansas and scarcely equalled throughout the rest of the country.

On the 28th of July, 1905, Dr. Sheppard was married to Elizabeth Rutherford Denison, who was born at Sacket Harbor, New York, July 11, 1882, and was graduated from the Stuart School at Staunton, Virginia. She is a daughter of George W. and Olivia

DR. JOSEPH P. SHEPPARD

(Vandergriff) Denison and the mother is now living at Little Rock, where the father died. Since his retirement from the office of superintendent of the Pulaski County Hospital, in which position he served from 1906 until 1916, Dr. Sheppard has given his attention to the private practice of medicine and surgery and in 1916 was appointed to the position of division surgeon for the Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. He is identified with a number of medical societies, including the Pulaski County, Arkansas State and American Medical Associations and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. Politically he is a democrat, fraternally an Elk and socially a member of the Country Club, which he joined on its organization. He attends the Presbyterian church and his life has ever been guided by those principles which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship. He has rendered signal service to his fellowmen in his professional capacity and at the same time he has ever stood for those forces which make for the intellectual and moral progress of city and state. He has become known in the educational field through his occupancy of the chair of genito-urinary diseases in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Little Rock and he has also been chairman of the Pulaski county board of health and secretary of the Arkansas state board of health.

JEFFERSON DAVIS COTTON

In the year 1886 Jefferson Davis Cotton became identified with the commercial development of Hope and was closely associated with the business interests of the city from that time until his death, which occurred more than a quarter of a century later. He naturally became widely known and he possessed many substantial traits that gained for him the high esteem of those with whom he came in contact. A native of Mississippi, he was born June 28, 1861, and was reared upon a farm in that state, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil from the time that early crops were planted until the harvests were gathered in the late autumn. He acquired a good education in the public schools of the neighborhood and in young manhood engaged in teaching school in Mississippi. He was but fourteen years of age when his father died and from that time forward was largely dependent upon his own resources. After teaching school for a time he clerked in a store in Mississippi and in 1886 came to Hope, Arkansas, where he again secured a clerkship. He was thus engaged until 1893, when he established business on his own account, opening a general store which he conducted in company with his father-in-law, J. M. Hanegan. Following the latter's death he became sole owner of the business and conducted it alone until his own demise, which occurred on the 12th of February, 1914. Mrs. Cotton afterward carried on the store for a year and a half and then sold. Mr. Cotton was regarded as one of the progressive and representative merchants of the city. He carried a large and well selected line of goods and was ever earnest in his purpose to please his customers and render to them the best possible service.

On the 21st of January, 1890, Mr. Cotton was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Hanegan and they became parents of one son, Roy H., who was on the Mexican border during the trouble which preceded the World war.

Mr. Cotton was for twenty-five years a very active member of the Baptist church and served as deacon. He was greatly interested in the public welfare and gave his support to all projects which he deemed of value to the community in connection with material, intellectual, social and moral progress. The cause of education found in him a stalwart supporter and he served as president of the school board for fifteen years. He was also a member of the city council and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and projects for civic betterment and the public good. Mrs. Cotton survives her husband and is well known here. She also belongs to the Baptist church and is interested in all good work. Mr. Cotton made for himself an enviable place in the affection of his friends and his memory is yet cherished by many who new him.

J. C. ROGERS.

J. C. Rogers, actively and busily engaged in farming at Prairie Grove, was born December 10, 1864, on a farm east of Prairie Grove, his parents being Dr. S. E. and Julia (West) Rogers, the former a native of Georgia, while the latter was born in Tennessee. They were married in Washington county, Arkansas, Dr. Rogers having become one of the pioneer settlers of this part of the state. He obtained his education here and in the

Indian Territory, working in the Indian mission at an early day. He received his professional training in Georgia and then entered upon the practice of medicine in Washington county, devoting a number of years to that pursuit. He was a son of Hugh Rogers, a native of Alabama, who spent his last days, however, in Washington county, Arkansas. At the time of the Civil war Dr. Rogers responded to the call of the Confederacy for aid and was wounded in battle, being shot through the lungs. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was also a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of Masonry. He married Julia West, a daughter of Robert West, a native of Tennessee, in which state he spent his entire life. To Dr. and Mrs. Rogers were born four children: Hugh, who is now a farmer of Prairie Grove; Annie, the wife of Tom Neal, also farming in the vicinity of Prairie Grove; J. C., of this review; and John, a ranchman living at Texaline, Oklahoma.

J. C. Rogers acquired his education in the schools of Prairie Grove and started in life as a farmer, having been thoroughly trained to the work of the fields. From early boyhood he assisted in the cultivation and care of the crops and throughout his entire life he has continued to devote his attention to the occupation in which he was reared.

In 1888 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Jane Elizabeth Wilson, who was born in Madison county, Arkansas, a daughter of Abraham Wilson, who was one of the early farmers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have become parents of two children: Clyde, who married John M. Borders, who is in the government employ in Washington, D. C.; and Julian, who is located in St. Joseph, Missouri. She was educated at the University of Arkansas and is widely known as a vocalist.

Mrs. Rogers belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally Mr. Rogers is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, becoming a charter member of both local lodges. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but the major part of his time and attention is given to his farming interests. He is today the owner of one hundred and seventy acres of rich land in the home place and has one hundred and ninety-three acres east of Fayetteville and two hundred and sixty-three acres ten miles south of Prairie Grove. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and has become prominently known as a stock raiser. He was the first breeder of shorthorn cattle in Washington county and at one time had a large amount of fine stock. On his place now are found nothing but full-blooded shorthorns. He has won a substantial measure of success through capable management and from the rental of his farms he now derives a most gratifying annual income.

HUGH W. GOODWIN.

Hugh W. Goodwin, a member of one of El Dorado's most prominent pioneer families, is a farmer, residing a mile and a half northeast of the city. He was born in Union county, in the outskirts of El Dorado, April 13, 1851, and is a son of Peter D. and Melinda L. (Brown) Goodwin, the latter a daughter of Warner Brown and a sister of Colonel Paul Brown of St. Louis. Mrs. Goodwin was born in South Carolina. Peter D. Goodwin was a native of Virginia and during his boyhood accompanied his parents to Alabama, where he was reared. On the 5th of March, 1831, he came to Arkansas and erected the first house in El Dorado, about the year '41. He was a mechanic and a ginright and built cotton gins throughout this section of the state.

Hugh W. Goodwin was educated in the district schools of the county, attended school in El Dorado in 1866, and attended Gordon Institute at Lisbon, Arkansas in 1869. Following the completion of his studies he worked for four years in El Dorado, after which he was married, in 1874, and purchased a farm which he still owns. During the succeeding fourteen years he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits but in 1888 again entered the mercantile field and for sixteen years engaged in selling goods for different firms in El Dorado. He continued to reside on the farm, however, and cultivated it throughout this period. In the spring of 1906, he severed his connection with commercial interests in El Dorado and has since given his undivided attention to his farm activities. He has brought his place under a high state of cultivation and annually gathers good crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields.

In December, 1874, Mr. Goodwin was married to Miss Ida Langford of El Dorado, and they have become parents of nine children and also have twenty-two grandchildren. Theirs is a notable record, inasmuch as there has never been a death in the family. The children are: Walter L., a farmer, residing at Parkdale, Arkansas; Rose G., at home; Martha M., the wife of Dr. J. B. Wharton, a prominent physician and surgeon of El Dorado; James A., manager of the farm of ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, the property being located in Lincoln county, Arkansas; Julia A., the wife of H. M. Geren of

Lancaster, Texas; William J., an attorney of El Dorado, Arkansas; Alta, at home; Ida H., the wife of B. H. Galbraith, of the firm of Sample & Company of El Dorado; and Ruth at home.

The family are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Goodwin belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His entire life has been passed in this locality and he is a worthy representative of a well known and highly respected pioneer family. He has lived a life of industry and usefulness and is now closely associated with the agricultural development of the district in which he makes his home.

B. D. LUCK, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Luck, a physician and surgeon engaged in the active practice of his profession in Pine Bluff since 1903, was born in Columbia county, Arkansas, December 21, 1879, and is a son of J. J. and Llewelyn (Newcomb) Luck. The grandfather in the paternal line was the Rev. John O. Luck, a well known minister of the Baptist church, who preached for a long period in Nevada county, Arkansas. He was a chaplain in the Civil war. The Newcomb family is of French lineage and Dr. Luck's maternal grandfather was killed in the Civil war while serving with the Confederate forces. He was a well known pioneer of Nevada county and had contributed in substanial measure to the early development and upbuilding of that section of the state.

B. D. Luck pursued his advanced education in Ouachita College and in broad literary learning laid the foundation on which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. He at length matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he completed his course and won his degree. For a year thereafter he served as interne in St. Vincent's Hospital at Birmingham, Alabama, and gained that broad and valuable knowledge and experience which is never acquired as quickly in any other way as in hospital practice. In 1904 he removed to Pine Bluff, where he has remained and as a physician and surgeon has gained a most creditable place, having now an extensive practice, to which he gives the most conscientious care and attention. His ability is recognized and his powers have grown through the exercise of effort and by reason of his constant study of the principles of medicine and surgery, including all the latest scientific researches and discoveries. In addition to his local practice at Pine Bluff he is surgeon for the Iron Mountain Railway.

Dr. Luck has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Josephine Custer and they became parents of two children: Benjamin and Josephine. For his second wife Dr. Luck chose Miss Wordna Clements of Little Rock. In his religious faith he is a Baptist, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Elks. In the former he has attained high rank and is now a 32nd degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to various medical societies and has been honored with the vice presidency of the Arkansas State Medical Society. He is also identified with the Association of Southern Railway Surgeons. During the World war he served as a member of the advisory council of the local board. He has the high regard of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, for he holds to the most advanced ethical standards and withal is prompted by a broad humanitarian spirit in the performance of his professional duties.

HERBERT J. BOSLER.

Herbert J. Bosler, owner of the Hub Manufacturing Company and mayor of Jonesboro, was born in Huron, Indiana, on the 19th of January, 1880, a son of Fred J. and Anna (Gibson) Bosler. On the paternal side he is of Holland Dutch and Irish extraction and one branch of the Bosler family settled in Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war. One of the members of that branch built the first stone house in that state. On the maternal side he is of Scotch-Irish and English extraction. Members of the Gibson family came to American before the Revolutionary war and located in North Carolina. Ancestors on both sides of the house served gallantly throughout the Revolution. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Bosler, upon the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisted as a private in the Federal army from Indiana. He was later promoted to a captaincy, with which rank he received his honorable discharge. John Gibson, the maternal grandfather, likewise enlisted in an Indiana regiment, and served as a private in the infantry. Having engaged in farming until 1922, Fred J. Bosler is now living at Greenfield, Indiana, and is one of the highly respected citizens of that community. He is in his sixty-fifth year. Near Huron, Indiana, in 1879, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Anna Gibson,

who was born and reared in that state. Her demise occurred in 1913, at the age of fifty-one years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bosler four children were born, two boys and two girls, all of whom are living. Herbert J. Bosler, whose name initiates this review, is the eldest member of the family.

Herbert J. Bosler attended the grade and high schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, and then started in business with his father at Seymour, that state. They engaged in the manufacture of hub blocks and Mr. Bosler remained active in that connection for ten or twelve years. During that time they resided at various points in Indiana and Illinois. At the age of eighteen years he was manager of his father's plant and in the manufacture of hub blocks for wagon wheels and vehicles of similar nature, he became more and more progressive. In 1907 he came to Arkansas, located in Jonesboro and laid the foundations for the present business. He was associated with his father and brother for some time, but subsequently bought out their interests and is now sole owner. During the World war the plant was turned over to the manufacture of food-box materials, such as flat veneer. The need of this material for the shipment of food to the American Expeditionary Forces was urgent and, following a conference at Memphis, in which government officials participated, the plant was given over to the above purpose exclusively.

In 1921 Herbert J. Bosler was elected mayor of Jonesboro, by an overwhelming majority, and he is giving to this community a progressive and prosperous administration. For two years, 1919-1920, he was a member of the city council. He is now a director in the First National Bank here. Mr. Bosler is identified with many organizations, which have for their purpose the development and improvement of the community. He has the distinction of being the second president of the Lion's Club and he was one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce, was treasurer for the first year and now is a member of the board of directors. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, in the latter body holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 127, A. F. &. A. M.; Jonesboro Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 18, of Jonesboro. He has served as recorder of the commandery for several years. Mr. Bosler is a man of good business capacity, acknowledged integrity of character, and also possesses an energy and progressiveness which are prominent attributes of leaders in all lines of endeavor. He has won a gratifying measure of prosperity and is recognized as a reliable and substantial citizen, whom to know is to honor.

J. R. WOODS.

J. R. Woods, known as one of the "live wires" of Fort Smith, or in other words a dynamic force in the business life of the community, is now the general manager of the Woods Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of pants. This is one of the extensive and thriving business concerns of the city and its trade is steadily developing along substantial lines. The officers of the company are: Z. A. Woods, president; Phillip Blass, vice president; C. R. Woods, secretary and treasurer; and J. R. Woods, manager. The company was organized in Fort Smith in 1908 and plans were immediately carried out for the establishment and operation of the plant. Prior to this time Z. A. Woods, father of J. R. Woods, was interested in the Jackson Woolen Mills of Jackson, Tennessee, a very old concern and devoted to pants manufacturing. The father is a native of Virginia and prior to engaging in manufacturing interests was a merchant at Clarksville, Arkansas. He made steady advancement in that connection and then turned his attention to manufacturing interests, in which he has made steady progress. His activity along this line at Jackson, Tennessee, brought him wide experience and comprehensive knowledge of the business and well qualified him to head a concern of this character, when in 1908 he became the founder of the Woods Manufacturing Company of Fort Smith. This concern normally employs about one hundred and twenty-five people and manufactures from twelve to fifteen hundred pairs of pants per day. Pants are made in three hundred styles and the output is widely distributed throughout the south and the southwest. The company utilizes a large brick building of modern construction and supplied with the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work.

Z. A. Woods, founder and promoter of the business, was united in marriage to Miss Rose Harris and to them were born two sons: C. R. and J. R. Woods, both natives of Clarksville and both associated with the business.

J. R. Woods is the active manager of the enterprise. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof, his education was acquired in the public schools and his training has always been along the line of work in which he is now engaged.

He also operates extensively and successfully in the real estate field and is the owner of much valuable property.

Mr. Woods belongs to the Business Men's Club of Fort Smith and is interested in all organized efforts for the development and extension of trade relations in Fort Smith and in the upbuilding of the city along the lines of civic progress and improvement. During the World war he took an active part in managing various campaigns and otherwise promoting the interests of the government by strongly holding the home lines for the support of the soldiers upon the firing line.

THOMAS A. COCKBURN.

Thomas A. Cockburn, proprietor of the Ostrich Farm of Hot Springs and director of the Arkansas Trust Company, was born in Inverness, Scotland, on the 17th of September, 1855. Liberally educated, he attended the Aberdeen University at Aberdeen, Scotland, and as a youth he went to New Zealand with the intention of taking up the banking business there, but on account of his health he abandoned that plan and tarried but a brief period in that section of the world. Continuing his journey, he went to the island of Ceylon, where he became connected with the business of tea, coffee and spice growing, remaining an active representative of that field of industry for a period of fourteen years. In 1893 he was made a member of the Ceylon Commission to represent the Ceylon Planters Association at the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago. The attractive Ceylon building and the hospitality there extended to all visitors will be well remembered by those who attended the exposition. When the Chicago fair closed, Mr. Cockburn went with the Ceylon exhibit to the midwinter fair held in San Francisco. While there he met Mr. Cawston, who a short time before had established an ostrich farm at Norwalk, twenty miles out of Los Angeles, California, on a little branch railroad, difficult of access, being out of the beaten path of the tourist. When Mr. Cockburn was taken to the farm and his opinion was asked, he replied by telling Mr. Cawston that he would go broke in that location—that business conditions were not favorable to the development of his enterprise. After carefully canvassing the situation, the two entered into a partnership and established the South Pasadena Ostrich Farm, which is today known to tourists throughout the world. Success attended the undertaking, which soon became recognized as a most prosperous business enterprise. Later they established a branch farm at San Antonio, Texas, of which Mr. Cockburn took charge, there remaining until the partnership was dissolved. On the 28th of January, 1901, Mr. Cockburn established his present ostrich farm in Hot Springs, Arkansas, known as the Hot Springs National Park. Here he has met with gratifying success, having an establishment of this character unsurpassed in any part of the country. He is the owner of Black Diamond and Whirlwind, two ostriches that made an international reputation on the race track following the grand circuit trotting races in this country and in Canada, being driven to sulky against the fastest horses of the country and rarely being defeated. Black Diamond has a trotting record of 1:05 for the half mile. Mr. Cockburn has made a most comprehensive study of the ostrich, its habits and its habitat. The bird is not full grown until its fourth year, after which the female begins laying. The first eggs are laid in the late spring or early summer and an egg is laid every second evening until there are from twelve to twenty eggs in the nest. The keepers usually leave a setting of sixteen eggs at one time and it requires six weeks for hatching. The female covers the eggs during the day, while the male bird sits upon the nest through the night. Previous to this period of incubation the male bird prepares the nest by digging a hole in the ground large enough to keep the eggs from rolling out of the nest, and when six weeks have passed the little birds break the shell. The commercial feathers are the wing and tail, which are harvested every nine months by clipping, from twenty to tweny-four feathers being gathered from each wing and from fifty to sixty-five from the tail. The average life of the ostrich is seventy years, but the birds sometimes live to be from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty years. The male mates with the female for life, and if the female bird dies, the male bird is seldom known to mate again; but the female will take another mate. The ostrich farm owned by Mr. Cockburn is a matter of great interest to the traveling public and is annually visited by thousands of tourists who go to Hot Springs.

In 1897, Mr. Cockburn was married to Miss Anna Schildknecht. About two years after her death he married the niece of the late Rt. Honorable Sir J. J. Grinlinton, Kt. U. L. C. Mr. Cockburn has one son, Edwin Barry, who is now bookkeeper with

the Arkansas Trust Company of Hot Springs, National Park. Of this company Mr. Thomas A. Cockburn is one of the directors and he is also a director of the Maurice Bath House, of which he was one of the builders. In all business affairs he displays keen sagacity and sound judgment, readily discriminating between the essential and non-essential in the management of all enterprises and business interests with which he has become associated.

Mr. Cockburn has traveled extensively and has developed his linguistic powers to a considerable degree. He has gathered a valuable collection of the handiwork of the natives of India and Ceylon in brasses and wood carving and also has many other most interesting curios. He belongs to the Rotary Club and in religious faith is an Episcopalian, serving as junior warden of St. Luke's parish.

HON. WILLIAM O. YOUNG.

Hon. William O. Young, a native son of Arkansas and an able representative of the Bentonville bar, with which he has been identified for a period of twenty years, has also taken a prominent part in public affairs, representing his district in the state legislature. He was born in Benton county, Arkansas, September 14, 1861, a son of D. M. and Sarah (Darnall) Young, the former a native of Montgomery county, Tennessee, while the latter was born in Greene county, Missouri. The father came to Benton county when a lad of ten years, the mother being fourteen years of age at the time of her arrival, and in this county their marriage occurred. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming, save for the period which he spent as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in March, 1862, as a member of Pickens' Company, Brooks' Regiment, which was disbanded in April, 1865. He participated in the engagements at Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and returned to his home in August, 1865. During his absence at the front his wife supervised the operation of the farm and after selling the negro slaves she purchased additional land with the proceeds, ably looking after their business interests. They were members of the Missionary Baptist church and he was also a member of the Grange, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He died on the 18th of March, 1901, and Mrs. Young's demise occurred on the 6th of November, 1916. They became the parents of ten children, of whom eight reached mature years, and five of the family are living, namely: William O., of this review; Edward, who is living retired in Bentonville; Mrs. Fannie Britten, a widow residing in Pope county, Arkansas; Clinton, who is a well known farmer of Grove, Oklahoma; and Ethel, who is connected with a laundry at Muskogee, Oklahoma. The paternal grandfather, Alexander C. Young, was a native of Tennessee and in 1838 removed to Washington county, Arkansas, while four years later he arrived in Benton county, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of this section and becoming the owner of the land on which the eastern part of Bentonville is now located. During the Civil war he went to Texas and his death occurred in that state. The maternal grandparents were natives of Kentucky.

In the district schools of Benton county, William O. Young acquired his education, later attending high school at Ralley Hill and at Pea Ridge, Arkansas. In 1887 he began reading law, borrowing books, which he studied at home, while at the same time he engaged in teaching school, devoting twelve years to that profession and proving very successful as an educator. In 1896 he was called to public office, being elected clerk of the circuit court and continuing to fill that position for a period of four years. He was admitted to the bar in 1901 and has since followed his profession, conducting his interests independently during the greater portion of the time. He has made steady advancement in his profession as he has proven his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law and to arrive at clear deductions from the facts at hand. His mind is analytical and logical in its trend and in his presentation of a case he is always fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto. His list of clients is an extensive one and he has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He is the owner of the home farm in Benton county but his time and attention are concentrated upon his professional interests.

Mr. Young was married on the 31st of December, 1899, to Miss Lena Hinman, a native of Missouri and a daughter of George Hinman, who came to this state about 1894, taking up his residence on a farm in Benton county, where he died in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. John Young have become the parents of two children: William Owen, who graduates from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee in 1922; and Marjorie, a pupil in the eighth grade of the public schools.

Mr. Young is a stanch democrat in his political views and in 1915 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, where he made a most creditable record, carefully studying the questions which came up for settlement and being instrumental in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation. He has always been an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance and was one of fifty-three members of the house who signed the prohibition bill. He has never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of office and was elected without his consent. Mr. Young's services have been employed to assist in defeating the plans of the supporters of the good roads movement and owing to his stand in this connection he has as his opponents many of the leading law firms in this part of the state. His sympathies have at all times been with the common people and he has ever been fearless in defense of what his conscience and judgment sanction as the right. He is an earnest member of the Baptist church and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Early recognizing the fact that industry and perseverance must constitute elements in success, along those lines he has labored for advancement and his talents, natural and acquired, have brought him to a creditable position as a representative of the Benton county bar.

R. L. HOPKINS, M. D.

Dr. R. L. Hopkins, a prominent physician and surgeon of De Queen, where he has practiced continuously during the past fifteen years, is a native son of Sevier county, his birth having occurred near Lebanon, this state, on the 12th of March, 1881. He was reared to manhood on the home farm and following the completion of his high school course prepared for a professional career as a student in the medical department of the University of Nashville at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1906. Three years later he pursued postgraduate work in the Cook County Hospital of Chicago. Since first taking up the active work of the medical profession he has remained continuously at De Queen and has been accorded an extensive and lucrative practice, for he is thoroughly conversant with the most advanced principles of the medical science and his efforts have been attended with most gratifying results. In April, 1920, he and Dr. Archer established and opened the De Queen Hospital, which is equipped throughout along modern lines and where the most scientific treatment and care is given the sick and suffering. He belongs to both the Sevier County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society. Aside from his professional interests, Dr. Hopkins owns farm lands which return to him a good annual income.

In early manhood Dr. Hopkins was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Louise Carver and they enjoy an enviable social position in the community in which they make their home. At the time of the World war the Doctor was stationed at Camp Taylor, having been commissioned a first lieutenant on the 1st of September, 1918. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings and purposes of the craft. He has always resided in Sevier county, where the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

EDWARD LEE WATSON, D. D. S.

Dr. Edward Lee Watson, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Camden, was born in New London, Union county, Arkansas, October 21, 1870. His father, John B. Watson, who departed this life in 1903, at the age of sixty years, was a native of Mississippi and by occupation was a merchant at Morobay. He served for four years through the Civil war, enlisting when a youth of but sixteen years and going to the front as a private in the Sixth Arkansas Infantry. In that way he rendered active aid to the cause through the four years of conflict. He came of Irish ancestry. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Bella Gill, was born in Union county, Arkansas, and is now living at the age of seventy-four years. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of Union county, her people coming to this state from Alabama, while the ancestral line can be traced back through several generations in America. Mr. and Mrs. Watson, however, were married in Union county, Arkansas, and they became parents of a family of eight children.

Dr. Edward Lee Watson, the second in order of birth in the family, acquired a high school education in this state and afterward began preparation for a professional career by entering the Marion Sims Dental College, now the St. Louis Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the D. D. S. degree. He then located for the practice

of his profession at Fordyce, Arkansas, where he remained for two years. In August, 1902, he came to Camden to practice and has here remained continuously to the present time. He is a stockholder in the Edgar Lumber Company at Wesson, Arkansas, also a stockholder in the Camden Ice & Coal Company and is the secretary and treasurer of the Camden Foundry & Machine Shop. Thus he has extended his connections to various business enterprises which are important factors in the commercial and industrial growth and development of the city.

In Camden, on the 16th of March, 1916, Dr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Blake, a daughter of John M. Blake of Camden. Dr. Watson is the father of a daughter, Nancy Elizabeth, now ten years of age, who was born of his first marriage to Edith Octavia Rainwater, whom he wedded September 4, 1904, and who died January 27, 1912.

In his political views Dr. Watson is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Methodist church, in which he is serving on the board of stewards. His interests and activities have been directed along those lines which have to do with the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the community.

ROBERT R. RICE.

One of the conspicuous figures in connection with progressive thought and action in the state of Arkansas is Robert R. Rice of Varner, who has been one of the leaders in the movement that has resulted in the building of the Arkansas-Louisiana highway, a thoroughfare one hundred and fifty-three miles in length, with hard surface road and recognized as one of the finest boulevards in the state. He was equally active in the completion of the levees on the Mississippi that insures the delta district from overflow and in the building of a vast drainage system for the five counties comprising the delta district of southeastern Arkansas, thereby reclaiming the swamp lands and making the district a rival to the famous fertile valley of the Nile. The labors of Mr. Rice in this connection well entitle him to the lasting gratitude and honor of his fellow citizens. Actuated by a most progressive spirit he has always employed the most practical methods in the attainment of high ideals and his labors have indeed been far-reaching and resultant.

Robert R. Rice was born in the town of Varner, Lincoln county, Arkansas, May 30, 1886, and is a son of Robert R. and Medora S. (Varner) Rice, both of whom were also natives of Lincoln county. The father was born at what was known in those days as Auburn on the Arkansas river, while the mother's birth occurred in Varner, the town founded by her father, William Felix Varner, who came to this state from Georgia about 1846. The grandfather in the paternal line was Robert R. Rice, who arrived in Lincoln county, Arkansas, from Nashville, Tennessee, in the year 1844. The Rice, the Varner and the Douglas families were among the earliest of the pioneer families who settled in this section of the state, casting in their lot here when Indians were still numerous and when deer and bears and other wild animals were to be found in considerable number. They began the task of redeeming the country from the wilderness and their influence was a potent element in the progress and upbuilding of this section of the state. Robert R. Rice, the grandfather, at one time conducted the only store between Pine Bluff and Old Napoleon on the Arkansas river. Both he and William Felix Varner acquired large plantations and wielded a wide influence throughout the district, their opinions and activities constituting contributing features in the development, progress and politics of the state. Robert R. Rice (II), the father of him whose name introduces this review, served in young manhood as secretary to Captain Paul Sherley, a fleet captain with the Pacific squadron of the United States navy. He acted in that capacity for three years and subsequently returned to Arkansas, establishing his home at Varner, where he remained to the time of his death. He was known throughout the countryside as a lover and advocate of clean sport and maintained a pack of hounds for hunting bears and deer. His pack numbered one hundred or more and he was one of the best known hunters of the country. He also followed racing for many years, owning a splendid string of race horses, including some of the most noted racing stock on the American turf—Wax Taper, Chimes, W. B. Gates, Revenue, Ritful and Francis Pape. The last mentioned horse won a Mexican derby and W. B. Gates won more races than any other horse ever won on the American turf, coming out first in one hundred and five different races. Moreover, Wax Taper was considered the greatest horse on the turf of his day. While Robert R. Rice (II) was a notable sportsman, he was also the foremost merchant and planter of Lincoln county for many years. He was a man of big caliber, his influence being due to the fact that men knew and

ROBERT R. RICE, Jr.

ROBERT R. RICE

trusted him and that his devotion to the public interests qualified him for leadership. He never sought nor desired public preferment, although he served for a short time as sheriff of Lincoln county, succeeding his brother, Clay Rice, accepting the position, however, only for the general good of the community. He was an intimate friend of Governor Jeff Davis and was always active in political matters. A man of broad vision, he fully met the responsibilities and opportunities of the state and was always accounted a man among men. When he expressed an opinion and felt that he was right he backed it to the limit. He was frequently heard to say that the greatest satisfaction his money gave him was in giving his friends pleasure and making his enemies miserable. No one ever questioned his position upon any vital problem, as his views were most fearlessly expressed. He died January 8, 1918, and thus passed from the scene of earthly activities one who had long been an outstanding figure in the state.

His son and namesake, Robert R. Rice (III), was educated in the public schools of Memphis and in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. He also pursued a business course in Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1904 he became identified with his father in the conduct of his extensive mercantile and agricultural interests. About 1912 the management of the business devolved upon him. More and more the responsibilities had been shifted to his shoulders and since that time he has had charge of large and important interests. He is today one of the most conspicuous figures in the delta district of Arkansas and in the last five years he has given at least half of his time to the promotion of the vast drainage, levee and public highway projects, which are now in course of building, have been completed, or are fast nearing completion. The three great projects will constitute a source of the greatest benefit to five counties when finished and will represent the expenditure of from twelve to fourteen million dollars. Mr. Rice owns and cultivates five thousand acres of land, raising about a thousand bales of cotton annually and handling through his mercantile agency an additional five thousand bales each year. He employs about one hundred and seventy-five negro families on his farm and through his department stores he conducts an extensive mercantile business.

Mr. Rice is a member of the board of commissioners of the southeastern Arkansas levee district and also a member of the board of commissioners of the Grady drainage district. He is serving on the board of the Cummings drainage district and the Arkansas-Louisiana highway and the Arkansas-Louisiana Tourist Way Association. It would be difficult to find a man who is more thoroughly, broadly, actively and helpfully interested in public progress in the state than Robert R. Rice, nor one whose labors have been more effective and helpful, meeting not only present-day conditions but future demands for larger public service of this character. Mr. Rice has also figured prominently in political circles. For several years he acted as chairman of the democratic county central committee and is also a member of the state central committee, doing much to shape the policy and promote the success of the party in the state.

On the 12th of October, 1909, Mr. Rice was married to Miss Mary M. Henderson of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have become parents of four children: Mary Sherley, Robert R. (IV), Dorothy V. and Margaret H. The palatial southern home, over which Mrs. Rice presides, is noted for its warm-hearted and characteristically southern hospitality and is the center of many delightful social functions. Mr. Rice has found his greatest happiness in providing for the welfare and comfort of his family and in entertaining his friends—who are legion—at his own fireside. Mr. Rice is a member of the Masonic order, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. As a representative of one of the oldest of the pioneer families of the state his name deserves a place on the pages of Arkansas' history, but more from the fact that he has been intimately associated in many of those interests which have made for social, intellectual, civic and moral progress. He is a man of distinction in Arkansas, not by reason of any self-seeking but because the value of his service has been so evident and because of the recognition of his power in planning, projecting and accomplishing results, the value of which can scarcely be overestimated.

HENRY A. McCANTS.

Henry A. McCants, president of the First National Bank of Lewisville, has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man. His life record is the story of earnest endeavor intelligently directed. There have been no spectacular phases or chapters in his whole life history, but determination and energy have placed him in a creditable position among the prominent and prosperous business men of the city in which he makes his home. Mr. McCants was born in Cokesbury, South Carolina,

May 19, 1852. His father left that place about 1860 and removed to Lafayette county, Arkansas, where he settled on a farm. Henry A. McCants accordingly was reared on the home farm in the Red River valley. His educational opportunities were very limited, for the Civil war caused schools largely to be closed and it was through that period that Mr. McCants was of school age and ordinarily would have been pursuing his studies. He seems to have made excellent use of his opportunities, however, and is today a well informed man of sound judgment and wide practical knowledge. He remained with his father until eighteen years of age and raised one crop on his father's farm. He attended the schools of Lewisville when opportunity offered and at the age of nineteen years began clerking in a store, following that pursuit for seven years. Later he established a general store on the Red river at Sentells Landing and conducted it successfully for five years. He next went to Garland, where he conducted a store for a period of eleven years and then sold out, removing to Lewisville, where he engaged in merchandising for three years. At the end of that time he went to Louisiana, where he operated a sawmill for four years, after which he returned to Lewisville, although still owning an interest in the sawmill in Louisiana. It was about the year 1911 that he became the president of the First National Bank and has since remained at the head of this institution, which he has made one of the strong and thoroughly reliable moneyed concerns of the county. He follows progressive methods of banking and at the same time a safe conservatism that carefully guards the interests of depositors and makes for the stability and success of the bank. In addition to his other interests Mr. McCants owns two thousand acres of land on the Red river, of which six hundred acres is under cultivation and under his direct supervision. He has a number of tenants on his land but wisely supervises all the work of the farm. He is likewise interested in the Texarkana Cotton Oil & Fertilizer Company and his cooperation is always regarded as a valuable asset in the wise and successful management of business affairs.

Mr. McCants has never married but has reared his sister's four children. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and was secretary of the local lodge for ten years. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and for two terms he filled the office of mayor of Lewisville. He also served on the city council and as a member of the school board and is interested in all those projects which have to do with the city's development and steady improvement, heartily endorsing every plan to promote civic virtue and civic pride. He was one of the promoters of levee district, No. 2, and has been a director ever since its charter was issued. He was also president of the levee district good roads commission for Lafayette county.

CECIL L. THOMPSON

Cecil L. Thompson, mayor of Eudora, and since 1919 manager of the Eudora branch of the Dermott Grocery Company, was born in Avon, Illinois, on the 13th of February, 1883. His father, J. B. Thompson, was born and reared in Illinois and in later life removed to Newton, Kansas, where for many years he was successfully engaged in the livery and transfer business. He was one of the representative citizens of that community and his demise in 1912, at the age of fifty-six years, came as a severe shock to his many friends in Newton. In Stuart, Iowa, in 1876, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Thompson, a native of Pennsylvania. She survives her husband and is making her home in Newton, at the age of sixty-seven years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson one child was born, Cecil L., whose name initiates this review.

In the acquirement of an education, Cecil L. Thompson attended the public schools of Newton and graduated from the high school there in 1902, having acquired a literary education equivalent to a college course. Subsequently he became a student in the University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, and was graduated from that institution with the V. S. degree in 1905. For the following year he engaged in practice as a veterinary surgeon in Newton, Kansas, and then finding that profession not entirely to his liking, he removed to Winfield, where he engaged in the milling business on his own account. He was active along that line until in 1908, when fire destroyed his property, and he subsequently became associated with the Corno Mills Company of St. Louis in the capacity of traveling salesman, his territory being Arkansas. In 1912 he severed his connection with that company and accepted a position with the Dermott Grocery Company of Dermott, having charge of the shipping office for a period of one and one-half years. He then went on the road as traveling salesman for that concern, covering Arkansas and Louisiana, being active

in that connection until 1917, when he was made manager of the Eudora branch of the company. Mr. Thompson is well fitted for the duties devolving upon him in this capacity and since taking over the position has improved and developed this branch until it is now the largest of all branches of the company. This branch comprises the southeastern part of Arkansas and Louisiana and last year, the gross business amounted to over one million dollars. Mr. Thompson is a director in the Southern Motor Company of Dermott, Arkansas, and in 1921 was called to public office, being elected mayor of Eudora. He is giving to the city a businesslike administration and is lending his influence to every movement he deems essential in the upbuilding of the general welfare.

At Oak Grove, Louisiana, on the 28th of February, 1915, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thompson to Miss Willie M. Duke, a daughter of W. M. Duke, a pioneer settler in that state. They have an adopted daughter, Dolores Thompson, who is eight years of age and is attending the public schools of Eudora.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Thompson is identified with the Elks, holding membership in Lodge No. 706, of Newton, Kansas. During the World war he put all person interests aside and gave generously of his time and money in serving the government. Throughout the period he was food administrator of Chicot county. In every relation of life—business, political, social and fraternal—he has made many friends who appreciate his true personal worth, and he is readily conceded one of Eudora's most representative and public-spirited citizens.

C. EARL LEININGER.

C. Earl Leininger is the president of the Fort Smith Garment Company and one of the most enterprising and progressive of the younger business men of the city. He is today in control of one of the important productive industries of Fort Smith and his careful management, sound judgment and unfaltering industry are making of the concern one of the most profitable interests in this part of the state. His business, too, is of a character that contributes to the commercial development and general prosperity of the city, as well as to individual success. Mr. Leininger was born in Jackson Center, Ohio, in 1883, a son of J. A. Leininger, who for many years resided in the Buckeye state. He there became the head of a hoop and stave factory and occupied that important and responsible position for fifteen years. In 1915 he turned his attention to the manufacture of overalls, conducting the business in Celina, Ohio, until 1911, when he removed to Fort Smith and here established a plant, organizing the Fort Smith Garment Company in the month of April. This partnership was absorbed in 1918 by the corporation of the same with the following officers: J. A. Leininger, president; Sam Harper, vice president; R. H. Clinehaus, secretary; and I. H. Nakdimen, treasurer. Mr. Leininger placed the business upon a substantial basis but lived to enjoy the success for only a brief period for he died in October, 1918.

C. Earl Leininger was reared and educated in Ohio and received his business training under his father's direction. He came to Fort Smith at the time of the establishment of the Fort Smith Garment Company and at his father's death succeeded to the presidency of the business, which is the manufacture and wholesale distribution of boys' and men's overalls and dress pants. The company occupies a three-story building, fifty by one hundred and thirty-seven feet, and their business in normal times necessitates the employment of one hundred people, while the annual production nets a sale from three hundred and fifty to four hundred thousand dollars. Since the establishment and incorporation of the business twenty-five extra machines have been installed in the pants factory, making a total of 90 machines. The pants factory and cutting rooms are located on the third floor, while the overall factory occupies the second floor and all manufactured stock and the offices are situated on the first floor, while the basement is used for the storage of piece goods and trimmings. While the business was established at Fort Smith under a partnership relation they soon decided to increase the capital stock and incorporate and for this reason took others into the firm. A thriving business has been carried on under normal times and the enterprise is regarded as one of the important productive interests of the city. At the death of his father, Mr. Leininger of this review became president as well as manager of the factory, while his brother-in-law, R. H. Clinehaus, is the secretary of the company and also acts as office manager. There were four children in the father's family, one of whom, Ray Leininger, financially interested in the business, served in the navy during the World war.

In 1907 C. Earl Leininger was united in marriage to Miss Mabelle Clinehaus, a sister of R. H. Clinehaus. Their children are: Roland, who was born in Ohio; and Martha,

who was born in Arkansas. Mr. Leininger belongs to the Rotary Club, which establishes his position as one of the representative business men of the city. Fraternally he is a Mason and has taken the Scottish Rite degrees. Life is to him purposeful and its opportunities he has eagerly utilized, making for himself a prominent position in the manufacturing circles of the southwest. His entire course is marked by a steady progression that indicates a mastery over self and a thorough understanding of the situations which make up his environment and his life's contacts and experiences.

WILLIAM JESSE HERRING.

William Jesse Herring, conducting a stocks and bond brokerage business in Little Rock, was born August 3, 1884, in Dublin, Arkansas. He has always resided in this state and has been a factor in its steady development and progress, by reason of the support which he has given to all measures relative to the public good of the community in which he has made his home. He is a son of F. Clayton and Nannie (Hall) Herring, who are now residents of Paris, Arkansas. The father was born in Mississippi in 1856 and the mother was born in Alabama in 1860 and they were married in the former state in the year 1880. The father has devoted his life to farming and merchandising and has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He and his wife have a family of five sons and five daughters and theirs is a notable record, inasmuch as the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

After attending the graded schools of his native town, William J. Herring became a student in a business college in Little Rock. He took up his abode in this city in 1904, when twenty years of age, and here entered the real estate and bond business, in which he has continued, covering a period of seventeen years, during which time he has made steady progress in the development of his business affairs. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the real estate market, has wide knowledge of commercial paper and has been able wisely to direct the investments of his clients or promote their real estate transfers for them. His patronage is now extensive and he enjoys an enviable reputation for the reliability of his business and his progressiveness in all that he undertakes.

Mr. Herring was married at Springfield, Missouri, on the 3rd of September, 1910, Miss Mae Gladden becoming his wife. She was born in that city in 1890 and was graduated from the high school there. She has become the mother of two sons: Robert Wilbur, born June 15, 1912; and Eugene Melvin, born May 29, 1915. Both Mr. and Mrs. Herring are members of the Pulaski Heights Baptist church and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He has never been a club man, although appreciative of the social amenities of life. His leisure outside of business is devoted to his home and friends and the circle of his acquaintance is an extensive one. His success in business has been achieved largely through the fact that he has continued in the same line in which he embarked in young manhood, never dissipating his energies over a wide field. His thoroughness and persistency have won him advancement as the years have gone by and he is today one of the leading stocks and bond brokers of the capital city.

HENRY P. LYMAN.

Henry P. Lyman comes of an ancestry which is distinctively American in both the lineal and collateral lines and his entire career in every relation of life has marked him one hundred per cent American. Fort Smith numbers him among her native sons and his position in the regard of his fellow townsmen is a respected one by reason of worthy achievement. He was born March 25, 1890, a son of George H. Lyman, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. The ancestry is traced back to Richard Lyman, who came to the new world on the good ship Lion in 1631, the Winthropes and the celebrated Indian apostle Eliot being also passengers on that little sailing vessel, which bore its precious cargo of colonists to the new world. Richard Lyman became one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut, and his name is inscribed on a stone column erected to the pioneer settlers of the city in the Centre church there and his will was the first to be recorded. Successive generations of the family lived in New Hampshire and Vermont and finally a removal was made by the grandfather of Henry P. Lyman from Williston, Vermont, to Sangamon county, Illinois, where his father, George H. Lyman, was reared, eventually becoming a resident of Fort Smith and one of the most prominent business men of the city.

Henry P. Lyman obtained his education in the schools of Fort Smith, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in 1907. He later

attended the University of Illinois, where he studied economics, geology and law, specializing along those lines in preparation for his life work. He was a youth of nineteen years when he became actively identified with the business that had been established by his father. The latter's health began to fail and more and more largely the duties and responsibilities connected with the management of the business devolved upon the son. The father had first organized the Lyman Abstract Company and, seeing further possibilities for the expansion of his activities, he founded the Lyman Real Estate Company. A logical step was taken when he became one of the active directors of the Home Mutual Building & Loan Association and of all these companies he was the secretary and active manager; but increasing illness caused him to more and more largely put aside the work connected therewith and this was taken up by the son, who through these connections has been closely identified with the development of the city. The companies with which he is identified have been instrumental in the building of sixteen hundred homes in Fort Smith and have provided many others with the means whereby to purchase property, so that the name of Lyman figures prominently upon the pages of history in connection with Fort Smith's substantial growth and improvement. Henry P. Lyman was also one of the early organizers of the gas companies here and he is known to the general public through his contributed articles to financial weeklies in the east.

On the 4th of October, 1917, Mr. Lyman was married to Miss Ruth Corry of Montpelier, Vermont, a daughter of Frank M. Corry. Mr. Lyman is prominent in civic connections and there is no man who labors more effectively, earnestly and enthusiastically for the benefit and upbuilding of Fort Smith. He was one of the founders of the Noon Civics Club, belongs to the Business Men's Club and also to the Country Club. During the World war he volunteered his services on eleven occasions before he was finally accepted. On the 15th of May, 1917, he was first identified with the Sixth Infantry of the Illinois National Guard, enlisting at Springfield, Illinois. Later he was stationed at Headquarters, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, Recruit Depot, in August, 1918. He was then on duty in the Adjutant General's Department of Washington, D. C., until his discharge December 15, 1918. He was also connected with the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, Missouri, organizing and appraising Arkansas associations prior to his last enlistment. There is no field of activity which promises benefit for the community, the commonwealth or the country which does not receive his hearty endorsement and support and thus his record is in harmony with that of an honored ancestry which through many generations, from the earliest colonial period to the present, has contributed to the upbuilding, growth and greatness of the nation.

JOSEPH A. FALLIN.

Joseph A. Fallin, now living retired in Fayetteville, was born in the western part of Washington county, Arkansas, December 28, 1855, and is a representative of one of the old Virginia families. His grandfather was Holmes Fallin, who was born in Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee and afterward to Arkansas. He followed farming, stock raising and the breeding of fast horses in this state, and here he died. His son, Robert R. Fallin, was born in Virginia and came to Arkansas in 1848. He walked from Van Buren to Washington county, where he took up government land, the title to his property being signed by Franklin Pierce, then president of the United States. Not a furrow had been turned nor any improvement made on his place but with charactertistic engery he began its development and converted it into a rich and productive field. He served with the First Arkansas Cavalry throughout the Civil war and was in the battle of Prairie Grove and in the engagement that occurred at Fayetteville. He had filled the office of deputy sheriff prior to the war. In politics he was an active republican, giving unfaltering support to the party but he could not be elected to public office, owing to the strong democratic majority in this state. He held membership in the Christian church and departed this life in that faith in Springfield, Missouri, on the 13th of September, 1890. His remains were interred in the national cemetery of that place. In early manhood he wedded Nancy D. Cabe, who was born in Middle Tennessee, and their marriage was celebrated in that state. Her father was also a native of Tennessee and there spent his life. Mrs. Fallin died February 20, 1906, having for sixteen years survived her husband. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are living: Mary Emily Jane, a resident of Fayetteville; H. L., who is living on a farm near Springfield, Missouri; Docia Virginia, the wife of S. H. Blackmer, who was a Union soldier in the Civil war and is a contractor of Fayetteville; Joseph A., of this review; and Cynthia Elizabeth, the wife of Frank Wolverton, a teacher of Prairie Grove.

Joseph A. Fallin received only such educational opportunties as the common schools of the neighborhood afforded, but he has always been a broad reader and deep thinker

and has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. Indeed, he is today a better informed man than many who have had school advantages superior to those which he enjoyed. He started out in the business world as a helper in a store, in which he was employed for two years. He removed from Springfield, Missouri, to Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1870, and here he obtained employment in a brickyard, working three summers. He next rented a farm which he cultivated from 1874 until 1890, at which time he opened a store at Hickory Barron, Missouri, where he continued in business for fifteen months. On selling out his store he made investment in land in Dallas county, Missouri, but continued on that farm for only a brief period, after which he located at Springfield, Missouri, and there bought and sold live stock. He also conducted a still house for three seasons near Fayetteville before going to Missouri and at one time was proprietor of a drug store at Powell during the building of the railroad. In the year 1892 he again took up his abode in the vicinity of Fayetteville and remained on his farm until 1904, when he established his home in the city. Here he engaged in the real estate business and secured a good clientage in that connection. He has owned much valuable property in Fayetteville but has sold most of it now. His business affairs have been wisely, carefully and successfully managed and he is now the possessor of a substantial competence, sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

On the 11th of November, 1880, Mr. Fallin was married to Miss Sophronia Combs, who was born five miles south of Fayetteville, a daughter of Joe and Permelia Combs, who were natives of North Carolina and of Izard county, Arkansas, respectively. They were parents of five children, of whom three are living, the first two being twins. These are Mrs. Fallin and Caldonia. They were born March 11, 1854, and the latter married Rutherford Wagner, who is a county sheriff in Oklahoma. M. M. Combs is a minister of the Christian church, preaching in western Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Fallin have become parents of the following children: Robert E., who is president of the Mid West Oil Company of Texas and also president of the Alma Leasing Company of Texas; W. C., engaged in the real estate business in Fayetteville; C. A., also a real estate dealer of Fayetteville; Emma C., who was the wife of William Algire, a contractor of Kansas City, Missouri, and who died February 7, 1910; Gertrude A., the wife of Stewart Cook of Fayetteville, now employed at Eason's mill; and Joel H., who is engaged in the oil business with his brother in Texas. He was a member of the Boy Scouts at twelve years of age and went to the Mexican border in military duty when a youth of eighteen. He has served as a member of the National Guard and entering the army upon America's advent into the World war, he was sent to Camp Pike and afterward to Camp Beauregard, while later he was transferred to Camp Mills and thence sailed for France, where he remained for ten months, being discharged from the army July 1, 1919.

Mr. Fallin is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Anti-Horse-Thief Association, of which he is past master. In politics he has long been a republican and at one time was candidate for the office of sheriff, leading his ticket, but was not elected on account of the strong democratic majority here. Mr. Fallin's life record is most creditable. When he was married he had but fifteen dollars and had incurred an indebtedness of thirty-five dollars. He had but ten cents when he began housekeeping. The first one hundred dollars which he managed to earn served as the foundation on which he has built his later fortune. When he had managed to save that amount he quit working for others and began working for himself and as the years have passed he has won substantial success. For a number of years he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil and his life record should serve to encourage and inspire others, constituting a splendid example which the young may follow and if they pursue the course that Mr. Fallin has they will, like him, reach the goal of prosperity.

JOE E. CHAMBERLAIN.

For a third of a century Joe E. Chamberlain has been engaged in the drug business at Malvern and has enjoyed a substantial measure of success throughout the period. He possesses those qualities which for want of a better term have been called commercial sense. In other words, he realizes the value of industry and perseverance and is quick to recognize his opportunity or any legitimate chance for advancement in business affairs. Mr. Chamberlain has spent his life in Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Hot Spring county, May 17, 1857. His father, William P. Chamberlain, was born in North Carolina in the year 1800 and removed to this state in 1849. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Jennie Kinnick, was also a native of North Carolina, born in the year 1818, and she came to Arkansas in 1849. His first wife's maiden name was Ewell, and

they became parents of ten children. William P. Chamberlain was a wheelwright by trade and he also followed the occupation of farming, cultivating his land in ante-bellum days with the aid of the slaves which he owned. He was killed in 1863 by the jayhawkers and Indians, who scalped him near his home, there being Indians with that division of military troops. The soldiers took everything the family had, including all provisions. There was one daughter in the family, Martha, who died in Hot Springs in the year 1914.

Joe E. Chamberlain was reared at Social Hill. He was only six years of age when his father died and he was taken into the family of Judge F. A. Ward, with whom he remained until the death of his friend and foster father in 1879. He had the advantages offered by the Social Hill school and was for a time under the instruction of Professor J. C. Shipp. In early manhood Mr. Chamberlain engaged in teaching school for two years and in 1884 was elected to the office of circuit clerk, in which position he served so creditably during his first term that he was reelected, retiring from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned. He afterward purchased the Roberson & Stone drug store at Malvern, of which he became owner in November, 1888. He has since been proprietor of this establishment and has long been accounted one of the foremost merchants of the city. His store is well appointed and tasteful in its arrangements and the energy and enterprise which Mr. Chamberlain has displayed in the management of his business has secured for him a liberal patronage. Connected with the mercantile interests of the city for a third of a century, no history of Malvern would be complete without extended reference to him.

On the 12th of October, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Joe E. Chamberlain and Miss Nannie Strong and they have become parents of five sons: Roy, now thirty-two years of age, is with the C. J. Lincoln Company of Little Rock; Joseph E., died at the age of twenty-two years; Maurice S., twenty-six years of age, is engaged in the oil business in Louisiana. Warren W., twenty-one years of age, is studying medicine in the medical department of the University of Arkansas; James M., nineteen years of age, is attending Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia.

Mr. Chamberlain is a public-spirited citizen who has done faithful service for his community along many lines of general progress and improvement. For eighteen years he served as a member of the school board and did everything in his power to advance the cause of education and promote the standard of the schools. He has served as a member of the city council and as city treasurer and his official record is an irreproachable one, characterized ever by the utmost fidelity to duty. His life has been cast in harmony with his profession as a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his contribution to the material, intellectual and moral welfare of the community has been of substantial worth.

WILLIAM CHRISTIAN REITZAMMER.

William Christian Reitzammer, circuit clerk of Desha county, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 9th of October, 1880. His father, John George Reitzammer, is now living in Arkansas City. He came to Arkansas from Louisville in 1880 and for many years engaged in the grocery and bakery business, achieving more than substantial success. He is now living retired in Arkansas City, where he has many friends who appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling characteristics. For many generations the Reitzammer family have lived in America. John G. Reitzammer married Miss Anna Reinhardt of Louisville, Kentucky, the ceremony being performed in that city. To their union six boys and two girls were born. One girl is deceased. William Christian, whose name introduces this review, was the third in order of birth.

In the acquirements of an education William Christian Reitzammer attended the common schools of Arkansas City, receiving the equivalent of a grammer school education. At the age of seventeen years he became deputy postmaster at Arkansas City and previous to accepting that position he had clerked one year in a dry goods store. For thirteen years he was in the post office, practically acting as postmaster but in the early part of the year 1910, he became associated with the Kimball Lacy Lumber Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper. He remained in the employ of that concern until November of that year, and in 1911 was elected to his present office of circuit clerk of Desha county, taking over the duties of that office in 1912. He has since been active in that official capacity, discharging the duties of that office to the best of his ability. Mr. Reitzammer has never run against opposition in a political way except in 1912, when he defeated his opponent by a substantial majority.

On the 13th of November, 1905, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reitzammer to Miss Beulah Lee, the ceremony being performed at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McNeely, in Memphis, Tennessee. To their union one daughter has been

born, Beulah Lee, who is thirteen years of age, and a student in the public schools of Arkansas City.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Fraternally Mr. Reitzammer is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Riverton Lodge, No. 296, A. F. & A. M. of Arkansas City, Arkansas; Albert Pike Consistory of Little Rock; Valley Chapter, No. 128, Royal Arch Masons of McGehee; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is a Scottish Rite Mason. Mr. Reitzammer is now serving as secretary of the local blue lodge, which office he has held previously, and he is past worshipful master of the A. F. & A. M. lodge. He is a stanch advocate of education and for the past two years has been president of the school board, of which body he has been a member since 1900. During the World war Mr. Reitzammer was on the publicity committee in behalf of Liberty Loans and Thrift Stamp sales and he gave generously of his time and money in promoting the government's interests. Mr. Reitzammer is rightly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man, for the success he is now enjoying is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, laudable ambition and stanch determination. He is one of Arkansas City's most representative and public-spirited citizens and has won the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

ALBERT GALLATIN McGILL, M. D.

Dr. Albert Gallatin McGill, physician and surgeon of Little Rock, is a representative of one of the old southern families of Scotch lineage. The immigrant ancestor came from Scotland about 1735, seeking religious liberty in the new world. He made the voyage with a company who sought in the freedom of the western continent the opportunity to worship according to the dictates of their consciences. The great-grandfather of Dr. McGill in the paternal line was born in South Carolina, where he continued to reside until called from this life. He served as a soldier of the colonial forces in the Revolutionary war, joining the army when but fifteen years of age and participating in a number of the hotly contested engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the American arms. His son, Minto W. McGill, grandfather of Dr. McGill, was born in the Williamsburg district of South Carolina in 1827 and he came to Arkansas about 1856, settling in Hempstead county. He was a planter and he, too, had a military record, having served with the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. His death occurred in Camden, Arkansas, in 1899.

Dr. McGill was born at Tate's Bluff, Ouachita county, Arkansas, January 2, 1881, a son of Minto Witherspoon and Eliza Ann Josephine (Tate) McGill. The father was born in Williamsburg county, South Carolina, in 1853 and now resides at Tate's Bluff, Arkansas. He has devoted his life to farming and merchandising and he has always been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles. On the 5th of December, 1878, at Camden, Arkansas, he married Eliza Ann Josephine Tate, who was born at Tate's Bluff, June 2, 1861. They became parents of eleven sons and five daughters and of this large family eight sons and three daughters are living. Five sons and two daughters have graduated from the Arkansas State University and another son and daughter are now students in that institution.

Dr. McGill pursued his early education in the public schools of Camden, Arkansas, and was there graduated from the high school with the class of 1902. Soon after the completion of his high school course he decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work and entered the Tulane Medical College at New Orleans, where he was graduated with the class of 1906. He afterward did postgraduate work in Baltimore, Maryland; Chicago, Illinois; Rochester, Minnesota; and at Battle Creek, Michigan; and thus has constantly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. He today specializes as a radium, X-ray and clinical pathologist and became an eminent physician in the profession along those lines. He belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American X-Ray Society.

At Chidester, Arkansas, on the 5th of May, 1909, Dr. McGill was married to Miss Margaret Pharr, who was born at Chidester and was educated in the Cumberland College at Clarksville, Arkansas. She is a daughter of Joseph S. and Matilda (Webb) Pharr, both natives of Arkansas and now residents of Little Rock. Dr. and Mrs. McGill have become parents of three children: Margaret Pharr, Bernice Elizabeth and Albert G. The last named was born March 20, 1918. Dr. McGill and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian church and are interested in all of those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the community at large. He is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, the Knight

DR. ALBERT G. McGILL

Templar degree of the York Rite and he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His political support is given the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his constantly increasing professional duties and the character of his practice establishes him as one of the capable physicians of the city.

CHARLES W. McKAY.

The legal profession of Columbia county finds a worthy representative in Charles W. McKay, who was born six miles east of Magnolia on the 20th of February, 1872. He is of Scotch ancestry and a son of William O. and Adeline (Shaddock) McKay. For some forty years the father was engaged in educational work, teaching in the Columbia county schools and he was active in that connection at the time of his demise in 1898, at the age of sixty-two years. He was at that time a resident of Magnolia. Mr. McKay was born in South Carolina, while his wife was born in Dallas county, this state, on the 31st of October, 1842. Their marriage was celebrated at Honduras in 1868 and to their union two boys and one girl were born, all of whom are living. Mrs. McKay survives her husband and she is residing in the old home at Magnolia, a beloved and highly respected citizen.

Charles W. McKay, the oldest member of the family, received his education in the public schools of Magnolia and subsequently took up the study of law at home. As the result of his close application and laudable ambition, he was admitted to the bar in 1897, and the following year began practice in Magnolia, where he has remained. He is one of the leading attorneys of the county and has an extensive general practice, handling much important litigation before the courts. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his professional interests, he is a director in the Farmers & Bankers Trust Company and a director in the Columbia Compress Company.

In Columbia county, on the 11th of February, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. McKay to Miss Mary Futch, a native of this county and a daughter of Dave Futch, now deceased. To their union two children have been born: Ora, who is residing at home; and William D., a freshman in Hendrix College at Conway. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKay are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McKay has been very successful in his practice and he is held in high regard in Magnolia, both by reason of his professional ability and because of his high standard of citizenship and constant effort to promote the best interests of the town, county and state on every possible occasion.

THOMAS A. HIGHTOWER, M. D.

Dr. Thomas A. Hightower, physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, was born on the state line between Tennessee and Alabama, in the town of Bethel, June 20, 1850, and is a son of James and Lucy (Westmoreland) Hightower, the former a native of Albemarle, Virginia, while the latter was born in Giles county, Tennessee. In young manhood the father made his way down through Kentucky to Tennessee, where he was married and took up his abode, locating just across the line in Limestone county, Alabama. There he engaged in farming.

The son, Dr. Thomas A. Hightower, was educated in the rural schools of Alabama and subsequently took up the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which he received his professional degree in the year 1873. He began practice near Courtland, Alabama, and in 1879 came to Arkansas, locating in the village of De View, where he remained in active practice for a quarter of a century. He next removed to the town of McCrory, building the first house in the town following the advent of the railroad there. His practice at that point grew beyond his ability to take care of it individually and he was forced to leave in order to preserve his health, so great were the demands made upon his time and energy. In 1905 he came to Hot Springs, where he has since been located, and here he has followed the practice of his chosen profession with excellent success.

In 1875 Dr. Hightower was married to Miss Emma K. Simpson of Courtland, Alabama, and to them were born six children: Isaac R. residing in El Paso, Texas; James B., a resident of Jonesboro, Arkansas; Katie, who is the wife of Tine Coppage of Jonesboro, this state; Thomas W., living in El Paso, Texas; Gladys, the wife of H. W. Schleicher of Jacksonville, Florida; and Linnie, the wife of Lieutenant C. B.

Quinn of the United States army, now stationed at Atlanta, Georgia. All three of the sons are railroad men. The wife and mother died in 1905, and later the Doctor was married to Mrs. Ella Hollingshead of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Dr. Hightower is a member of Augusta Lodge, No. 45, A. F. & A. M., of Augusta, Arkansas; Augusta Chapter, R. A. M.; and Hudepayne Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Little Rock, and at all times is found a loyal and faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He likewise belongs to the First Methodist church and his life in all of its relations is guided by his religious belief. Thus it is that he holds to the highest standards of conduct and is regarded as a most conscientious physician, as a faithful friend and as a loyal and progressive citizen.

HON. LEE SEAMSTER.

Hon. Lee Seamster, a native son of Arkansas, is mayor of Bentonville, and a prominent representative of the Bentonville bar, his ability being attested by the large practice accorded him. He has also taken part in framing the laws of the state and at all times has been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He was born in Benton county, September 14, 1888, a son of M. L. and Nancy Jane (Cole) Seamster, both of whom are natives of Missouri, the former born in Schuyler country and the latter in Barry county. They were married in Barry county on the 2d of March, 1871, and in the following year removed to Arkansas, the father purchasing a farm in Benton county, on which he and his wife still reside. They are members of the Missionary Baptist church and in politics he is a stanch democrat. He has been called to public office, serving for a number of years as justice of the peace. To their union nine children were born, namely: John W., who is conducting a bakery at Fayetteville, Arkansas; Marion N., a well known farmer residing at Miami, Oklahoma; Etta, who married A. M. Crouse, a successful agriculturist of Benton county; R. A., who is the proprietor of a leading cafe of Breckenridge, Texas; J. R., a prominent restaurateur of Bentonville; A. S., who is successfully operating a farm at Wareagle, Arkansas; Lee, of this review; Alvin, who acts as a rural mail carrier, making his home on a farm; and Jesse, who is connected with the Ferguson Lumber Company of Bentonville. The paternal grandfather, the Rev. Williamson Seamster, was a well known minister of the Baptist church, devoting his life to missionary work. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Newton Cole, at one time resided in North Carolina, going from that state to Missouri with Cherokee Indians, and there he continued to make his home during the remainder of his life.

In the public schools of Benton county Mr. Seamster acquired his education and when nineteen years of age he became a rural mail carrier, engaging in that work for a period of six years. He had previously taught school for two years and while occupied with his duties as mail carrier he took up the study of law under the tutelage of W. D. Mauck, being admitted to the bar in July, 1912. He began practice with Judge Mauck but since the 1st of August, 1920, has conducted his interests independently and the list of his clients has steadily increased as he has had opportunity successfully to demonstrate his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law. He practices in the federal court and was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the state in 1913. He engages in the general practice of law and is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, his energy and laudable ambition prompting that careful preparation of cases which is so essential to successful practice. He is the owner of a good farm in Benton county but devotes his energies to his profession.

In 1908 Mr. Seamster was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Presley, a native of Benton county and a daughter of J. C. Presley, a well known farmer, who has here resided from infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Seamster have become the parents of three children: Bernal D., a pupil in the eighth grade; Margaret Jane, who is in the second grade; and Dorothy Louise, who is but a year old.

Mr. and Mrs. Seamster are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor commander of the latter organization. He is a stanch democrat in his political views and an active worker in the ranks of the party. He has been called upon to fill public positions of honor and trust and has served as deputy prosecuting attorney of Benton county. In 1918 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, serving for one term, during which there were three extra sessions. His was a most commendable political record, characterized by marked devotion to duty and the fearless defense of whatever he believed to be right.

He is making a creditable record as mayor of Bentonville, is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the progress and improvement of his community, county and commonwealth, and is an ardent advocate of good roads, realizing their importance as a factor in industrial development and expansion. He is actuated by high and honorable purposes in all relations of life and ranks with the leading attorneys and valued citizens of Bentonville.

WINFIELD M. HUDSON.

Winfield M. Hudson, engaged in the real estate business at Cabot, is a native son of Pulaski county, Arkansas, his birth having occurred about five miles southwest of Cabot, in the year 1884. His father, J. M. Hudson, was born near Clinton, Mississippi, and came to Arkansas with his mother following the death of her husband in Mississippi. A brother of her husband, John Hudson, had served with the Confederate army and was killed in battle during the Civil war. J. M. Hudson, having arrived at years of maturity, was married to Miss Edna Jolly, who was born in Pulaski county, Arkansas. Her father was a soldier of the Mexican war. In order to support his family J. M. Hudson turned his attention to the nursery business, which he has carried on in Lonoke county for thirty-five years. He has developed a trade of large proportions and has long been recognized as one of the foremost nurserymen in his part of the state. He always carries excellent stock and the progressiveness and reliability of his business methods have insured to him a liberal patronage. His nursery stock is today seen in some of the finest orchards of this part of the state and in the beautiful trees and shrubbery which adorn the lawns of Lonoke and other counties. To Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hudson there were born eight children: Leona, who is now the wife of Thomas Adkins; Maggie, the deceased wife of John Brown; Argana, the deceased wife of Charles Brown; Winfield M.; Finis; Ross; Homer, who is a graduate of Hendrix College and is superintendent of schools at Wheatley, Arkansas; and Jesse, who is principal of the high school at Covington, Oklahoma. The last named served in the Signal Corps branch of the army in France during the World war and also attended one of the universities in France ere his return to his native land. He is also a graduate of Hendrix College of Arkansas.

Winfield M. Hudson pursued his education in the schools of this state, completing his studies in the Cabot high school, after which he embarked in the insurance business at Little Rock. He later was active in the same field at Pine Bluff and then returned to Cabot twelve years ago. Through the intervening period he has here engaged in the real estate business and is thoroughly familiar with property conditions and values. He knows exactly what is upon the market, its worth and the chances for sale or purchase, and he has enabled his clients to make various judicious investments.

Mr. Hudson was united in marriage in 1907 to Miss Leola Barnell and to them were born four children: Murray, Charles, Francis and Mildred. For his second wife Mr. Hudson chose Ivah Fairfield of Little Rock and they have one son, James.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and are identified with all those interests which make for progress and improvement in the community and which promote the uplift of the individual. In politics he is a democrat and has served as mayor of Cabot, discharging his duties with marked promptness and capability. He is prominently and widely known here and has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

BERTRUM LAZARUS WARE, M. D.

Numbered among the alumni of the University of Arkansas, in which he completed his medical course, Dr. Bertrum Lazarus Ware is engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon at Greenwood. He was born in 1883, in the vicinity of the city in which he makes his home, and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. His parents are George L. and Piety (Woodham) Ware. The paternal grandfather, Lazarus Ware, married a Miss Dickson and removed from North Carolina to Georgia. It was in the latter state that George L. Ware was born and reared. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in his native state before coming to Arkansas. While there residing he was united in marriage to Miss Piety Woodham, who was a daughter of Aaron Woodham. The

maternal grandfather of Dr. Ware, Aaron Woodham, removed from Tennessee to Alabama and married a Miss Wilson. He fought with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. George L. Ware began their domestic life in Georgia and on coming to Arkansas settled three miles east of Greenwood, where Mr. Ware opened a blacksmith shop and also followed shoemaking. He later established a general store at Fidelity and subsequently opened a general store in Greenwood, which he still conducts in partnership with his son, M. N. Ware, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. From early pioneer times, therefore, the family has taken active and helpful part in the material development and substantial upbuilding of their section of the state.

Dr. Ware was educated in the schools of Greenwood, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, and in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, while later he became a student in the medical department of that institution, and when he had completed his course there he put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by doing hospital work for two years in Little Rock at Logan H. Roots Memorial Hospital. In 1912 he opened an office in Greenwood, where he has remained through the intervening period of a decade, and as the years have passed his practice has steadily expanded and has likewise grown in importance. During the late war he was the medical member of the local board of Sebastian county and, moreover, was the first member of the board, on which David Davis served as the original chairman, being later succeeded by John W. Bell. Olin Brewer was the secretary and Madge McNally the chief clerk. This board did important work during the progress of the war. Before and since that time Dr. Ware has enjoyed a successful practice and he is also connected with the business interests of Greenwood as a director of the Farmers State Bank.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Dr. Ware was married in 1910 to Miss Bessie Chandler, a daughter of Frank Chandler, and they have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: Earl E., Prentiss E. and Ester Marie.

Fraternally Dr. Ware is well known, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a Free and Accepted Mason. He is a charter member of the Chi Zeta Chi, a medical college fraternity, and he was a delegate to the Baltimore convention of that society in 1909. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a steward, and at all times he manifests keen and helpful interest in the work of the church, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

COLONEL EBENEZER LATTIMORE COMPERE.

One of the well known attorneys of Hamburg, Ashley county, and a veteran of the World war is Colonel Ebenezer Lattimore Compere. He was born in this state at Witcherville, on the 26th of February, 1880, a son of Ebenezer Lee and Josephine Isabella (Mullins) Compere. The paternal ancestors were Huguenots, who left their native country for England, thence removed to Jamaica and subsequently came to America, settling in Alabama. Ebenezer Lee Compere was a Baptist minister and came to Arkansas from Mississippi in 1860. He organized the first church of that denomination at Fort Smith, shortly after his arrival, and remained as pastor there for some years. The last thirty-five years of his life were spent preaching in western Arkansas and doing missionary work among the Indians in Indian Territory, in what is now the state of Oklahoma, then a vast and sparsely populated prairie. He likewise served in the Confederate army as chaplain. Rev. Mr. Compere died in 1895, when but sixty-two years of age, his demise occurring in Dallas, near Mena, this state. In 1863 in Mississippi was celebrated the marriage of Ebenezer Lee Compere to Miss Josephine Isabella Mullins, a native of that state. She is still living at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Compere nine children were born, of whom four boys and two girls are living. Colonel E. L. Compere, whose name initiates this review, is the youngest child.

Colonel Ebenezer Lattimore Compere received his early education in the public schools of Mena, Arkansas, and later enrolled as a student in Ouachita College, graduating from that institution in 1906, with the degree of A. B. In order to pay his way through school he worked at various jobs in his spare time and, determining upon a legal career, attended the night law classes of the University of Arkansas, working during the day as assistant adjutant general of the Arkansas National Guard. He held that position from 1909 to 1911, inclusive, and in the latter year received his LL. B. degree. On the 1st of January of the following year he came to Hamburg and has since been in active practice here as a partner of his brother, the firm being known as Compere and Compere. In 1914 Colonel Compere was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney for the tenth

judicial circuit and was finishing his second term in that office when he put all personal interests aside and enlisted for service in the World war. He was colonel, or commanding officer of the Third Arkansas Infantry, which later became the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, and he went overseas in August, 1918. He was in the Fifth Depot Division at Mehun-Sur-Yevre in central France and just before the armistice he was transferred to the First Depot Division at St. Aignan. After the signing of the armistice, however, he was sent to Langres, France, and remained there until December, when he was sent to Hyeres, on the Mediterranean and thence to Bordeaux, in January, 1919, and sailed from there to the United States, receiving his discharge at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia, on the 5th of February, 1919. He then returned to Hamburg and resumed his law practice.

At McGehee, this state, on the 29th of December, 1914, occurred the marriage of Colonel Compere to Miss Emma Lucille Hawkins, a daughter of E. P. and Emma Hawkins, of that place. Three children have been born to their union: Edgar Lattimore, five years of age; Powell Butler, three years of age; and Lee Hawkins, one and one-half years of age.

Fraternally Colonel Compere is identified with the Masons and holds membership in Prairie Lodge, No. 465, A. F. & A. M. of Hamburg and in Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons here. He is a charter member of Roy Gardner Post, No. 75, American Legion and active in the local affairs of that organization. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is moderator of Bartholomew Baptist Association for the district covering Ashley, Chicot, Bradley and Drew counties, and comprising about seventy churches. In every relation of life—political, professional, and social—Colonel Compere has won success, and he is known throughout the community as a self-made man, having attained his present prominent position as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and laudable ambition.

L. D. ROGERS.

L. D. Rogers, of Lewisville, who is filling the office of sheriff of Lafayette county, is a native of Louisiana, his birth having occurred in the town of Plain Dealing, December 25, 1881. The period of his minority was spent in his native state and when he had reached the age of twenty-two years he came to Arkansas. He had pursued a public school education in Louisiana and also attended the Louisiana Industrial School. After coming to this state he settled at Canfield, where he engaged in clerking in a store, and in 1904 he removed to Lewisville, where he has since made his home. Here he was again employed as a clerk for a time and then turned his attention to farming, settling upon a tract of land in 1909. His energies were then concentrated upon the further cultivation and development of the fields until he was elected to the office of sheriff in 1917. He made so creditable a record in the position that he was reelected and is still discharging the duties of the position without fear or favor, his course winning him high commendation.

Mr. Rogers belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Baptist church and is a faithful exemplar of the teachings of both organizations. His well spent life commends him to the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated and he has many friends throughout Lafayette county.

MAX HAMPTON.

It has been said that a newspaper is both the mirror and molder of public opinion and such Max Hampton has made the Democrat of Booneville, of which he is owner and editor. He has made this an interesting journal, devoted to the dissemination of general news, and at the same time it is the champion of all those forces and agencies which make for progress and improvement in the community. Mr. Hampton is a native of Greenwood, Arkansas, born November 26, 1887. He represents one of the old families of North Carolina, his grandparents being James and Jane (McCormick) Hampton, who were natives of that state. The former served with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. His son, H. T. Hampton, was born in Logan county, Arkansas, February 5, 1855, and became a newspaper man, devoting thirty-seven years of his life to work of that character. He founded the Paris Express and also the Booneville Democrat and he also conducted papers at Altus and at Greenwood, spending his last days, however, in Booneville, where he departed this life in 1914. In young manhood he was married to Mattie V. Sipe, who was born in

Graysville, Georgia, in February, 1855, and is a daughter of W. L. and Nancy Agnes (Douglas) Sipe, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Charleston, South Carolina. They spent much of their lives near Chattanooga, Tennessee. H. T. Hampton was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to which his widow also belongs. In his fraternal relations he was a Mason and a Woodman, while politically he was a stalwart democrat and served as mayor of Booneville for several terms, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He likewise filled the office of county assessor for one term. To him and his wife were born six children: Norma, the wife of R. A. McEachin, a grocer of Midland, Arkansas; Fay, the wife of A. W. McGee, a traveling man residing in Booneville; Ora, who married B. B. Bevins, engaged in the grocery business in Booneville; H. T., Jr., a dealer in cotton at Antlers, Oklahoma; Max, of this review; and Era, who married Louis Grau, a dry goods merchant of Booneville.

Max Hampton, pursuing his education in the schools of Booneville, passed through consecutive grades to the high school and then concentrated his efforts and attention upon newspaper work. He had been employed in newspaper offices at intervals from the age of ten years and has been quite active along this line since reaching the age of fifteen. Step by step he has advanced as he has acquainted himself with the various departments and phases of the work and ultimately he became owner of the Booneville Democrat, acquiring the paper in 1910, since which time he has been its proprietor and editor. The paper has a circulation of eight hundred and in connection with its publication Mr. Hampton does a very considerable job printing business.

On the 15th of December, 1908, Mr. Hampton was married to Miss Louise Freemyer, who was born at Independence, Missouri, a daughter of D. M. and Elizabeth (Yeary) Freemyer. Her father, a native of Iowa, removed to Missouri when but five years of age and the mother was born in the latter state. They came to Arkansas in 1897 and Mr. Freemyer took up his abode on a farm in Garland county, but he and his wife now make their home in Pulaski county. Mr. and Mrs. Hampton have become parents of three children, Lester, Dorothy and Juanita Marie.

Mr. Hampton was for three years a member of the State Guards and entered the military service of the country at the time the troops were sent to the Mexican border, enlisting at Little Rock, but was not needed at the front, the difficulties being at length adjusted. He is a democrat in his political views and champions the cause of the party through the columns of his paper. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and they have many warm friends in Booneville, enjoying the esteem and goodwill of all who know them.

ROBERT SAMUEL WARNOCK.

Robert Samuel Warnock was born and reared on a farm in Columbia county, Arkansas. He is of Irish extraction, his paternal ancestors coming to this country some one hundred and fifty years ago and locating in South Carolina. The ancestors on the maternal side likewise came from Ireland, prior to the Revolutionary war. His father, Andrew Pickens Warnock, was born in the year 1825 in Autauga county, Alabama, and came to Arkansas with his father, locating in Ouachita county in 1840. In 1850 Andrew P. Warnock moved to Columbia county and there resided until his death in 1878. He was a Confederate soldier and was in the battle of Vicksburg, which lasted over forty days and nights. He was elected first tax assessor of Columbia county following the period of reconstruction at the close of the Civil war. In 1844, in Ouachita county, Andrew P. Warnock was married to Miss Margaret Ann Walker, who was born and reared to twelve years of age in Madison county, Alabama, and came to Arkansas with her parents in 1840. Her death occurred in 1861, at the age of thirty-three years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Warnock eight children were born, three boys and five girls, five of whom are now living. Robert Samuel Warnock, the subject of this sketch, was the seventh child in order of birth.

In the acquirement of an education, Robert S. Warnock attended only the common schools of Columbia county and at the early age of seventeen made his initial step into the business world. For some time he worked as a farm hand at ten dollars a month, going to school and working alternately. Subsequently he engaged in farming on his own account, and, buying land on credit, he followed agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1888, when he moved to Magnolia. Here he established a stock business, and in connection with his farming interest made quite a success. In 1892 he was one of the dominant factors in the organization of the Columbia County Bank, the first bank in the county, and was elected vice president of the institution, in which position he was active for many years. In 1907 the Farmers Bank & Trust Company was organ-

ROBERT S. WARNOCK

ized and Mr. Warnock was elected its president. He served in that capacity until 1916 and until the institution was the largest of eight banks of the county. Also he organized the Columbia County Cotton Oil Company and was its president for a number of years. Mr. Warnock is one among the largest taxpayers of Columbia county. At the present time he is engaged only in looking after his personal interests.

Aside from the success he has attained in a business way, Mr. Warnock has been prominent in political circles and has held several offices of public trust. For several years he served as a member of the city council, also a member of the board of trustees of the high school of Magnolia. In 1902 he was a candidate for state senator but was defeated by a small majority by Senator A. S. Kilgore. In 1908 he was elected to the state legislature by the largest majority any candidate had ever received running for a similar office, and elected again in 1911 by a still larger majority. He was the author of the first bank guaranty law ever introduced in the Arkansas legislature. Mr. Warnock is also the author of our present state depository law, which compels banks to pay competitive interest and give security for the state funds. It is estimated that this interest amounts to more than one hundred thousand dollars every two years paid into the state treasury. In 1908 he was presidential elector from the seventh congressional district on the Bryan and Kern ticket. In 1904 he was elected by the state convention a delegate to the democratic national convention at St. Louis. Mr. Parker of New York and Davis of Virginia were nominated for president and vice president at said convention. In 1914 Mr. Warnock was a candidate for congress from the seventh congressional district, also again he was a candidate in 1916, at both elections being defeated by narrow margins. In 1917 he was a member of the state constitutional convention, which convention concluded its work in 1918. In 1905 the county court selected Mr. Warnock as commissioner to build and superintend a new courthouse which stands today one of the most beautiful structures in the state. For nine years Mr. Warnock has been one of the trustees of the Third District Agricultural School.

In 1879 Mr. Warnock was married to Miss Frances R. Alexander, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Bromfield) Alexander. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Warnock two children have been born, one son and a daughter. Robert Samuel, Jr., is twenty-five years of age and is now actively engaged in the sawmill business. He married Miss Nina Grayson of Magnolia. Ora, the daughter, is the wife of L. D. Kemmerer, a fertilizer manufacturer of Waldo.

S. BERNIE HARPER.

S. Bernie Harper is the manager of the Yantis-Harper Tire Company, distributors of the Firestone and Kelly Springfield tires, tubes and automobile accessories. This business was established in 1916 as a partnership concern between Mr. Harper and M. L. Yantis. The business has been under the direct control of Mr. Harper and his unabating energy is manifest in the constant growth of their patronage. Mr. Harper is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Hackett, near Fort Smith, his parents being Samuel and Sallie Harper. He pursued his education in the schools of Fort Smith and at Lexington, Virginia, and also attended the Washington and Lee University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913, thus becoming well qualified by liberal education for life's practical and responsible duties. Before embarking in his present line of business he was identified with the Times Record, a newspaper, for a short period. In 1916, however, he turned his attention to the tire and automobile accessory business, becoming one of the partners in the Yantis-Harper Tire Company. His associate in the undertaking is the president and general manager of the Fort Smith Automotive Supply Company at No. 9 North Second street, who concentrates his efforts upon that business, while Mr. Harper takes full charge of the interests of the Yantis-Harper Tire Company. They are distributors of tires and tire accessories, doing a wholesale business through western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma and at the same time handling a local retail trade. They sell the Firestone and Kelly Springfield tires and have developed a business of very gratifying and substantial proportions. When they started they established the business in a small retail way at No. 19 North Seventh street. Today they occupy large quarters at 1201 Garrison avenue, having a building forty-five by ninety feet. The progressive methods of the firm insure a liberal patronage and the business has steadily grown under the capable management of Mr. Harper, who has acquainted himself with every phase of the trade and believes in selling good goods at reasonable prices.

In 1917 Mr. Harper was married to Miss Lucy Vick, a daughter of R. E. Vick, secretary and treasurer of the Speer Hardware Company of Fort Smith. Their

children are: Lucy Katherine and Bernie, Jr. Mr. Harper is a valued representative of the Rotary Club of Fort Smith and his position in commercial circles is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen a member of the board of directors of the Retail Merchants' Association. He is likewise one of the board of directors of the Arkansas Valley Bank. He is alert and energetic, ready for any emergency and quickly grasps every opportunity that tends to advance his business interests along legitimate lines. By reason of thoroughness and close application he has made a splendid success and is numbered among the men of marked business acumen in Fort Smith.

WASHINGTON M. McRAE, M. D.

The ranks of the medical profession of Little Rock are constantly being recruited from among the ambitious and progressive young men who decide upon the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work. For fourteen years Dr. McRae has given his attention to work of this character and his power and ability have increased through his continued study and experience, making him one of the able physicians and surgeons of the capital. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Mount Holly, in Union county, July 12, 1881. His father, Washington M. McRae, was born in Anson county, North Carolina, in 1827, and in early life became a resident of Mount Holly, where he owned and conducted a plantation. He served for four years in the Confederate army in Cleburne's command and he always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He wedded Mary Eleanor Dews, who was born in Ouachita county, Arkansas, in 1841, their marriage being celebrated at Mount Holly, in 1866. They became parents of five sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are living. The father died April 9, 1889, and was long survived by the mother, who died in March, 1912.

Dr. McRae is indebted to the public school system of Mount Holly for the early educational opportunities which he enjoyed. Later he took up the study of pharmacy, completing a course in St. Louis by graduation with the class of 1903. This constituted the initial step toward his preparation for medical practice and in 1907 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Arkansas. Through the intervening period he has followed his profession, opening an office in Little Rock in 1911. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southern Medical Association and through the proceedings and activities of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation.

On the 14th of September, 1912, Dr. McRae was married to Miss Ruth Pemberton, who was born in Scott, Pulaski county, Arkansas, September 10, 1890, and they have become the parents of two children: John Pemberton and Jean Marilynn.

Dr. McRae and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian church and they are prominent socially, having many warm friends in Little Rock. The doctor gives his political endorsement to the democratic party.

L. M. GUTHRIE.

L. M. Guthrie, engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Ozark, was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, December 21, 1862, and is a son of Matthew F. and Helen Prince Belle (Logan) Guthrie, both of whom were also natives of St. Charles county. The father was a prominent stockman and farmer. He removed to Callaway county, Missouri, in 1876 and the town of Guthrie was named in his honor. He was born in 1827 and was a son of Robert Guthrie, a native of Westmoreland county, Virginia, who removed to Missouri in 1808, settling first in St. Louis, after which he traded his farm in St. Louis for three hundred and twenty acres of land in St. Charles county, where he devoted his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandfather was Campbell Logan, who was born in Virginia and went to Missouri in 1808, spending his remaining days in that state. Both families were of the Presbyterian faith through many generations and the ancestral connection with Virginia dated back to 1637. The Logan family came to this country from Scotland. It was Helen Prince Belle Logan who became the wife of Matthew F. Guthrie. She was born in the year 1834. Mr. Guthrie was a

farmer and stockman, who removed with his family to Callaway county, Missouri, in 1876. He took an active and prominent part in the public life of the community and was a most highly respected citizen. He died in the year 1893, while his wife survived until 1900. He was a democrat in his political views and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie were born ten children, six of whom are living: L. M.; Cornelia, who is a teacher in the graded schools of Fulton, Missouri, having taught in one school for thirty years; Helen, also of Fulton, Missouri; M. L., who is engaged in the abstract loan business in Fulton; Harriett, who married Sam L. Carter of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, who is president of a trust company there; and Sarah Hill, the wife of Ludlow Maury, a civil engineer with the Rock Island Railroad, living at St. Louis.

L. M. Guthrie pursued a public school education in Callaway county, Missouri, and in 1881 went to Texas. He was a cow puncher on the plains of Texas for a number of years and became familiar with all the phases of frontier life. He also taught school in Texas and remained in that state for a quarter of a century. He built up a fine herd of cattle while there and won substantial success in his business affairs, continuing to raise stock and deal in cattle for many years. He likewise served as county surveyor of Blanco county, Texas. In 1900 he went to Montana, where he continued in the cattle business and also owned and conducted a hardware and furniture store at Malta, that state. But he lost all of his cattle in a storm in 1904, causing him heavy losses. He afterward worked for three years in order to get enough money to pay off his indebtedness and leave the state. He accepted a job as bookkeeper with a big mining company, acting in that capacity for three years and then again transferred his activities to the southwest. He bought eight hundred and forty acres of land in Franklin county, Arkansas, in 1907, and cultivated it in part and also ran cattle upon the place for a period of seven years. In 1914 he sold that property and removed to Ozark, where he has since engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business and has built up a large clientele through the intervening period. His success is due to his close application, his unfaltering energy and his determination. He is a man of resolute purpose, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and as the years have gone by he has overcome obstacles and difficulties, working his way steadily upward until he now controls a large real estate business in the counties adjoining Franklin.

In 1887 Mr. Guthrie was married to Miss Kate Hardin, who was born in southwestern Texas, a daughter of Butler Hardin, a pioneer stockman of that state. They became parents of four children: Helen Ray, now the wife of W. H. Rust, a banker of Coweta, Oklahoma; Hardin, who is engaged in business as a special hardware merchant at Jamaica, Long Island, New York; Cornelia, the wife of Thomas C. Fleeman, postmaster of Ozark; and John, who is in business with his father. Hardin Guthrie married Flora Taft and has one child, Viola. Cornelia has a daughter, Mary Katherine, and Mrs. Helen R. Rust has one son, John Guthrie Rust, so that Mr. Guthrie proudly claims three interesting grandchildren. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having served as Noble Grand in three different lodges. In politics he is a democrat but not an office seeker. Enterprise and diligence have characterized his entire career and step by step he has advanced as the years have gone by until he now occupies a most creditable position in business circles, enjoying the respect and confidence of all with whom he has dealings and the high regard of those whom he meets in social relations.

JOHN CLINTON FUTRALL.

John Clinton Futrall, ninth president of the University of Arkansas, was born near Jackson, Tennessee, March 9, 1873. His parents were Thomas A. and Emma (Headen) Futrall, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. On both sides of the family his ancestry dates back to pre-Revolutionary days. His father served four years in the Confederate army, surrendering with Lee at Appomattox. The elder Futrall removed to Tennessee almost immediately after the close of the Civil war, and in 1884 removed to Marianna, Arkansas, where he died in 1917, after being engaged for fifty-one years in school work, including many years as superintendent of city schools at Marianna, superintendent of the Arkansas State School for the Blind, and county superintendent of schools for Lee county, Arkansas.

John C. Futrall, after graduating from the Marianna high school, entered the University of Arkansas in 1888. Leaving there in 1890, he went to the University of

Virginia, from which institution he received the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts in 1894. He was appointed to a professorship of ancient languages in the University of Arkansas before reaching the age of twenty-one, and served in that capacity for nineteen years. During this period he spent about two years studying in the University of Chicago, Johns Hopkins University and in Bonn and Halle, Germany.

In 1913 Mr. Futrall was elected acting president, and in 1914 president of the University of Arkansas. During his incumbency the activities of the university have been greatly enlarged and its efficiency much increased. The number of students, in spite of higher entrance requirements, has been practically doubled. The class work has been improved until credits from the University of Arkansas are now accepted by the standard universities of the United States. A College of Education for the training of teachers has been established. Two large farms for the College of Agriculture have been acquired. There has been created an extension service in agriculture, home economics and other subjects, reaching every county in the state and serving hundreds of thousands of people. The summer school has grown from about one hundred to about seven hundred. There has been brought to the university a faculty of such high quality as to elicit public commendation in a survey recently made by the United States Bureau of Education. The university has been relieved of its precarious dependence upon each succeeding legislature for such appropriations as that body might see fit to give, and has been granted a one mill direct tax on all the property of the state for its support.

Mr. Futrall is a member of numerous boards, learned societies, fraternal and other organizations. Among these are the Arkansas State Board of Education, the Arkansas State History Commission, the National Education Association, the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, the American Archaeological Society, the Kappa Sigma fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa, the Rotary Club and the Elks. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a democrat. During the war he served as a member of the Arkansas State Council of Defense, and as special agent for vocational education for the United States government at a salary of a dollar a year. In 1920 Tulane University of Louisiana conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws on the occasion of his delivering the annual Phi Beta Kappa address at that institution.

In 1898 Mr. Futrall was married to Miss Annie Gaines Duke of Fayetteville, Arkansas. They have two daughters, Helen and Emily, both of whom are students in the University of Arkansas.

JOHN W. WHITE.

John W. White, a leading business man and prominent citizen of Russellville, is a member of a family whose name has been inseparably associated with the development and improvement of Pope county from pioneer times to the present and his activities have covered a wide scope, connecting him with large and important enterprises. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Logan county on the 4th of July, 1860, and his parents were J. M. and Florida (Miller) White, both natives of Spartanburg, South Carolina, the former born March 23, 1820, and the latter May 4, 1822. They were married in South Carolina and soon afterwards removed to Georgia, where the father became the owner of a plantation, continuing active in its cultivation until 1869, when he came to Arkansas. At Ellsworth, in Logan county, he opened a mercantile establishment, which he conducted until 1872, when he came to Russellville and engaged in general merchandising in association with his son, W. J. White, who is now successfully controlling the enterprise. He also had financial interests and made extensive investments in land but lived largely retired after establishing his home in Russellville, in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence. He was one of the leading citizens of his community and was one of the first postmasters of Russellville. In his political views he was a republican and his life was guided by the teachings of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Russellville, with which he was affiliated. He died on the 23d of March, 1892, and the demise of Mrs. White occurred in 1908. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom four survive: W. J., a retired capitalist and highly respected citizen of Russellville; Mary A., the widow of Freeman S. Casper and a resident of Denver, Colorado; J. W., of this review; and Ellen, the wife of Jesse Leonard, a leading hardware merchant of Russellville.

After completing his high school course John W. White became a student at Bethany College of Bethany, West Virginia, and was then associated with his father and brother, W. J. White, in merchandising until 1890. He then entered the Peoples Exchange Bank of Russellville as cashier, serving for fifteen years in that capacity, at the end of which time he resigned to take charge of the Southern Anthracite

Coal Company, of which he became sole owner. He continued in that business until 1910, when he leased the mine for ten years on a royalty basis, but subsequently, in association with three others, he bought back the lease. Later the Bernice Investment Company took over the Southern Anthracite Coal Company, in which Mr. White still retains an interest, and he is now serving as vice president of the Dardanelle & Russellville Railway Company. He is a director of the Peoples Exchange Bank and auditor of the board and has acquired an interest in a large plantation, of which his brother, W. J. White, is also part owner. In addition he is sole proprietor of a large farm in this locality and was recently appointed receiver for the Southern Anthracite Coal Mining Company. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has pointed out the way and is accounted one of the wealthiest men in Pope county. Throughout his business career he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his affairs and manifesting at all times strong executive power.

On the 1st of February, 1892, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Laura Annette Popkess, who was born at Champaign, Illinois, a daughter of Alfred Popkess, who became a successful promoter of large business enterprises. He subsequently removed to Fort Scott, Kansas, and in association with his brother-in-law built the St. Louis & Fort Scott Railroad, which was later sold to the Gould interests. He also became interested in the manufacture of glass at that place and later operated in the coal mines of Pope county, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. White have become the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters: John W., Jr., the eldest in the family, attended Northwestern University at Chicago and is now engaged in merchandising at Russellville; Lucile, who acquired her education in a woman's school at Jacksonville, Illinois, the Ward & Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, and the New England Conservatory of Music, is now the wife of James C. Winderotte, who is engaged in the grain business at Russellville; Will J., a graduate of the Culver Military Academy of Indiana and the State University of Wisconsin, is connected with mercantile interests of Russellville; Alfred P., who completed a course in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, also spent a year as a student in the State University of Arkansas and is now attending Northwestern University of Chicago, specializing in the study of commerce and finance; J. Madison is attending the Culver Military Academy; and Laura Bernyce is a junior in the Russellville high school.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. White gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a leader in its councils and is a member of the state central and state executive committees. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has filled the office of exalted ruler. Progress has been the keynote of his career and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. His initiative spirit has led him into prominent connections and he has been active in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Pope county, which numbers him among its foremost citizens.

THOMAS E. MAY.

Thomas E. May, president of the Bank of Clarksville and one of the city's most prominent business men, was here born September 20, 1858. He is a son of T. K. and Mary Jane (Cunningham) May, who were natives of Tennessee and of Fayetteville, Arkansas, respectively, and it was in the latter city that they were married. The grandfather, Thomas May, a native of Tennessee, settled at Knoxville on coming to Arkansas in pioneer times. He followed agricultural pursuits. William Cunningham, the grandfather in the maternal line, was an early resident of Fayetteville, Arkansas. He was a farmer and made a specialty of raising apples and live stock. The marriage of T. K. May and Mary Jane Cunningham was celebrated in Fayetteville. T. K. May attended college at Cane Hill, Arkansas, and about 1851 he came to Clarksville, opening a general store with a capital of about three hundred dollars. For sixty-four years he conducted his business interests here, winning a substantial measure of success. During the Civil war he served for four years in the Confederate army. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was a Mason and in religious faith held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. To him and his wife were born twelve children, three of whom are living: W. A., who for a number of years was a dry goods merchant and is now engaged in the brokerage business; T. E., of this review; and Ada May, living in Los Angeles.

T. E. May pursued his education in the State University of Arkansas after acquiring his preliminary training. After putting his textbooks aside he took up the occupation of farming, investing a cash capital of two thousand dollars. He followed farming for

a number of years and then engaged in clerking in May Brothers store for a number of years, successfully carrying on the business for an extended period. About 1894 he became connected with the Bank of Clarksville and has been president of the institution since 1920. He had engaged in loaning money for a number of years before he became connected with the bank and has considerable experience in financial matters, his judgment being recognized as particularly sound as to loans and business valuations. He started out in the business world as a farmer with a cash capital of but two thousand dollars, to this sum he has constantly added until today he is recognized as one of the men of affluence in his section of the state. He acted as administrator in connection with his father's estate and it cost the heirs nothing to effect a settlement of the business. He was also administrator for the estate of his brother, L. C. May, a prominent financier. He now devotes his entire attention to the bank and its business is steadily developing under his careful management.

In 1884 Mr. May was married to Miss Edwina James, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of W. I. James, a practicing physician of that state, who came to Clarksville in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. May are parents of two sons: Raymond C., who served in the navy from New York in the World war, makes his home in the eastern metropolis and is connected with the musical theatrical attractions in that city; Frank C. is assistant cashier of the Bank of Clarksville. He entered the service in 1917, raising a volunteer company at Clarksville and became first lieutenant of Company L. He was on duty abroad and returned in February, 1919. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and recognized as one of the prominent and progressive young business men of the city.

T. E. May has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. Sound judgment has characterized his entire career and he has ever found ready and correct solutions for intricate and involved business problems. Opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by he has recognized and utilized in the upbuilding of his fortunes and his course has ever been such as would win for him unqualified confidence, respect and goodwill.

ALBERT S. BUCHANAN, M. D.

Dr. Albert S. Buchanan, one of the able surgeons of southern Arkansas and senior member of the firm of Buchanan, Buchanan and Hirst of Prescott, operating the Park Sanitarium, one of the modern hospitals of the state, was born in Prescott on the 18th of January, 1881, a son of Chesley M. and Clara (Donnell) Buchanan. The father was born in Giles county, Tennessee, while the mother was a native of Lowndes county, Mississippi, in which latter state their marriage was celebrated. In 1859 they came to Arkansas, locating in what is now Clark county and Mr. Buchanan engaged in farming. He was one of the pioneer educators of the state and for some forty years taught school here. He is now making his home with his son, Dr. Buchanan, in Prescott. Mrs. Buchanan died in 1916.

In the acquirement of an education Albert S. Buchanan attended the Prescott public schools and in due time enrolled as a student in the University of Arkansas. He was graduated in the course in literature, and subsequently, having decided upon a professional career, he entered the medical department of the university and was graduated in 1905 with the M. D. degree, being the youngest man ever graduated from that institution. The year 1906 he spent in New York, attending the New York Polyclinic and in 1907 he attended the London Polyclinic in London, England. The following year he returned to the United States and entered upon a successful practice at Prescott, where he has since resided. In 1913 Dr. Buchanan took additional post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and again in 1916 and 1918. In 1920 he attended the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. In 1911 Dr. Buchanan, together with his brother, G. A. Buchanan, who had received his M. D. degree, formed the partnership of Drs. Buchanan & Buchanan, and in 1915 they built the structure now occupied by the New Park Hotel and founded the Greeson Sanitarium. Four years later they disposed of that building and removed to their present location, where they established the Park Sanitarium. This sanitarium has thirty-nine beds and is one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in the state. It is the only small hospital in Arkansas that conducts a training school for nurses and the most efficient and systematic training is given here. In 1919 Dr. Hirst was taken into the firm, which is now known as Buchanan, Buchanan & Hirst.

In 1908 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Buchanan to Miss Ethel Tompkins, a daughter of William V. Tompkins, one of the leading attorneys in Nevada county

and the state of Arkansas. To their union two daughters have been born: Helen and Catherine D. Fraternally Dr. Buchanan is identified with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, holding membership in Prescott Lodge, No. 80, and he is a member of Prescott Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons; Ascalon Commandery, No. 42, Knights Templars; and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Little Rock. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World.

Dr. Buchanan remains a constant student of his profession and holds membership in most of the important medical societies in the country. He is a member of the Nevada County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Tri-State Medical Society.

CORLEY GEE PRICE.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the community, has not figured to any great extent on the pages of history, but the names of those who have distinguished themselves by the possession of qualties of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability and who had enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them, should not be permitted to perish. Their example is more valuable to the majority of readers than that of military leaders, statesmen and writers, as their life records indicate what can be accomplished by industry, perseverance and sound judgment, qualities which all must cultivate if success would be attained in the ordinary walks of life. Along the line of steady progression Corley Gee Price has steadily advanced until he today occupies a prominent position in the financial circles of Little Rock as the vice president of the Southern Trust Company. He has used his time and talents wisely and well and the enterprise which he has displayed has enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and to work his way steadily upward.

Mr. Price is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Woodruff county, December 23, 1872. He is the eldest of a family of four sons and a daughter, who were born to David Flournoy and Anna Franklin (Corley) Price, the family circle remaining unbroken by the hand of death until 1901, when the husband and father departed this life. He was born at Farmville, Prince Edward county, Virginia, November 19, 1843, and on removing to Arkansas in 1871 he established his home at Augusta, where he continued to reside until his demise. He was the owner of a plantation and carefully developed his interests along that line. At the time of the Civil war he joined Company A of the Fourth Tennessee Infantry and served with the Confederate army for four years. About 1860 he had removed to Memphis, Tennessee, and there joined the army in 1861, remaining on active duty until wounded at the battles of Shiloh and Murfreesboro. He surrendered with Johnson's army on the 25th of April, 1865, at Greensboro, North Carolina. After the war he resided in Gibson county, Tennessee, until 1871, when he came to Arkansas, continuing a valued resident of this state until called to his final rest. His wife was born in Coahoma county, Mississippi, November 20, 1852, and they were married near Augusta, Arkansas, March 1, 1871. Mrs. Price still survives her husband and makes her home in Little Rock.

Corley Gee Price obtained his education in the country schools and in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1898, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The following year he turned his attention to the life insurance business as a representative of the Union Central Life Insurance Company and has remained with this corporation to the present time. He has steadily advanced, winning promotion after promotion and is now state agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. In this position he directs the efforts of many representatives of the company in this state and the business is steadily growing. He is also the vice president of the Thompson Brothers & Price Company, wholesale dealers in cigars and tobacco, a firm which enjoys an extensive trade. In financial circles, too, he has become a prominent figure, being elected to the vice presidency of the Southern Trust Company. He is a man of sound business judgment, who accomplishes what he undertakes and as the years have passed he has overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path by persistent and earnest effort. He is today one of the prosperous and successful men of Little Rock, contributing much through his business activity to the material development of the city.

On the 16th of June, 1903, Mr. Price was married to Miss Mary Ethel Woods, who was born in LaCrosse, Izard county, Arkansas, October 7, 1877, and is a graduate

of Arkansas College, in which she completed her course with the class of 1900, receiving at that time the Bachelor of Arts degree. Mrs. Price is a daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Frances (Kennard) Woods, the former a native of Tennessee. They now reside at Evening Shade, Sharp county, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Price have become parents of five children: Mary Frances, born June 8, 1904; Flournoy Woods, born May 26, 1909; Margaret Lillian, born May 15, 1911; Virginia Ethel, born July 25, 1913; and Elizabeth Kennard, born March 1, 1916.

Politically Mr. Price is a democrat, having always stanchly supported the party and its principles. During the World war he took active part in supporting the interests behind the successful prosecution of hostility. He served on the Liberty Bond committee and was captain of the Flying Squadron. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for twenty years has been a member of its board of stewards. He is also well known in Masonic circles, was secretary of Magnolia Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., of Little Rock, for several years; and is a past master of Pulaski Heights Lodge, No. 673, F. & A. M. He has also taken the degrees of the Royal Arch Chapter and of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. For one year he was president of the Chamber of Commerce of Little Rock and has always been a cooperant factor in the plans and projects of that organization for the city's upbuilding and development. He is likewise well known in club circles, having membership in the Quapaw, Country and Twelve Clubs. A resident of Arkansas for almost a half century—the entire period of his life—Mr. Price enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellowmen to an unusual degree. His has been an unblemished character and with him success in life has been reached by sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself and thus it is that everywhere he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

WILLIAM ENOCH JONES, M. D.

Dr. William Enoch Jones, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Little Rock and professionally identified with the interests of the southwest since 1896, was born in Jasper, Arkansas, July 6, 1869, his parents being Enoch Marion and Mariah Elizabeth (Yates) Jones. The father was born in Franklin, Tennessee, in 1830 and now resides on a farm in Sebastian county, Arkansas. His life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, but he is now living as a retired planter. At the time of the Civil war he served as a private in the Union army, which he joined at the beginning of hostilities and with which he continued until victory crowned the Union arms. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He was married in Tennessee, in 1854, to Mariah Elizabeth Yates, who was born in that state in 1837 and who died in Sebastian county, Arkansas, in 1914. Their children are: Margaret Ann, the wife of George W. Langston of Sebastian county; Dr. Jones, of this review; and America Darthula, the wife of William K. Meeks of Sebastian county.

Reared and educated in his native state, Dr. Jones attended the public schools of Greenwood and afterward became a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, in which he completed a course by graduation with the class of 1896. In 1904 he pursued postgraduate work in Tulane University at New Orleans and afterward took a special course in that university in 1911. Since 1896 he has continuously practiced in this part of the country. He first opened an office at Charleston, Arkansas, and went to Poteau, Oklahoma, in 1897. He remained in Oklahoma as one of its prominent physicians for a number of years and served as one of the medical examiners of the United States government board from 1904 until 1907, also acting as division surgeon of the Kansas City Southern Railroad. He became a resident of Little Rock in 1918 and through the intervening period has successfully practiced in this city, being a physician and surgeon of recognized ability. At the time of the World war he joined the army as a lieutenant of the Medical Corps and was located at Camp Forest, Georgia, and served on the medical examining board. His military record covered the period from September until December 10, 1918.

On the 4th of May, 1887, Dr. Jones was married to Miss Annie Phoebe East, who was born in Batesville, Arkansas, in 1870, a daughter of Martin A. and Eliza H. (Jones) East. The father, a native of Illinois, is deceased. The mother resides at Fort Smith, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Jones have become parents of five children: Arthur Melvin, born August 1, 1888; Hester Beatrice, who was born in 1895 and is the wife of Gordon Thomasson; Dr. Herbert Fay Hempstead Jones; William Everett, born June 26, 1892; and Helen Lucile, who was born November 22, 1909.

The son, Dr. Herbert Fay Hempstead Jones, was born February 14, 1897. He com-

DR. H. FAY H. JONES

DR. WILLIAM E. JONES

pleted a course in medicine in the University of Arkansas in 1918, when twenty-one years of age, entered military service in the World war in July, 1918, as a lieutenant, junior grade, U. S. N. R. F., and is still a member of the reserve force. He holds an A. B. degree from Little Rock College.

On June 15, 1922, Dr. H. F. H. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Edna Marie Penick, daughter of E. M. Penick of Little Rock, the ceremony being performed at Trinity (Episcopal) cathedral. Along strictly professional lines Dr. Jones holds membership with the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is one of the assistant surgeons of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and a member of the staff of the City Hospital and of the Baptist Hospital. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and has taken the Royal Arch degrees of the York Rite. He likewise belongs to the Mystic Shrine.

Politically Dr. William E. Jones has always been a stalwart advocate of republican principles. He, too, is a Royal Arch Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he gives earnest support to all those forces and organizations which are looking to the attainment of higher intellectual and moral standards. He likewise belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

CHARLES EDWARD SPIVEY, M. D.

One of the well known residents of Crossett is Dr. Charles Edward Spivey, who since 1920 has been in charge of the hospital of the Crossett Lumber Company. A native of Georgia, he was born near Thomaston, on the 19th of January, 1878, of English descent on the paternal side and of Scotch-Irish on the maternal side. The Spivey family came from England to this country at an early date and located in Virginia. The father of Dr. Spivey was Charles Henry Spivey, also a physician of note. He was born and reared in Thomaston, Georgia, and in early life took up the study of medicine. He became one of the well known physicians of his native state and wrote various articles for medical papers and other periodicals along that line. Dr. Charles Henry Spivey had two brothers who were captains in the Confederate army during the Civil war, Captain E. A. Spivey and Captain Jim Spivey. The first named brother lost his life while in active service. In Thomaston, Georgia, on the 15th of October, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Spivey to Miss Mary Elizabeth Johnson, a native of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Her father, J. L. Johnson, served as a private in the Confederate army. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Spivey one child was born, Charles Edward, whose name initiates this review. The father's death occurred at Thomaston on the 5th of June, 1886, when he was in his sixty-fifth year. The mother makes her home in Thomaston, and is now sixty-four years of age.

In the acquirement of an education, Charles Edward Spivey attended the public schools of Thomaston and later, determining upon a medical career, he entered the medical department of Baylor University at Dallas, Texas. He was graduated from that institution in 1910, with the M. D. degree. Dr. Spivey's professional education was attained at his own expense, his spare time being spent as a railway agent. Following his graduation he went to Dallas, Texas, and until 1911 he was engaged in general practice there, also acting as city health officer. In that year, however, he removed to Carson, Louisiana, as physician for the Central Coal & Coke Company there and he served in that capacity until October, 1917. Resigning his position he took charge of the hospital for the Gulf Lumber Company in Louisiana, and in October, 1920, he came to Crossett, Arkansas, in like capacity for the Crossett Lumber Company. The hospital is complete and modern in every way, containing thirty-five private rooms and wards, X-ray laboratories, sterilizing rooms and a major and minor operating room. The entire structure is steam-heated and boasts of good lighting facilities and ventilation. Although he has been a resident of Crossett but a short time, Dr. Spivey has made many friends in this community, and is recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Ashley county.

It was on the 26th of November, 1902, that Dr. Spivey was united in marriage to Miss Willie Florence Weakley, a daughter of Robert F. Weakley, a leading citizen of Dallas. Mrs. Spivey is a woman of much culture and refinement and is rapidly assuming a place in the club and social circles of Crossett.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Dr. Spivey has served as a steward for the past eleven years. Fraternally he is identified with

the Masons, holding membership in Pottsboro Lodge, No. 396, A. F. & A. M., of Texas; with the chapter of Royal Arch Masons, at Fullerton, Louisiana, of which he is a charter member; and the consistory and the Shrine at Shreveport, Louisiana. He has reached the Shrine by the Scottish Rite route. Dr. Spivey has always been a constant student of his profession and through membership in the Ashley County Medical Society, of which he is president, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical and Southern Medical Associations, keeps well informed on the advancement being made by eminent members of the profession. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in promoting the government's interests and was one of three members on the examining board at Vernon Parish, Louisiana.

DE WITT POE.

The horizon of every man's achievements is fixed by his own powers and capabilities. De Witt Poe, who possesses the requisite ability and the equally necessary quality of industry, is steadily ascending the steep ladder of success and although he has been identified with the legal fraternity of Arkansas City for but a brief period, he has already demonstrated his ability successfully to handle important litigated interests. He is of English ancestry and the family was established in America about 1750, during the colonial epoch in the history of the nation. He was born in Independence, Virginia, July 9, 1893, and his parents, James Everett and Gillie (Andrews) Poe, are residents of Cabool, Missouri. For many years the father successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Virginia but is now living retired. The paternal grandfather, J. T. Poe, was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting in Virginia as a member of a company of infantry. The mother was born and reared in Virginia. Her father, Alfred Andrews, also participated in the Civil war, joining the infantry forces in Grayson county, Virginia. The marriage of James E. Poe and Gillie Andrews occurred at Independence, Virginia, in 1887, and to their union were born three children, two sons and a daughter, all of whom survive.

De Witt Poe, the second in order of birth, was graduated from the Chattanooga College of Law in 1920, with the LL. B. degree. In the spring of 1920 he came to Arkansas City and joined Hon. F. M. Rogers, an able attorney, who for thirty years had resided here, and this association was continued until the death of the senior partner, when Mr. Poe took over the office, which he now maintains.

At Mountain Grove, Missouri, on the 22d of October, 1921, Mr. Poe was united in marriage to Miss Joyce Stone, a daughter of S. F. Stone, a prominent citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Poe are members of the Baptist church at Arkansas City and Mr. Poe is also connected with Delta Theta Phi, a law fraternity, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Riverton Lodge, No. 296, F. & A. M., at Arkansas City. During the World war he enlisted as a private and at Camp Sheridan, near Montgomery, Alabama, was commissioned a second lieutenant at the end of thirteen months' service. He was attached to the adjutant general's department and was stationed successively at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and Camp Mills, Long Island, receiving his discharge at Hoboken, New Jersey, on the 30th of April, 1919, on the expiration of twenty-three months of service. Although one of the younger representatives of the legal fraternity of Arkansas City, his years seem no bar to his progress and he has already gained an enviable reputation in a profession which calls for the highest ability and requires close application, good judgment and a constantly widening comprehension of the relations and responsibilities which go to make up civilized society.

HENRY BOLLINGER.

Henry Bollinger, piano merchant of Fort Smith with well appointed store, deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, being truly a self-made man, for from the age of thirteen years he has depended upon his own resources for a livelihood. Diligence and determination have been strong features in his advancement, for he early recognized the fact that industry wins. Fort Smith, by reason of what he has accomplished and by reason of his pronounced and commendable characteristics, is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred in 1874, his parents being Samuel and Emily (Graber) Bollinger. The father came to the new world from Switzerland, his birth having occurred in the land of the Alps, and first located in Indiana, where he remained for about a year and then gradually drifted toward the southwest. He became

one of the pioneer merchants of Fort Smith, and here conducted a general store for some time.

Henry Bollinger was educated in the schools of this city and early learned the mechanical end of the piano business with the Krell Piano Company of Cincinnati, Ohio. From the age of thirteen years he has been dependent upon his own resuroces, for at that time he started to work for his brother, K. C. Bollinger, also a piano merchant of Fort Smith and mentioned elsewhere in this work. He thus gained comprehensive knowledge of the business, remaining with his brother for seventeen years. About 1906 he decided to branch out for himself. Accordingly, he opened a small establishment for the sale of pianos and as the years have passed he has considerably enlarged his store and has won a gratifying measure of success. Today he carries an extensive stock of fine pianos of the best makes and also deals in the Brunswick phonograph and other musical merchandise.

Henry Bollinger was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Williams, a daughter of Sam Williams, and they are well known in this city, where Mr. Bollinger has spent his life. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action. When an employe he was never afraid that he would give his employer more service than was his due. He did not constantly look at the clock to see when the hours of labor would be over but made it his purpose thoroughly to learn the business and thoroughly to earn his salary. It has been said that success plays as the will-o'-the-wisp before the dreamer, slips away from the sluggard, but surrenders its reward to the man of determination and industry. Early recognizing this fact, Henry Bollinger has so directed his efforts that he is today one of the capable and successful men of Fort Smith.

JOE BERGER, SR.

Joe Berger, Sr., is the son of Marcus and Henrietta (Less) Berger and was born at Greenville, Illinois, in 1874. Seven years later, or in 1881, his parents removed with the family to Jonesboro, Arkansas, and he received his educational training in the schools of Jonesboro and at Searcy College, while later he became a student in the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, Missouri.

Following his graduation he entered business life in connection with his father, with whom he remained until 1903 and under his father's guidance gained thorough and comprehensive knowledge of all branches of commercial and banking business. Marcus Berger was a remarkable man. When he established his home in Jonesboro the town was but a tiny village, boasting of a single store. He proved a most valuable contributing factor to the upbuilding and progress of the city. He erected seventy or more business houses in the town and established the first bank there, known as the American Trust Bank and rated as one of the foremost banking institutions of the country. It is now being conducted by two brothers of Joe Berger of this review and practically the entire stock is owned by the family. The institution has never experienced any financial trouble and has never lost a single loan. Its progressive policy has been tempered by a safe conservatism and the bank stands as a synonym for integrity as well as advancement, in the management of institutions of this character.

In 1903, severing his business association with his father, Joe Berger established in Jonesboro two commercial enterprises, a wholesale grocery and a wholesale and retail dry goods house. After conducting these two interests successfully for four years, Mr. Berger removed to Little Rock and established the wholesale shoe house conducted under the name of the Norton Berger Shoe Company, of which he is the vice president. In 1915 he financed the ready-to-wear establishment conducted under the name of the Pollack Company and became its president. On taking up his duties as president he assumed control of an enterprise that was then operating but one store in Little Rock. Mr. Berger soon demonstrated his business ability, his executive force and his sagacity and as the result of his labors, after a period of six years the company is now successfully operating ten stores, in the following cities: Little Rock, Pine Bluff and Fort Smith, Arkansas; Shreveport, Alexandria, Lake Charles, Monroe and Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and Vicksburg and Meridian, Mississippi. Mr. Berger is one of the busiest men in the south, full of vim and energy. In addition to being vice president of the Norton Berger Shoe Company and president-treasurer of the Pollack Company, he is president of the Arkansas Refining Company, which was the pioneer oil refinery of Little Rock, and president of the Union Packing Corporation of Little Rock. He is also one of the loan board of the Commercial Trust Company of the capital city and he owns a large amount of city real estate and operates extensively in the realty field. In association with his brothers he owns fifty thousand acres of land

in Arkansas. He readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities that others pass heedlessly by.

In 1904 Mr. Berger married Elsie, the daughter of Gus Blass, one of the pioneer merchants of Little Rock, whose life record has been synonymous with the commercial development of Arkansas. Mrs. Berger is a leader in the club and social life of the city and is far-famed as a charming hostess. Mr. and Mrs. Berger have one child, Sylvia, who is now a senior in the National Cathedral School. She is a talented young woman who expects to continue her education as a student in Smith's Academy in 1922, there to specialize in literature and journalism. She gives promise of possessing marked literary ability.

While Mr. Berger is a thoroughly competent, resourceful and capable business man, he is also known as a good fellow and a most entertaining companion. He belongs to the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, to the Travelers Protective Association and to the Arkansas Travelers Association. He is widely known in Masonic circles and occupied the chair of master of his lodge when but twenty-two years of age. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk. It would be impossible for Joe Berger to maintain a place in the background. He possesses the qualities of leadership and his indomitable energy and progressiveness have brought him steadily to the front in all the relations of life in which he has figured. His potency in managing commercial interests, his ready solution for intricate business problems and his resourcefulness in meeting every situation, have made him an outstanding figure in the mercantile life of the capital city.

Q. LAMAR PORTER.

Q. Lamar Porter, president of the Robinson Roders Company, was born in Georgia in 1878, a son of William C. and Susan E. (Cox) Porter. His father was a successful merchant and from him the son evidently inherited the business abliity that has made him, at the early age of forty-three years, one of the outstanding figures in the commercial circles of Arkansas. The Porters were of an old Alabama family, while the Cox's were of North Carolina ancestry. On both sides the ancestral line is traced back to early colonial days.

Q. Lamar Porter was educated in private and public grammar schools and at the Mountville Military Academy at Lagrange, Georgia. In his twentieth year he came to Arkansas to visit an uncle and being pleased with the state he decided to remain. After clerking for a period of two years in the town of Fulton he was appointed purchasing agent of the Chicot Lumber Company at Blissville, Arkansas, occupying that position through the next two and a half years. Later he took up his residence in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, becoming the vice president of the Puddephatt Furniture Company. After nearly three years with that corporation, he traveled through the southern states in the interests of a group of furniture manufacturing firms, devoting his attention to that work until 1908, when he became president of the Joppa Mattress Company at Little Rock. During the succeeding nine years of his business career he was engaged in building up the interests of the company, developing its plant from a small concern to one of the largest in the state. In 1918 the Joppa Company was consolidated with the Robinson Roders Company, one of the largest mattress and pillow manufacturing concerns in America. Mr. Porter was elected vice president of the company with headquarters in Little Rock. In January, 1922, Mr. Porter was elected president of the parent organization. The plant in this city is known to the trade as the Joppa branch of the Robinson Roders Company. The corporation operates factories at Newark, New Jersey, Philadelphia, Chicago, Kansas City and Little Rock and the Arkansas plant ranks second in importance in the chain. It is the only one in which the famous cotton felt Restwell mattresses are manufactured. The company also maintains a plant on the Island of Java for the preparation of Kopok, or silk floss, used in high-grade mattresses and pillows. They also have an agency in Shantung, China, whence comes a high grade of down feathers. Employment in the Little Rock factory is given to one hundred and sixty-five operatives, while thirty traveling salesmen represent the business on the road, taking orders that are most promptly filled, while the reliability of the house, combined with the excellence of the product, insures a continuance of a most liberal patronage. Mr. Porter is a man of very wide interests and aside from his connection with the Robinson Roders Company, he is the vice president of the Southern Trust Bank, vice president of the Terminal Warehouse Company, a director of the Kidd Bossinger Hardware Company, a director of the Little Rock Tent & Awning Company, a director and treasurer of the Travel-

ers Building & Loan Association and a director of the A. A. Karcher Candy Manufacturing Company. He is likewise interested in a number of smaller enterprises. His cooperation is counted as a most valuable asset in the management and control of business enterprises, by reason of his notably sound judgment and keen sagacity and his ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential in all business affairs.

In 1910 Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Louise Skillern, a daughter of James E. Skillern, a well know merchant of Searcy, Arkansas. They now have two sons: James Skillern and Q. Lamar, Jr. Mr. Porter and his family attend the Episcopal church and he is serving as a member of the vestry. He belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Lakeside Country Club. He is a lover of the out-of-doors, though his many interests give him but little time for vacation pleasures. As a representative business man of the state he stands very high.

G. L. WARE.

G. L. Ware, a well known, enterprising and prosperous merchant of Greenwood, is senior partner in the firm of G. L. Ware & Son. He is a native of Georgia, his birth having there occurred in the year 1861, and is a son of Lazarus Ware. While residing in his native state he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed there for a time and then, thinking to promote his opportunities and advance his financial interests by a removal to a less thickly settled district, he came to Arkansas and established a blacksmith shop three miles east of Greenwood. For some time he carried on the business and later he and his son, M. N. Ware, opened a general store at Fidelity. The enterprise prospered as the years passed and for some time they conducted a well appointed general store at that place. Seeking a still broader field of labor they removed to Greenwood in 1911 and here opened a large general store, carrying a carefully selected line of goods.

G. L. Ware was united in marriage in 1879 to Miss Piety Woodham and they have become the parents of the following named: B. L., who is a practicing physician of Greenwood, mentioned elsewhere in this work; M. N.; Pearl, who is the wife of Jack McMurtry; Artie; Lothie, deceased; and Blanche. The son, M. N. Ware, who is associated with his father in general merchandising, married Miss Louie Bryan and they have become parents of six children. Like his father M. N. Ware is a capable business man, energetic and alert to the opportunities which come to them and has been of much assistance to his father in carrying on the business. He finds his recreation in fishing and about once a year enjoys a vacation period in that way. G. L. Ware is an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward. The family is well known, its members occupying an enviable social position, while the partners in the firm of Ware & Son rank high as capable, reliable and successful business men.

JOHN F. HUTT.

With the management of a plantation and later with the grocery business, John F. Hutt was connected through many years of an active life that brought to him a substantial measure of success and enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances when in October, 1915, he departed this life. He was a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred on the 10th of September, 1849. His mother's maiden name was Sarah Finley. The father was a prosperous merchant, devoting his entire life to business of that character.

John F. Hutt, one of a family of four children, pursued a public school education and when quite young became a resident of Little Rock, where he completed his preliminary studies before entering the Louisville Academy, in which he finished his education. He started out in the business world as a clerk in a store in Little Rock and thus gained the early experience which constituted the foundation upon which he built his later success. He became acquainted with business methods and there he learned that industry, determination and indefatigable energy are the basic principles of success. Later he became identified with a plantation and for a number of years gave his attention to agricultural interests. Eventually, however, he came to Pine Bluff and joined his father-in-law in the grocery business, which he developed into one of the large commercial enterprises of the city. He always carried a well selected line of staple and fancy groceries, giving to his

patrons the advantage of the best that the markets afforded, and his reasonable prices and fair dealings were salient factors in the attainment of his prosperity. After the death of his father-in-law he established the firm of Hutt & Sons. As the years passed he built up a business of very gratifying proportions and remained active in its management and control until his demise.

In 1876 Mr. Hutt was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Lee Talbot, a daughter of John H. Talbot, well known in Missouri and Arkansas, where he engaged in the grocery business. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutt were born four children, three of whom are living: John T., whose birth occurred March 17, 1877, and who is now one of the prominent business men of Pine Bluff; William V., who was born October 7, 1878, and is actively connected with the good roads movement; J. B., who died in 1918; and L. F., who is cashier of the Simmons National Bank at Pine Bluff. Mr. Hutt was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his widow and children still belong. She makes her home at No. 118 West Fifth street, in an attractive residence, and derives a substantial income from valuable property holdings. She occupies an enviable position in the social circles of the city and her friends are almost as numerous as her acquaintances. Fraternally Mr. Hutt was connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias and the Travelers Protective Association. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, of which he was a stanch advocate, and in all matters of citizenship he was actuated by a most progressive spirit that took cognizance of everything pertaining to the public welfare and prompted his generous support of any project or plan for the welfare of the community and the state. His ideals of life were high and found expression in his daily relations with his fellowmen.

JUDGE JOSEPH TRIBBLE COSTON.

Judge Joseph Tribbie Coston, one of the foremost attorneys of eastern Arkansas, is a highly respected citizen of Osceola. He was born on a farm near Elora, Lincoln county, Tennessee, on the 14th of March, 1869, a son of James Joseph and Mary Marinda (Smith) Coston, both natives of North Carolina, who during childhood removed to Georgia with their parents, and in that state they were reared to young manhood and womanhood and subsequently married. After marriage they removed to Alabama and subsequently to Tennessee, where they resided for many years. At the time of his demise, in his eighty-second year, the father was a resident of Kline, Franklin county, Tennessee. The mother was past ninety years of age at the time of her demise and retained all her faculties to a remarkable degree up to the last. At the time of Mr. Coston's death on the 11th of June, 1913, they had lived together for sixty-three years lacking two and one-half months.

In the acquirement of his early education Joseph Tribble Coston attended the public schools of Mulberry, Tennessee, and in October, 1890, entered the law department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He took the two years course in one and received his LL. B. degree with the class of 1891. The following autumn he began practice in Fayetteville, Tennessee, and he remained there for some nine years, achieving more than substantial success. He was prominent in the public life of the state and was a member of the Tennessee state legislature one term, 1899, serving with a most creditable record. While a resident of Tennessee Judge Coston was connected with much important litigation, and a contemporary writer has said of him: "The most important case with which he was connected in Tennessee was his association in the successful defense of Colonel Holman when George L. Diemer sued him for ten thousand dollars for alleged breach of trust. However, Mr. Coston with characteristic modesty says that he thinks his employment in this case was intentionally more beneficial to himself than to the Colonel."

In 1900 Judge Coston came to Osceola and he has since been in active practice here, becoming a leading member of the profession in the state. He has an extensive and lucrative clientage and handles much important litigation before the courts. In connection with the important work he has done here another authority has written: "Probably the most important litigation that he has handled there in so far as its effect upon the community at large is concerned was in connection with the drainage systems. Northeast Arkansas was a pioneer in the south in the matter of drainage. Many progressive strong men realized its necessity and ultimate value to all. Others preferred to hold their lands for future advances in prices and could not afford to do so and pay the heavy taxes which drainage would necessitate. This meant an inevitable clash. Mr. Coston represented the progressive element in the original litigation in

HON. JOSEPH T. COSTON

which the constitutionality of the drainage laws was at issue and secured from the supreme court a sweeping decision upholding the act of 1909 and giving a broad interpretation under which it has been possible to install the magnificent system of drainage in Mississippi county and later in the other counties of the St. Francis Basin. Now you cannot put your foot down in Mississippi county without stepping on soil that has been benefited by drainage districts which Mr. Coston has organized as attorney for property owners."

In 1920 Judge Coston was candidate for the office of chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, but he was actively in the race only eight weeks and was defeated by Judge McCulloch, who had been before the public sixteen years and is conceded to be one of the ablest jurists in the south. Although when admitted to the bar Judge Coston was well grounded in his profession, he has remained a constant student of it and has one of the most complete and largest law libraries in the entire south, numbering some forty-five hundred volumes. He is exceptionally proud of his collection of books and erected his own office building so that he would have room enough to accommodate his library.

On the 10th of October, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Coston and Miss Cora Goodrich of Fayetteville, Tennessee, and to their union four children have been born: James Goodrich, who is a graduate of the University of Michigan and a member of the legal firm of Coston & Coston of Blytheville; Sarah Clark, who is a graduate of Vanderbilt University and is now teaching in the Osceola high school; Mary Hale and Anna Lee, both of whom are graduates of the Osceola high school.

Fraternally Judge Coston is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum. He is an exemplary member of the Masonic order, belonging to Monroe Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M. The Judge has always been active in educational affairs and for some six years was a member of the school board. He is likewise active in civic affairs and although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his profession, he is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the general welfare. During the World war Judge Coston was active in every Liberty Loan and Red Cross drive and was chairman for the lower portion of his county for the sale of War Savings Stamps. He gave two days a week, from March to October, to the latter work, averaging two speeches a day. A man of high ideals and lofty aims Judge Coston is well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and manly qualities. Every man who knows him is his friend and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth. He is readily conceded by his professional brethren one of the ablest attorneys in the south, and Osceola is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

CHARLES BOOKER THWEATT.

Charles Booker Thweatt, attorney at law, who has engaged in the active practice of his profession for fourteen years and who is also numbered among the lawmakers of Arkansas, having served as a member of the general assembly of this state, was born in Camden, Ouachita county, Arkansas, July 22, 1885, and is descended from one of the old and prominent southern families. His grandfather, Nicholas Booker Thweatt, was born in Tennessee and in early manhood removed to Mississippi, where he was residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the Confederate army. Early in his service he was incapacitated for active field duty by illness, but became a noted spy for the Confederate army, and in that connection had many narrow escapes. His son, Joseph Gustavus Thweatt, was born on a plantation in Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, in 1852, and in young manhood took up the study of law, qualifying for the bar. He became a resident of Arkansas in 1865 and now makes his home at DeValls Bluff, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession, having devoted his entire life to the work of the courts. He enjoys an enviable reputation as an able advocate and safe counselor and his clientage is large and gratifying. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has served as a member of the state legislature. In Des Arc, this state, Mr. Thweatt was united in marriage to Miss Maggie McLauchlan, who was born in Kentucky in 1860. Her father was a soldier of the Confederate army, serving as a captain with Forrest's cavalry troops. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Thweatt have been born seven sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter and three sons died in infancy, while four sons and one daughter are yet living.

Charles B. Thweatt, the third in order of birth in this family, pursued his education in the public schools of DeValls Bluff, his parents removing to that place during his early boyhood. In 1900 he matriculated in Hendrix College at Conway,

Arkansas, where he pursued his studies until 1903 and then entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1905 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Desiring to become a member of the bar, he then took up the study of law and won his LL. B. degree upon graduation from Vanderbilt University with the class of 1907. Through the intervening period of fourteen years he has given his attention to law practice and has made steady progress, his constantly increasing ability bringing him to the front in this connection. He is always loyal to the interests of his clients yet never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His ability and devotion to the public welfare led to his election for legislative honors, for in 1911 he was chosen to represent Prairie county in the general assembly, of which he remained a member for two years, during which period he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. In politics he has always been a democrat and several times has served as a member of the democratic central committee of Prairie county.

In 1917 Mr. Thweatt responded to the country's call for troops and enlisted for service in the World war, his connection with the army covering a year and a half. He was made a first lieutenant but was not assigned to duty in that connection. During his college days he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and he is well known as a member of the Quapaw and Boathouse Clubs. He is a representative of one of the old and well known southern families and has held high an untarnished family name, his life record at all times measuring up to advanced standards of manhood and citizenship.

R. L. McCOY.

R. L. McCoy of Prairie Grove, who for a quarter of a century has been engaged in the produce business, his thoroughness and close application in all that he undertakes bringing him a substantial measure of success, was born on a farm north of the city in which he still resides, his natal year being 1870. Through several generations the family has lived in the south. William McCoy, the grandfather, was a native of Tennessee and at an early day came to Washington county, Arkansas. His son, J. M. McCoy, was born in Tennessee and for many years followed farming in northwestern Arkansas. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business interests and personal consideration and joined the army, serving for four years with the Confederate forces. He participated in the battle of Prairie Grove and on one occasion he was captured and held for some time as a prisoner of war. His political support was always given to the democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In early manhood he wedded Mary Pettegrew, a native of Washington county, Arkansas, and a daughter of Charles Pettegrew, who was one of the pioneer settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy became the parents of seven children, of whom three are living: Ed, who follows farming; R. L.; and Mathews M., who is engaged in the produce business in Westville, Arkansas.

In the attainment of his education R. L. McCoy attended the public schools of Prairie Grove and then started out in the business world as a farmer. He had been reared to the work of the fields, early assisting in the tasks of plowing, planting and harvesting. For some time he continued to engage in the tilling of the soil and then about twenty-five years ago turned his attention to the produce business, in which he has since been engaged. He buys all kinds of produce and deals to a large degree in apples. He has made a success of his business and is widely known among the farmers and fruit raisers of this section by reason of the large purchases which he makes. In all business transactions he is thoroughly reliable, as well as progressive, and upon these qualities he has built his success. He also has an interest in the Farmers State Bank at Prairie Grove, in which he is a director and he is likewise identified with drug stores in Prairie Grove and in Springdale. He owns an interest in the Southern Mercantile Company and also in the mill at Prairie Grove. His business thus covers a wide scope, indicating his resourcefulness and initiative and constituting an important source of commercial progress.

In 1901 Mr. McCoy was married to Miss Pearl Rich, who was born in Washington county, Arkansas, a daughter of A. B. Rich, a farmer, stock raiser and merchant, who is now living retired, making his home in Prairie Grove. Mr. McCoy and his wife have three children, two of whom are living: Eva and R. L., both in school. The parents belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. McCoy is identified with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat and has served as treasurer of his town. He is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, yet prefers not to hold office

but to concentrate his efforts upon his business affairs and his wise management, keen sagacity and unfaltering diligence have been dominant elements in the attainment of his present-day prosperity.

JACK S. STELL, M. D.

Since receiving his honorable discharge from service in the great World war, Dr. Jack S. Stell has been located in Hot Springs for the practice of medicine and surgery and has developed marked skill, especially in the latter line. He was born in Fordyce, Arkansas, June 6, 1889, and spent his youthful days there, acquiring his early education in the public schools, while later he attended Ouachita College of Arkadelphia, this state. He next entered Tulane University at New Orleans as a medical student in 1913 and completed a four years' course by graduation with the class of 1917. He then spent one year as an interne in the Touro Infirmary and when that period was over left the hospital to join the United States army as a member of the Medical Corps, in which he was commissioned a lieutenant. He was on duty at Camp Stewart, in the embarkation hospital at Newport News and spent some weeks at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, receiving his honorable discharge on the 19th of August, 1919. He had spent much of his time in the operating rooms, for he specialized in surgery and has developed his skill in that direction to a high point of efficiency.

When the country no longer needed his aid, Dr. Stell returned to his native state, settling in Hot Springs, and here he became associated in practice with Dr. Jelks. He is also associate surgeon at the Charity Hospital and is a member of the staff of the Levi Hospital.

On the 23rd of June, 1921, Dr. Stell was married to Miss Ruth Ross, who was also born in the vicinity of Fordyce, Arkansas, and was a teacher prior to her marriage. Dr. Stell belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duty and displays the utmost fidelity to the interests of the patients under his care.

C. M. ARBUCKLE.

Among the citizens of Eureka Springs who undeniably exercise a perceptible influence in the business world of this community, is C. M. Arbuckle. For many years he has been active in real estate circles here and he likewise loans money and writes insurance, He was born in Tipton county, Indiana, in 1876, a son of G. W. and Rachael L. (Whelchel) Arbuckle. The paternal grandfather, Harrison Arbuckle, was a native of Scott county, Indiana, and a prominent agriculturist there. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in the Union army and served throughout the conflict, participating in many of the most strategic battles. His death occurred in Oklahoma, whence he had removed after the war. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Whelchel, was a noted physician and surgeon and engaged in the practice of his profession for a period of over forty years. His demise occurred in Indiana. G. W. Arbuckle was born in Scott county, Indiana, while his wife was a native of Hamilton county, that state. Their marriage was celebrated at Tipton and they continued to reside in Indiana for some years. The father engaged in farming and also followed the cooperage business, achieving substantial success in both connections. They were among the early settlers of Jewell county, Kansas, where they acquired a homestead, proved up on it and resided thereon until their removal to Eureka Springs in 1891. Mr. Arbuckle bought a farm here and was active in agricultural circles for twenty years, or until 1911, when he moved off of the farm and took up residence in Eureka Springs. After coming to town he engaged in the real estate business, the firm being known as Arbuckle & Son, and he became one of the most progressive business men of the community. While residing on the farm he was elected justice of the peace and held that office for eighteen years, being active in that connection at the time of his demise. He won the title of "the marrying justice," for it is said he married more couples than any other justice in the state. He was likewise county health officer for some time. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Arbuckle four children were born, three of whom are living: C. M., whose name initiates this review; T. D., engaged in the automobile business in Eureka Springs; and Nellie, the wife of Charles R. Lane, bookkeeper for the Cosden Refining Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Mrs. Arbuckle has always been a

consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Arbuckle's demise occurred on the 9th of September, 1921, at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Arbuckle is living and is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-three years. She is still making her home in Eureka Springs.

Upon reaching school age C. M. Arbuckle attended the common schools of Eureka Springs, the home farm on which he was reared to manhood being but a few miles out of town. Upon the completion of his education he taught school for a number of years and then made his initial step into the business world as a partner of his father in the real estate business. The firm is still known as Arbuckle & Son, Mr. Arbuckle having taken over the entire business upon the death of his father. He handles valuable property interests, has the entire management of several estates and has met with very good returns in his private investments. He writes insurance for several very reliable companies and loans money, his dealings ever being characterized by the strictest principles of integrity and honor.

On the 17th of June, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Arbuckle to Miss Rosa Walker, a daughter of Robert Walker. Mr. Walker was born in Missouri and came to this state, locating near Eureka Springs at an early age. He engaged in farming and achieved substantial success in that connection, living in retirement at the time of his demise. Since attaining his majority Mr. Arbuckle has given his stanch support to the democratic party, but he has never held any public office save that of health officer, in which position he is now active. His sole fraternal affiliation is with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Lodge No. 1042, Mr. Arbuckle is conceded one of the substantial citizens of Eureka Springs and he enjoys the confidence and respect of all with whom he has had transactions. He has achieved creditable success in the development of his business interests, which net him a comfortable income.

JOHN R. CUNNING, M. D.

Dr. John R. Cunning, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Lonoke, was born in Bellanamallard, near Belfast, Ireland, in 1861, and is a son of Andrew and Maria (McLaughlin) Cunning, who with their entire family came to America about the year 1866, settling near Memphis, Tennessee.

Dr. Cunning was at that time a little lad of five years and his education was acquired in the common schools of Tennessee, while his professional training was received in the Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885. In later years he pursued postgraduate work in New Orleans as a student in Tulane University and at all times he has kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation through his wide reading and study. He entered upon active practice in Lonoke, where he has remained, covering a period of thirty-seven years, and throughout this time he has maintained a position in the foremost ranks of the medical profession in central Arkansas.

Dr. Cunning was married to Miss Sadie Benton of Lonoke, a daughter of Captain P. H. Benton, and to them has been born but one child, who is now living, John E., who is a student in the medical department of Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee. Previously he studied in the University of Arkansas and in the University of Colorado and he is receiving most thorough training in preparation for his professional career. He was in the public health service during the period of the World war.

Dr. Cunning is widely known in Masonic circles. He has taken the York Rite degrees, becoming a member of the chapter, council and Knights Templar Commandery and he is also a Mystic Shriner, having crossed the sands of the desert to Al-Amin Temple. He is a most loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft and he is always a consistent supporter of any cause which he espouses.

C. ELBERT GARRETT.

For nearly a century members of the Garrett family have contributed to the development and upbuilding of Arkansas, being numbered among its earliest pioneer settlers, and as head of one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Russellville, C. Elbert Garrett has become widely and favorably known throughout the state. He was born in Clarksville, Arkansas, July 4, 1888, and is a son of Felix and Mattie (Mann) Garrett, both natives of Johnson county, this state. The father first engaged in merchandising, later turning his attention to farming, and is now interested in stock raising, while he is also connected with the bottling works at Clarksville, where

he resides, having won a substantial competence through unceasing industry and capable management. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias, while his political support is given to the democratic party. His father, William Garrett, was a native of Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee, and in 1826 he came to Arkansas, casting in his lot with its earliest settlers. He took up a homestead at Morrison Bluff and then went to the western part of Johnson county, where he also homesteaded, in addition to which he purchased land, and one of his sons is still residing on the property. He reared a family of twenty-two children, consisting of eighteen sons and four daughters. The maternal grandfather was also a pioneer of Johnson county and served as one of its first sheriffs. To Mr. and Mrs. Felix Garrett were born eleven children, of whom ten survive, six sons and four daughters, namely: Edward, who is connected with the bottling works at Paris, Arkansas; Mrs. Carl Laster, a resident of Corona, California; Lucy and Bessie, at home; Roy, who is identified with the McKennon House Furnishing Company at Clarksville; C. Elbert, of this review; Joel, who is engaged in the motion picture business at Clarksville; Eugene and Pauline, twins, who are residing at home; and Felix, who is employed in the Palace Drug Store at Clarksville.

After completing a course in the high school at Clarksville, C. Elbert Garrett became a student in Cumberland College of that place and his initial business experience was obtained in the local railroad office, where he remained for one and a half years. He then secured a position in an ice cream and bottling plant at Clarksville and was also identified with a similar enterprise in Kansas. In February, 1917, he came to Russellville and with a borrowed capital of seventeen hundred dollars started to manufacture ice cream and also engaged in the butter business. In February, 1920, he organized a stock company with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, all of which is paid up. They make both ice cream and butter of the highest grade, their business being conducted in a modern brick building, and in their manufacturing operations they employ the most advanced and progressive methods, their plant being a model of cleanliness and neatness. Their products are known as the Purity brand and have enjoyed a wide sale, a large quantity of ice cream finding a market in Russellville and between the points of Conway and Mulberry, while their butter is shipped all over the state. Broad experience has given Mr. Garrett a comprehensive knowledge of the business and the success of the enterprise is due in large measure to his initiative spirit, administrative ability and unwearied efforts.

In January, 1917, Mr. Garrett was united in marriage to Miss Anna Jones, a native of Dardanelle, Arkansas, and a daughter of A. L. Jones, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Yell county, Arkansas. They are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Garrett is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is now an esteemed leading knight, and with the Masons, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council, commandery, consistory and Shrine. He is an energetic and progressive young business man whose present success is the result of intense application, ceaseless watchfulness of opportunity and a readiness to assume responsibility, and in the attainment of individual prosperity he has also materially advanced the welfare of Russellville, which has greatly benefited through his progressive spirit.

VIRGIL W. ST. JOHN.

Virgil W. St. John, editor and owner of the Mena Star and a prominent figure in the journalistic circles of Arkansas, was born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, October 24, 1865, and is a son of Andrew W. and Nellie (Hunt) St. John. The father was born in Chautauqua, New York, February 29, 1840, and died January 23, 1907. He went to Albert Lea, Minnesota, when a youth of seventeen years and later he engaged in newspaper publication in Carthage, Missouri, in 1880, publishing the Carthage Press from that year until 1896. At this time he came to Mena, Arkansas, and here founded The Star in association with his sons, Virgil W. and R. R. St. John. With this paper he was connected to the time of his death and he was also largely interested in horticultural pursuits. He was vice president of the State Horticultural Society at the time of his demise and died while presiding over the convention of the society at Clarksville in the absence of the president. A decade and a half later The Star presenting a picture of A. W. St. John, the founder of the paper said: "Fifteen years ago today the founder of The Star laid down the work that he loved—his heart ceased to beat. Those who knew him best know that the end came as he desired, while with the strength of his manhood and mind he was doing his best to serve humanity—the greatest impulse of his life." His record was, indeed, one that constituted a valuable contribution to the progress and upbuilding of community and commonwealth. In 1897 he organized the Polk County Fair Association and was its

president from the time of its organization until his death in 1907. He organized the Commercial Club of Mena and was its president from its organization until his death. He manifested a deep and helpful interest in everything that had to do with the progress and improvement of the city and of Polk county. He was greatly loved and respected, enjoying the high esteem, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. He had served his country as a soldier in the Civil war, joining the Boys in Blue of Company C, Fifth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers, in 1861. He was with his command until invalided home because of illness, in 1863. Later he participated in the warfare against the Sioux Indians, who had perpetrated horrible massacres on the frontier of Minnesota. Andrew W. St. John was married twice. He wedded Nellie Hunt at Albert Lea, Minnesota, and they became the parents of two children: Virgil W. and Nellie Grace. Having lost his first wife he married again and his widow now resides in Los Angeles, California. There were two children of that marriage, one of whom is living, Roy R., who is now engaged in the insurance business in Mena. The father was an exemplary follower of the Masonic fraternity and he also belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, serving at one time as commander of John C. Black Post at Carthage, Missouri.

Virgil W. St. John was educated in the schools of Carthage, where he lived to the age of twenty-four years. When a lad of fifteen he became identified with a newspaper at that place, known as the Carthage Press, and worked in the office most of the time until he left Carthage, after which he was employed on the Kansas City Journal and on the Kansas City Star, most of the time until 1907. He had an interest in the Mena Star from its founding and took up his abode in this city at the death of his father. In 1910 he purchased his brother's interest in the paper, of which he is now sole owner and editor. He has a large brick building, in which he publishes The Star and he is now building an addition thereto. His plant is first class in every particular, being supplied with the latest modern machinery of a printing office and he has a splendidly equipped job printing department, which draws business from several adjoining states. The State Press Association gave his paper the position of leadership among the county papers of Arkansas, while the Oregon State Press Association proclaims The Mena Star to be one of the nineteen best county papers in the United States. Recently the department of Journalism of the University of Arkansas, placed The Star at the head as the best county paper in Arkansas. The St. Johns, A. W. St. John & Sons and now V. W. St. John, have issued the daily Star for twenty-three consecutive years without missing an issue, a record probably very rare in cities under five thousand population.

In 1883 Mr. St. John was married to Miss Mary Belle Bowman, who was born in Carthage, Missouri, and they have become parents of three children: Loraine, now in Joplin, Missouri, is teaching music and conducts a musical kindergarten; Ernest W., who is in business with his father, is master of the Masonic lodge and eminent commander of the Knights Templar Commandery; and Henry B., engaged in the automobile business in Carthage, Missouri, has made notable success for one of his years, being now but twenty-eight years of age. In 1908 Virgil W. St. John was married to Etta McN. Payne, at Mena, who was well known in the city. She departed this life, and he later married Leila Nichols, a young woman born and reared in Polk county and related to many of the best known families of that section.

In his religious faith Mr. St. John is a Presbyterian and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat and has always published his paper as an independent journal. He has served as chairman of the executive committee of the Commercial Club for several years and he is keenly interested in all things that pertain to the advancement and welfare of town and county. He was chairman of the county council of defense during the World war and there is no plan or project instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of this section of the state that does not receive his hearty endorsement and active support.

RT. REV. IGNATIUS CONRAD, C. G. B.

Rt. Rev. Ignatius Conrad, who became the first abbot upon call of the community of New Subiaco and has since labored untiringly for his abbey and his college, was born on the 15th of November, 1846, in the town of Auw, in the Cranton Aargau, Switzerland. His father, Johann Conrad, was a native of the same locality, born in March, 1805, and there he made his home, devoting his life to the occupation of farming. He rendered military service to his country as a private in the Swiss Guard from his twenty-first year to the age of forty and he was a follower of the conservative party in his native land. On the 7th of January, 1832, in the town of Auw, he married Gertrude Kueng, who was born there February 16, 1810. They became the parents of fifteen children, twelve sons and three daughters, of whom three of the children died in infancy, while four of

the sons followed in the father's business footsteps, becoming farmers, while one was a statesman and five entered the priesthood. The mother died January 14, 1881, while the father's death occurred May 22, 1891. Their first born child, Placidus Conrad, entered the Abbey of Engelberg after his college studies at Schwytz and Engelberg and received the name Frowin. He finished his philosophical and theological studies at Einsiedeln and was ordained a priest in 1856. He then served as professor and prefect at Engelberg, where he built a new college. From 1868 until May, 1873, he was pastor of the Engelberg parish and at the request of Bishop J. J. Hogan of St. Joseph, Missouri, he was sent to the United States and founded the Abbey of Conception, Missouri, being named its first abbot by Pope Leo XIII in 1882. This office he still holds, although eighty-nine years of age. The thirteenth child of the family was Peter Conrad, who pursued his studies as jurist at the Universities of Heidelberg, and Munich, Germany, and at Paris, France. He served his Canton Aargau after a very successful examination before the state authorities, so continuing until his death in 1914. He was chosen seven times for the office of landammann, or governor of his canton. Burkard Conrad entered the O. F. M. (Cap.) Switzerland and Aloys and Fridolin the O. S. B. at Conception, Missouri, as P. Pius and P. John Ev., respectively.

The eleventh child of the family, Nicolaus Conrad, entered the Abbey O. S. B. of M. Einsiedeln in 1868 and was ordained to the priesthood on the 17th of September, 1871. He served as professor and missionary until 1875 and was then sent to his brother at Conception, Missouri, where he assisted in the mission. In May, 1878, he was called by Bishop J. J. Hogan to St. Joseph, as pastor of the Cathedral parish and there labored until he was called by the community of New Subiaco to serve as its first abbot. In May, 1898, he blessed the ground where the abbey stands and drove the first spade into the ground for the excavation for its fundament. In the year 1921 he had the pleasure of celebrating his golden jubilee as priest, with feelings of gratitude to God for the prosperity of his abbey and college and ever mindful of the noble and untiring cooperation of his faithful confreres. He is now in his seventy-sixth year, devoting his entire time, as he has for more than a half century, to the work of the church and the firm establishment of the Catholic faith in the district in which he labors.

CONSTANT P. WILSON, JR. M. D.

Dr. Constant P. Wilson, Jr., who for eight years has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Fort Smith following thorough college training and broad hospital experience in Pennsylvania, was born June 17, 1882, in the city which is still his home, and is a son of Constant P. and Nellie (Collins) Wilson. The father is also a native of Fort Smith and a son of Thomas E. Wilson, who came to this city in 1835. He was then connected with the U. S. A. troops and drove through from Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky. His father had been a soldier of the Revolutionary war and Thomas E. Wilson became a representative of the commissary department of the regular army, while later he was a sutler with the troops and was usually known as Colonel Wilson. He was associated with Major Rector in the operation of a line of boats on the Mississippi and mention of them is found in Featherstone Hough's "Travels Through the Southern States," published by Murray & Company of Albemarle street, London, England, in 1842. In this volume Featherstone Hough ridiculed Colonel Wilson and Major Rector, who, displeased with the account written, bought up all the copies of the book and destroyed them. However, Senator Clark had a copy in Washington, D. C., containing the humorous account of the two men. In the maternal line, too, the ancestry was represented in connection with the military history of the country as a representative of the commissary, for Mr. Collins, grandfather of Dr. Wilson of this review, furnished the Confederate troops west of the Mississippi with their beef cattle. His father, Constant P. Wilson, Sr., was a soldier in the Baxter and Brooks skirmish. He is still very active at the age of seventy-one years and is engaged in the cultivation of one thousand acres of land.

Dr. Wilson and three sisters are the survivors of a family of six children. In the attainment of his education he was graduated from the high school of Fort Smith with the class of 1902 and from the University of Arkansas with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1906. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania, in which he pursued the regular course, winning his M. D. degree in 1910. The value of his professional training was tested by his service as interne in the Philadelphia General Hospital and afterward as interne at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. He was also senior resident physician at the Philadelphia Hospital for Contagious Diseases, having charge of the diphtheria department. His early professional experience was

thus of a broad, varied and valuable character and constituted an excellent foundation on which to build success following his return to his native city. He opened an office in Fort Smith in 1913 and his record was contrary to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for through the succeeding four years he was accorded a large private practice and also served as city physician, as city bacteriologist and as police surgeon.

In April, 1917, Dr. Wilson volunteered for service in the World war, reporting at Fort Riley on the 27th of August. He was ordered to Jefferson Barracks on the 26th of October, 1917, for duty in the Laboratory Post Hospital and there remained until September, 1918, when he was ordered overseas in charge of the laboratory for Base Hospital No. 131, being commissioned a first lieutenant. Later he was advanced to the rank of captain and following his discharge received a commission as major in the Reserve Corps. He did not get to cross to France, for just at the time that he was to sail his wife died—a victim of the influenza epidemic—and he secured a leave of absence to return home. Later, instead of being allowed to join his hospital in France, he was kept on the coast, where he had manifold duties, receiving his discharge November 30, 1919. He then returned to Fort Smith, where he has since practiced. He is an expert bacteriologist and in connection with his scientific work of that character he engages in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He has recently been engaged in recruiting citizens of Fort Smith between the ages of sixteen and thirty-five years for a month's military training at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

Dr. Wilson's wife was in her maidenhood Miss Lucy Lewis, a daughter of an Episcopal minister of Philadelphia. She died leaving three children: Lucy Lewis, Constant Penn (III) and Jane Collins. Dr. Wilson is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past president of the University of Pennsylvania Southern Club and he belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical fraternity, and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity, also to the Theta Nu Epsilon, an inter fraternity. He is identified with the Sons of Confederate Veterans and also with the Sons of the American Revolution. Dr. Wilson took the examination before the state board and holds a license to practice in the states of Arkansas, Maryland, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. He is a past vice president of the James Tyson Medical Society, a member of the Sebastian County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. A laudable ambition has prompted him to attain the highest degree of efficiency possible in his chosen calling and a broad spirit of humanitarianism also actuates him in his chosen life work.

WILEY D. PLANT.

For many years Wiley D. Plant was actively engaged in merchandising but is now living retired in Bradford, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in what was then Conway but is now Faulkner county, January 19, 1847. From pioneer times the family has been associated with the history of Arkansas and at a more remote period with the history of South Carolina. The grandfather, William Plant, was born in the latter state and on coming to Arkansas settled near Quitman, where he followed farming. He died at the age of about ninety years. His son, Hiller Plant, was born in Kentucky and in Mississippi was united in marriage to Miss Mercy Tatum, who was a native of Mississippi and a daughter of Daniel Tatum, a large landowner of that state, in which he spent his entire life. Mr. and Mrs. Hiller Plant removed from Kentucky to what was then Conway county, Arkansas, in 1847, making the trip overland with ox team. Mr. Plant entered a claim from the government and began to clear away the forest in order to carry on the active work of the farm. He was among the first settlers of that section. The trail to Little Rock was marked on the trees and thither he went to purchase supplies, also trading at times at Jacksonport and at Batesville. At night they had to drive their calves home in order to protect them from the wolves. There were also many bears in the section in which they lived and deer were plentiful. They experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and it required an entire week to make the trip to Little Rock and return, for they had no well marked road, following only the trail. Mr. Plant often hauled a load of cotton and deer skins to Little Rock, where he made a sale and then returned with supplies for his family. He had to take his corn to the Red river in order to have it ground in the grist mill there. This was a distance of thirty-five miles and he had to carry a bushel at a time on horseback. In 1857 he removed to Jackson county, Arkansas, settling in Barren township near Denmark, where

WILEY D. PLANT

he purchased a quarter section of land, on which was a log cabain, while a small portion of the land on Glaze creek had been cleared. He at once resolutely set to work to clear and develop the remainder and devoted his entire life to the task of cultivating that farm. He was born in 1812 and died at the age of sixty-eight years, while his widow died in 1901 at the advanced age of ninety years. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Plant belonged to the Masonic Lodge, while his political support was given to the democratic party. His family numbered ten children: Andrew W., who died prior to the Civil war; Robert L., Mary Ann, Nancy Reed, Sarah F. and Charles F., all deceased; Wiley D., of this review; Harriett E. and Susan, also deceased; and Green Lee, a farmer of Bradford.

Wiley D. Plant mastered the early branches of learning while pursuing his studies at one of the old-time subscription schools which met in a log building. His educational opportunities were limited, however, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. He attempted to enlist for service in the Confederate army although only fourteen years of age at the outbreak of the war. He rode a mule and was endeavoring to reach the Confederate line but ran onto the Federal picket and returned home. It was after this that he attended school under his brother-in-law, George M. Smith, and aided in splitting the logs which were used for benches. Turning his attention to farming he was thus engaged for a year or two, and in 1870 he took up his abode in Bradford, at which time the Iron Mountain Railroad was planning to extend its line through the town. Here he opened a little store and in 1872 established a general merchandise business. In the intervening period he has built three store buildings and developed his business until it became one of large and substantial proportions. He has also dealt in real estate and at one time he owned eight hundred acres of land on the river bottom, purchasing three hundred acres for three dollars and fifty cents per acre. He still owns this property and from it derives a substantial annual income, but in 1903 he disposed of his mercantile interests due to his health. He now raises hogs for the market and also handles a good grade of live stock. In business affairs his judgment has ever been sound, his enterprise unfaltering and his reliability unquestioned.

In 1882 Mr. Plant was married to Miss Sarah E. Moore, a native of Arkansas, and they have become parents of four children: Bessie, the wife of C. N. Finn, of Little Rock; William D., deceased; Clifton, of Fort Bayard, New Mexico, who was in the army during the World war; and Lelia, the wife of Herbert Whitley, of Bradford. The mother, who was a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church, died in July, 1900.

Mr. Plant belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. He has ever commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, and his life has constituted a valuable contribution to the steady growth and development of the community in which he lives. He is therefore numbered among its valued and representative citizens and well deserves mention in the history of Arkansas.

VAL LUTEN EASON, M. D.

Though young in years, Dr. Val Luten Eason has had wide experience in his chosen profession and ranks today among the most capable of the young physicians and surgeons of North Little Rock. He was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1894 and is a son of Isaac N. and Mary (Luten) Eason. His father was for many years a merchant but is now engaged in the transportation business in Little Rock. He was born in Pine Bluff, his people, however, having been among the earliest settlers of Illinois. The Lutens are of an old pioneer family of Kentucky whose members were mostly physicians, Dr. Val L. Eason being of the seventh generation of the family to engage in the practice of medicine.

Dr. Eason was educated in the graded and high schools of Little Rock and also attended Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, the University of Arkansas and the Kansas City College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1919. Having thus thoroughly qualified for his chosen life work, he began practice in Kansas City even prior to his graduation, acting as plant surgeon for Swift & Company and continuing to fill that position after he had won his diploma. In 1920 he returned to Little Rock, where he has since practiced. He specializes to some extent in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, but the larger part of his practice is along the line of minor surgery. He is the local surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and is enjoying a steadily growing general practice.

During the World war Dr. Eason was a member of the United States Public

Health Service, being commissioned a first lieutenant. He served from 1917 until 1919, doing active work in that connection. No young man in Little Rock stands higher in his profession and he is utilizing every means to advance his knowledge and promote his efficiency. He belongs to the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the proceedings of these bodies keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation. In 1921 he removed his office to North Little Rock, being now located at the corner of Fourth and Main streets.

In his poliical views, Dr. Eason is a republican, giving stalwart support to the principles of the party. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles, his course characterized by worthy motives, and he is fast winning for himself a most creditable place in professional circles.

JUDGE MUMFORD A. AUSTIN.

Among those whom the citizens of Pine Bluff honor in cherished memories is Judge Mumford A. Austin, who for many years was a distinguished representative of the bar of Pine Bluff and of Arkansas and exerted a no less widely felt influence over the political history of the commonwealth. Nature was generous with her endowments to Judge Austin and he used his talents wisely and well, at all times recognizing the obligations and meeting the duties that devolved upon him, while in the spirit of kindliness he often extended a helping hand to his fellowmen. The strain which he put upon his once robust constitution at length made itself felt and he was obliged to retire from the active practice of his profession. Later he went to Jacksonville, Florida, where he was planning to erect a home and remove his family when death suddenly called him. He was a native of North Carolina but had spent much of his life in Arkansas. His birth occurred in Monroe county of the former state, August 12, 1857, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Austin, who came with their family to Arkansas about 1867, settling on a farm in the southeastern section of the state. The youthful experiences of Judge Austin were those of the farm bred boy. He attended the public schools and worked with his father in the fields, not infrequently riding into town in a wagon drawn by oxen. There were hardships and privations to be endured in those early days but he resolutely met these with the same courage and determination that characterized him in his later career. Having reached adult age, he determined to devote his life to the practice of law rather than to agricultural pursuits and directed his studies to that end. He became a student in the Emory and Henry College of Virginia, thus laying in his literary training a broad foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. He studied law for some time under the preceptorship of Carlton & McCain, well known attorneys of Pine Bluff, and made rapid progress in his absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, being admitted to practice at the Arkansas bar in 1880.

Immediately afterward Judge Austin opened an office in Pine Bluff and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, only a comparatively brief period elapsed ere he had become well established as an able attorney with large practice. Steadily he advanced until he occupied a place in the front rank of the leading lawyers of Arkansas and became associated in his practice with some of the most eminent members of the bar in the south, including Judge W. E. Hemingway, John M. Clayton, John A. Williams and the Hon. S. M. Taylor. Afterward he became a partner of M. Danaher and the firm of Austin & Danaher was regarded as one of the most prominent and distinguished in the state. Judge Austin was connected with much notable litigation of a varied character. For many years he was attorney for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company and he acted as counsel for a number of important corporations and large private interests. As a trial lawyer, too, he displayed marked power and courts and juries listened to him with attention, while his clear presentation of a cause seldom failed to win for him the verdict desired. It was as a civil rather than a criminal lawyer, however, that Judge Austin won his well merited reputation. He possessed an intimate knowledge of the finer points of the law, a power of clear and logical analysis and strong and direct reasoning. His colleagues and contemporaries in the profession appreciated his cooperation and feared his opposition, knowing that no point ever seemed to escape him. He seemed to marshal his evidence with the precision of a military commander and every element in his case was given its due prominence, thus bringing into proportionate relationship the prominent points upon which the decision of every case finally turns.

On the 6th of November, 1881, Judge Austin was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Keeler, who was born and reared in Jefferson county, Arkansas, a daughter of George

W. and Mary Anne Keeler of Pine Bluff. There were two children of that marriage: Boyd, who died in childhood and Bettie, who is now the wife of F. F. McNeny of Dallas, Texas. The wife and mother departed this life in 1890. On the 21st of December, 1903, Judge Austin was married to Miss Estelle Buckner, who was born and reared in Norfolk, Virginia, and is a daughter of Robert L. and Mary Anne Buckner of that place. The children of this marriage are two sons: Richard and Jac. Mr. Austin always found his greatest happiness at his own fireside and counted no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare of his wife and children. He cared nothing for club life, nor did he desire to enter upon political activity as an officeholder. He was always a stanch advocate of democratic principles and worked earnestly for their adoption but consistently refused to accept public office. His attention was given to his professional duties and his rise in that connection was rapid, continuous in its progress and conspicuous in its achievements. His devotion to the interests of his clients was one of his marked characteristics and for many years he stood conspicuously forth as one of the ablest representatives of the Jefferson county bar. It was with the keenest regret that many of his clients were forced to relinquish his services when ill health warned him to put aside the cares and duties of the profession. During the last eighteen months of his life he spent his time largely in Florida, where the climate seemed to be beneficial. His wife was with him during much of that period and then they returned to Pine Bluff, with the expectation of a little later making Jacksonville their home. Mr. Austin went to that city to supervise the erection of a residence, while Mrs. Austin remained to care for their interests in Pine Bluff, preparatory to closing their home here and removing to Florida. While they were thus separated the death angel called Mr. Austin, his remains being brought back to Pine Bluff for interment in Bellwood cemetery. He numbered his friends by the score. No boundaries of party, religious creed or social status determined his regard of his fellowmen. His criterion was the true worth of the individual and all who knew him were proud to claim his friendship and felt honored by his acquaintance. It was on the 27th of July, 1912, that the word "finis" was written to his life record, but though a decade has since passed his memory is yet cherished and honored by those who knew him.

WILLIAM BURT BROOKS.

The elemental strength of his character and his constantly developing powers have brought William Burt Brooks to the front as one of the leading lawyers of Little Rock. Actuated by a laudable ambition he made splendid use of his time, talents and opportunities in early manhood and at length qualified for the bar, since which time he has made steady advancement and today enjoys a large and distinctively representative clientage, while in the presentation of his cases he shows clear reasoning, logical deduction and marked strength in presenting his contention.

Mr. Brooks is a native of St. Louis, Missouri. He was born on the 24th of May, 1870, his parents being Tinley M. and Mary (Burt) Brooks, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Louisville, Kentucky. He is also a grandson of the late Hon. Joseph Brooks, who was for many years a most prominent factor in the public life of Arkansas and was one of the principals in the famous Brooks-Baxter controversy of 1873. Of him a contemporary historian has said: "He was a man of strong personality, fearless in courage, powerful in debate, with a voice and physical strength unwearing in duration." Tinley M. Brooks gave his attention during the greater part of his life to the postal service. He remained for many years one of the representative citizens of Little Rock, where he died in 1887. His wife was for more than a quarter of a century one of the ablest of the public school teachers of Arkansas and other western states and one historian has said of her: "She is a woman of most gracious personality and in her home city is held in affectionate regard by all who have come within the sphere of her influence. She is a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and has been an active and popular factor in connection with the best social life of Little Rock."

W. Burt Brooks became a resident of Little Rock, by the removal of the family from Missouri to this city, when but two years of age. Here he pursued a public schoool course and afterward continued his studies in the Methodist College, which was located on Lincoln avenue. The urge of necessity combined with a laudable ambition caused him early to undertake the task of contributing to his support, which he did by delivering papers both morning and evening while still a school boy. This same spirit of industry, energy and enterprise has characterized him throughout his life. When he was a youth of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship in the machine shop of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad at Little Rock and closely applied himself to the mastery of the task assigned him, so that within three years he had thoroughly qualified

as a mechanical engineer. In 1891 he again became a resident of his native city of St. Louis and there found employment at his trade, while at the same time he attended the manual training school of Washington University and he likewise did important work as a general contractor along the lines of mechanical engineering. It was his desire, however, to devote his life to a professional career and while employed at his trade in Little Rock he gave his attention during evening hours to the study of law as a member of night classes in the law department of the University of Arkansas, thus pursuing his studies whenever opportunity permitted. He at length reached his graduation and completed his course with first honors as a member of the class of 1901, at which time the Bachelor of Laws degree was conferred upon him. Immediately afterward he was admitted to practice at the state bar and since that time has followed his profession in Little Rock, where he is now a member of the law firm of Carmichael & Brooks. As a lawyer he is sound, clear minded and well trained, is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of his adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. Aside from his professional interest he is a director of the Central Heating Company.

On the 28th of November, 1894, Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Oriette Morris, who was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, in September, 1876, and is a daughter of Commodore Decatur and Sarah V. (Nesmith) Morris, who for some time were residents of Little Rock, Arkansas. The father died in 1905 and the mother departed this life in 1920. To Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have been born three children: Joseph, whose birth occurred June 11, 1907; Robert Morris, who was born June 21, 1909; and Mary Burt, born June 17, 1912.

Mr. Brooks is both a York and Scottish Rite Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. That the interests of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks center in those activities which have their root in the better things of life is indicated in the fact that the former is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and the latter of the Second Presbyterian church. In his political views Mr. Brooks is a democrat and from 1905 until 1910 he filled the office of city attorney. He was elected to serve in the lower house of the state legislature from 1903 until 1905 and again was elected a member of the general assembly in 1917. He gave his attention closely to the vital questions and problems coming up for settlement and his aid and influence were ever on the side of advancement, reform and improvement. He labors effectively for the public welfare in both community and commonwealth and those who know nim—and his acquaintance is an extensive one—place him with the representative men of the capital city, honoring him no less for his sterling personal worth than for his professional attainments.

WILLIAM H. MORTON.

Washington county numbers among its native sons, William H. Morton, who is postmaster of Fayetteville and a representative citizen of that community. His birth occurred on the 28th of July, 1861, a son of James and Harriett L. (Tollett) Morton, both natives of Washington county, where they were born, reared and died. The father died in November, 1885, at the age of fifty-four years, while the mother's demise occurred in 1905, at the age of seventy-two. Three children were born to their union: William H., whose name initiates this review; Rowland M., a farmer and canner near Fayetteville; and James E., farming near Prairie Grove. The family were reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and the father was a consistent member of the democratic party. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having volunteered his services in defense of the Confederacy upon the outbreak of the conflict, and he was captured at Prairie Grove and imprisoned for two years. His health was greatly impaired by the long confinement and resulted in his death some time afterward. He was a son of William and Rachael (Crawford) Morton, the former a native of North Carolina, where his birth occurred in 1804, and the latter also a native of that state, where she was born in 1803. In 1830 they came to Arkansas and locating in Washington county they resided there until their death, the father dying in 1880 and the mother in 1877. The maternal grandparents, Henry and Eliza (Brown) Tollett were natives of Virginia. They came to Arkansas in 1819 and located in Washington county in 1829. The grandfather served in the Black Hawk Indian Wars and in the War of 1812. His death occurred in 1871 at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife died in 1885, when ninety years of age.

In the acquirement of an education, William H. Morton attended the common schools of Washington county, and then enrolled in the State University of Arkansas. In 1920 he was admitted as a member of the alumni association of that institution. His first occupation upon putting his textbooks aside was as a farmer and he followed agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he moved into Fayetteville. He then became circuit clerk and recorder for a period of four years, at the termination of which time he entered the

Arkansas National Bank and was active in financial circles until 1919. On January 1 of that year he was made acting postmaster and on August 5th he was appointed postmaster. He was the first postmaster of Fayetteville, Arkansas, appointed under civil service regulations, having held the highest grade. Mr. Morton devotes his entire time and attention to the duties devolving upon him in this office and still keeps up with his studies, reading extensively along the lines in which he is most interested.

On the 13th of March, 1884, Mr. Morton was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Smith, a native of Washington county, born near Fayetteville. Her father was William C. Smith, a well known man of the community, who was killed by a marauding party during the Civil war. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morton: James Herbert, farming in Washington county; Julia, who is the wife of Gus Bridenthal, a druggist of Fayetteville; Pauline, the wife of Sam Allison, a druggist of Haskell, Oklahoma; Winifred, the wife of S. L. Hall, a planter of Phillips county; and William C., of Fayetteville. James H. Morton was in the service of the United States for three years during the World war. He was one of the first to enter the service from Washington county, being a volunteer, serving in Battery B, One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery. His cousin, James A., was likewise in service and was for twelve months stationed in France.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Morton the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and is now serving as chancellor commander of the local lodge at Fayetteville, Arkansas. During the World war he took an active and prominent part in all of the drives and he was chief of the American Protective League in three counties. Mr. Morton devotes his entire time to the duties of his office as postmaster, for he believes that a public office is a public trust. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the community and is always ready to lend his support to a worthy cause.

A. D. SHINN.

A. D. Shinn, prominently identified with agricultural interests in Pope county, making his home at Russellville, was born on a farm in this county in 1868. He is a son of Calvin R. and Mary (Cagle) Shinn and he is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of this part of the state, his grandfather being Ransom Shinn, a native of North Carolina, who came to Arkansas in 1837, settling in Pope county, where he secured and developed a farm, while later he became a mill man. He owned a large amount of land and a number of slaves but during the Civil war lost all that he had. He brought the first circular saw into the county and at all times was actuated by a most progressive spirit in the conduct of his business affairs. The maternal grandfather of A. D. Shinn was Howard Cagle, a native of North Carolina, who was a millwright and later a mill owner, operating a mill in Pope county for a number of years.

Calvin R. Shinn was born in Pope county in 1840 and was here married in 1866 to Mary Cagle, whose birth occurred in Arkansas in 1842. She died in 1868, just two years after her marriage, while Mr. Shinn died in 1882. They were the parents of two children but A. D. Shinn is the only child of that marriage living. The father married again, his second wife being Angeline Eubanks and they had four children: Ida, the wife of Alex Countz, a farmer of London, Arkansas; Martha, the wife of Charles Reed, a railroad man of London, Arkansas; Ervin H., who is connected with the agricultural department of the government at Washington, D. C.; and Callie, the wife of J. F. Keeton, a railroad conductor, living at Russellville. Mr. Shinn always provided for his family by following agricultural pursuits. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the call of the Confederacy and went to the front with the first company from Pope county, serving for four years. On one occasion he was captured and held as a military prisoner for six months. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, loyally adhering to its high teachings and beneficent spirit and he was also a consistent member of the Christian church.

A. D. Shinn pursued a common school education in Pope county. He was but fourteen years of age when his father died and was the eldest in the family, so that it became necessary for him to provide for his own support from that time on and also contribute to the support of the family. The father had two hundred acres of land but it was mortgaged and A. D. Shinn undertook the onerous task of paying off the indebtedness. With a resolute spirit and determination seldom found in one of his years he began the work necessary to meet the financial obligations of the family and further to develop the farm and as the years passed he prospered and accumulated more land, until today he is the owner of six hundred acres of

excellent land, most of it lying along the river bottom. It is land specially adapted to the raising of cotton, corn and alfalfa. Mr. Shinn is regarded as one of the leading and progressive agriculturists of his part of the state. His energy and determination have enabled him to overcome many difficulties and as the years have gone by he has proved that individual efforts intelligently directed constitute the basis of honorable success.

In 1891 Mr. Shinn was married to Miss Lydia Rye, a daughter of John J. Rye, one of the early farmers of Pope county, who died in 1901 at the age of sixty-three years. He served with the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Shinn are parents of four children: Gladys, who was educated in the Russellville high school and in the Agricultural College at that place, also attended college in Manhattan, Kansas, where she pursued a domestic science course; Homer, who entered the army in 1918, devoted three months to an auto repairing course at Austin, Texas, and was then transferred to El Paso, where he was engaged in automobile work. He had previously attended high school and the Agricultural College; John C. is identified with the engraving department of the United States government at Washington, D. C., and at night is pursuing a commercial course there. Mary Alice, who completed a high school course, afterward attended the Henderson-Brown College in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and is now a teacher of expression and music at Prescott, Arkansas. In 1904 Mr. Shinn erected a nice two-story residence in Russellville, which he and his family have since occupied and theirs is one of the hospitable homes of the city, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Shinn devotes most of his time to his farming interests, riding back and forth almost every day and he also takes an active part in banking, being one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank, of which he became the first president.

In politics Mr. Shinn has always been an earnest democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has filled a number of local offices. He served his county for four years as county and probate clerk, covering a period from 1904 until 1908 and through the succeeding four year period he sat upon the county bench as judge. He had three opponents for the position and received more votes than all three of his opponents together, a fact indicative of his personal popularity and of the confidence and trust reposed in him. He was made a member of the first board of trustees of the Agricultural College and acted as secretary of the board at the time the college buildings were erected. He has also served as a member of the city council for four years and has ever exercised his official prerogatives in the support of those plans and measures which have contributed to the city's upbuilding and improvement. In every relation of life he is actuated by a spirit of advancement and he never stops short of the successful attainment of his objective. He is a recognized leader in democratic circles, has attended many of the conventions of the party and has at times acted as chairman thereof. Fraternally he is a Mason, now a past master of his lodge and a former secretary of the Royal Arch Chapter. He belongs to the Christian church, while his wife and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their aid and influence are ever given on the side of justice, truth and right and their labors have been a potent force in bringing about improved conditions in Russellville. Mr. Shinn certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. He said that his uncle, I. N. Cagle, assisted him in getting an education and he has ever had a sense of deep gratitude for this assistance. But no matter what the advantages secured through school or in other ways one must essentially formulate, shape and determine his own character and this Mr. Shinn has done. He has ever held to high standards and lofty ideals and his ability is attested in his success, while the rules that he has followed are manifest in the high regard which is uniformly entertained for him in Pope county and wherever he is known.

EDWARD T. McCONNELL.

Edward T. McConnell, a capitalist of Clarksville, who throughout his life has fully recognized his duties and obligations to his fellowmen and has adequately met responsibilities that have devolved upon him, is now largely living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned and richly merited rest. He was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, about eight miles east of Clarksville, on the 20th of November, 1845, and is a son of Edward E. McConnell and a grandson of John McConnell. The latter wedded Mary Knighton and both were natives of Ireland, in which country they remained until after their marriage. Coming to the new world they settled in Salisbury, North Carolina,

EDWARD T. McCONNELL

and John McConnell there engaged in teaching school. In 1836 he came to Arkansas, where his remaining days were passed and his name now figures on the pages of the state's pioneer history. His son, Edward E. McConnell, was born in Salisbury, North Carolina, and after removing to Kentucky was married in that state to Miss Susan Shelton, whose birth occurred in Greenville, Kentucky, where her father had settled at an early period in the development of that state, where he followed the occupation of farming. Some years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. McConnell removed to Arkansas, taking up their abode in Johnson county on the 2d of January, 1836. Here the father purchased a farm, upon which he lived until 1849, when he established his home in Clarksville. He was a physician and practiced medicine for a number of years, becoming the first representative of the profession in the city. He started upon his business career in this state as a merchant in connection with Seth J. Howell at Pittsburg Landing, but afterward turned his attention to the practice of medicine, in which he rendered valuable service to mankind. He died in Clarksville in 1858. His wife died in the same city on the 4th of July, 1865. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom only Edward T. McConnell, who was the eleventh in order of birth, is living. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. McConnell gave his early political support to the whig party and later became a democrat. Through the pioneer epoch in the history of the state he was closely associated with its development and progress. He was in limited financial circumstances when he removed to Arkansas and as the years passed by he prospered in his undertakings and in various ways he left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of Arkansas, contributing in large measure to its early progress and improvement.

Edward T. McConnell pursued his education in the schools of Johnson county and for four terms was a student at Little Rock, going to that city to enter school there at the age of fifteen years. He attended a select school and thus obtained a fair education and he was pursuing his studies when the Civil war was declared. Mr. McConnell was elected a page in the state legislature, over twelve applicants for the position. He served through that session and through the called session that followed and after Arkansas seceded from the Union he returned home and entered the war, joining the army in September, 1863. He served in Cabell's brigade throughout the remainder of the period of hostilities and when both sides had laid down their arms he returned to his home, in June, 1865. He weighed ninety-eight pounds when he entered the service and one hundred and eighteen pounds when he returned home. During much of the time he had served as a courier under General Cabell and surrendered at Little Rock at the close of the war.

On again reaching Johnson county Mr. McConnell drove a stage between Clarksville and Ozark and also took a contract to carry the mail from Little Rock to Fort Smith on the south side of the river on a pack horse. Later he engaged in clerking in a dry goods store for a year and subsequently leased a farm, which he conducted for seven years in connection with the ownership and management of the store, making money in that venture. On the 1st of January, 1867, he purchased the only drug store in Clarksville and for twenty-eight years remained one of the progressive druggists of the city, conducting a business of constantly growing proportions. In 1849 his father purchased a block on the east side of the square and Mr. McConnell still owns the block. He purchased the interests of the other heirs in the property in 1869 and has since been sole owner. In 1873 he built a large three-story hotel on the corner, which was destroyed by fire about 1898. In 1906 he built up the entire block, consisting of a two-story bank building and other business structures and over all these he erected a large hotel. His property interests are extensive and return to him a most gratifying annual income and, moreover, he displays marked business ability and sound judgment in the management of his real estate investments.

On the 18th of December, 1873, Mr. McConnell was married to Miss Alice A. Porter, daughter of William C. Porter, who was born in Kentucky and came to Johnson county, Arkansas, in 1840. He was a farmer, who served in the Confederate army and thus lost his health, his death occurring in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell became the parents of seven children, four of whom are living: Susie, the wife of G. O. Patterson, an attorney of Clarksville, mentioned elsewhere in this work; H. C., a public accountant of Little Rock; Maude Alice, the wife of Francis Q. Poynor, vice president and cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Clarksville; and Imogene, the wife of W. A. Ragon, postmaster of Clarksville. Mr. McConnell and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church and politically he is a democrat, who has held many positions of public honor and trust and has at all times been a loyal supporter of those interests which feature as factors in good government. He first served as city marshal of Clarksville during a period of six years when the country was more or less infested with a lawless band. He was afterward elected mayor and in 1878 was called to the

office of sheriff, in which he was continued by reelection for six years. This was during the toughest period in the county's history when there were many saloons and lawless characters but without fear or favor he made arrests and enforced the law. It was he who put a stop to carrying pistols and he docketed one hundred and forty-four cases during the first term of the grand jury. Under his administration four train robbers were captured who were hanged on one scaffold. His next position was that of superintendent of the state penitentiary, to which he was appointed in 1894, by Governor W. M. Fishback, in recognition of the splendid record which he had made as marshal and as sheriff. When he was appointed to the position he was owner of a drug store and of five or six sawmills and was giving close attention to his business affairs, knowing nothing of the appointment until the governor telegraphed him to come to Little Rock at once. He accepted the proffered position in which he served for eight years. When he took charge the place was running behind financially and when he left there the institution had been put upon a safe basis. In 1918 he was elected to the state legislature and served in the forty-second general assembly, during which period he was also a member of two called sessions. He served on the penitentiary committee and the Confederate home committee, acting as chairman of the latter. In public office he has thus rendered valuable aid to the community and to the state. It was he who selected the location for a Confederate home and he was also superintendent of the state penitentiary when the new capitol was begun. He was asked by Governor Jones where was a good location for the state capitol and Mr. McConnell replied that it should be built on ground where the penitentiary was standing. His advice was followed, the capitol building being placed on that location. With convict labor he did all of the excavation work, put in the foundation and did other preliminary work toward the erection of the superstructure.

Mr. McConnell is now living practically retired from business, except for the management of his private investments, and is regarded as one of the substantial men of Johnson county. Since coming to Clarksville he has lost seventy-five thousand dollars in fires here. Notwithstanding this he has so directed his efforts and his energies that he is today numbered among the men of affluence in Arkansas and his ability is pronounced. He has used his time and talents wisely and well and his enterprise has enabled him to win substantial results in the management of the varied interests which have claimed his attention. Moreover, his labors have been of a character which have contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual success, while his record as a public official is one which reflects credit and honor upon the people who selected him to serve in public capacities.

WILSON L. YOWELL.

Wilson L. Yowell, cashier of the First National Bank at Mansfield, is a man of resolute and determined spirit, whose success in the business world has come as the direct result of his thoroughness, close application and laudable ambition. He has spent his life in Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Scott county in 1882. He is a son of J. L. and Georgia (Lewis) Yowell. The father was born in Kentucky and after coming to Arkansas settled in Sebastian county, while later he removed to Scott county, where he engaged in the occupation of farming. The Lewis family, to which the mother belonged, was one of the pioneer families of Scott county closely connected with the early development and progress of that section of the state. Her father was a soldier of the Confederate army in the Civil war and was killed in battle.

Wilson L. Yowell pursued his education in the schools of Mansfield and Arkansas and afterward attended the State University, so that he received thorough and liberal training, well qualifying him for life's practical and responsible duties. After leaving college he taught school in both Scott and Sebastian counties, but was constantly watchful of opportunities that would lead into broader and more remunerative fields of usefulness. He accepted employment in the Bank of Waldron as a bookkeeper and afterward came to Mansfield, where he was appointed assistant cashier of the Bank of Mansfield. The First National Bank was organized in 1918 with C. S. Marsh as its first cashier. The present officers are: I. H. Nakdimen, president; W. A. Martin, vice president; and W. L. Yowell, cashier. Since his connection with the bank, Mr. Yowell has contributed in no small measure to the growth and success of the enterprise, for he is a popular official and one who is most loyal to the interests which he represents.

In 1910 occurred the marriage of W. L. Yowell and Miss Ernestine Page of Abbott, Arkansas, and they are the parents of three children. They are well known

in Mansfield, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends, while the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by all who know them. Mr. Yowell is a Mason in his fraternal relations and is a loyal and exemplary follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft.

ALFRED BORMAN.

Alfred Borman is a partner in the firm of Borman Brothers, plumbers and steamfitters of Hot Springs, and is one of the representative and successful business men of the city. He was born in Hammond, Indiana, on the 25th of April, 1882, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Weber) Borman, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in childhood, locating in Indiana. They were married at Hammond, that state, and began their domestic life there, continuing to reside in that city to the time of their death. The father was a musician by profession.

Alfred Borman was educated in the public schools of Hammond and in his youthful days learned the printer's trade. In 1901 he went to the Pacific coast and after a year spent in Los Angeles removed to San Francisco, where he was living at the time of the great earthquake in 1905. There he was employed as a pressman in a commercial printing house until 1906, at which time his brother William prevailed upon him to come to Hot Springs and learn the plumber's trade, in which the brother was then engaged. At length Alfred and his brother Otto acquired an interest in the business originally owned by William Borman, and upon the death of William in 1915, Alfred and his brother Otto established themselves in business under the present firm style. They are conducting an excellent business as plumbers and steamfitters and are accorded a liberal and gratifying patronage.

In 1913 Mr. Borman was married to Miss Irene Braden of Lufkin, Texas, and to this marriage have been born two children, Alfred Marion and Robert Clayton. Mr. Borman is a member of Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Business Men's League of Hot Springs and he is classed among the stable and successful business men of the city.

HEARTSILL H. RAGON.

Heartsill H. Ragon, member of the Clarksville bar, was born on a farm in Logan county, Arkansas, March 20, 1884, his parents being Captain Andrew Jackson and Anna (Heartsill) Ragon, who were natives of Tennessee and of Georgia, respectively. The former was a son of Absalom Ragon, who was born in Tennessee and became one of the pioneer residents of Arkansas, settling in this state in the '60s. He died in Logan county. The grandfather in the maternal line was Hiram Heartsill, a native of North Carolina, who removed from that state to Georgia, where his remaining days were passed. He was active in politics and served as clerk and as sheriff of Murray county, Georgia, for many years. It was in that state that Captain Ragon was united in marriage to Anna Heartsill and about the year 1872 they removed to Arkansas, where he purchased a farm in Logan county, devoting his remaining days to its cultivation. He died about 1889 and is survived by his widow, who makes her home with her son, H. H. Ragon of this review. Mr. Ragon was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and a faithful follower of the Masonic fraternity. He served as a captain in the Confederate army, enlisting from Tennessee and was wounded in battle. In days of peace he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was also at one time county superintendent of schools in Logan county. To him and his wife were born five sons: Edgar, a farmer of Clarksville; J. O., who carries on merchandising in Clarksville; A. N., who is president of the First National Bank of Clarksville; Heartsill H.; and W. A., who is postmaster of Clarksville.

Heartsill H. Ragon is now the owner of the old homestead property upon which his father resided. He pursued his education in the College of the Ozarks and in the University of Arkansas until he had completed his more specifically literary course, after which he entered the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and was there graduated as a law student in 1908. He entered upon the practice of his profession in connection with G. O. Patterson, with whom he has since been associated, save for the time when he filled the office of prosecuting attorney, covering a period of four years. He is recognized today as one of the able mem-

bers of the bar, proving a strong and resourceful advocate in presenting his cause before the court and is also at all times a wise and safe counselor.

In 1915 Mr. Ragon was married to Miss Mattie Smith, who was born in Drew county, Arkansas, a daughter of Edwin Smith, a farmer of Lincoln county, Arkansas. They have become the parents of a son, Heartsill, Jr., who is now four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Ragon have membership in the Presbyterian church, in which they take an active and helpful part. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, has membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and from 1916 until 1920 he served as prosecuting attorney of Clarksville. From 1911 until 1913 he represented his district in the state legislature. While a member of the general assembly he served on the judiciary committee of which he was chairman the second term and was chairman of the constitutional amendment committee. He was also a congressional delegate to the democratic national convention held at San Francisco that nominated Cox for the presidency. Aside from his law practice he has business interests in Clarksville, owning a farm and also having an interest in the Hardware Company of this city, but he devotes the major part of his time and attention to his law practice. He belongs to the State Bar Association and has regularly attended its meetings.

CHRISTOPHER C. HAMBY.

In the passing of Christopher C. Hamby the bar of Arkansas lost a lawyer and counsellor of marked ability and great personal integrity, whose keen sense of justice and patience and untiring efforts in the practice of his profession for more than forty years, endeared him to a large circle of friends and especially to the members of the bar. He was a southerner, born in Calhoun, Mississippi, on the 14th of September, 1851, a son of T. J. and Nancy Elizabeth (Byers) Hamby. On the maternal side he was descended from the Randolphs of Virginia. His father was a well known and progressive agriculturist.

Christopher C. Hamby was but ten years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war and although he was too young to be a soldier he made many sacrifices. By reason of the war he was denied the advantages to be gained from a college education, attending only the common schools and but one session of a grammar school. At the age of eighteen years he was employed as a brakeman on the Illinois Central railroad and he served in that capacity until he was twenty-one years old. In the year 1872 he removed to Logan county, Arkansas, and for two years worked on a farm near Booneville. He then removed to Ouachita county, where he engaged in teaching school. During that time he studied law, procuring his books from the firm of Bunn & Bearden at Camden and he was admitted to practice law at Camden in 1876. He continued teaching school at New Edinburg until the year 1878, when he located in Prescott and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. He soon won for himself a prominent place in legal circles and for many years before his demise, which occurred on the 31st of January, 1921, he was conceded to be one of the foremost criminal lawyers in this section of the state.

Mr. Hamby made his initial step into the political world in 1890, when he was elected to the state senate, and at the close of the session of 1891 he was elected lieutenant governor. During the illness of Governor Eagle, in the summer of 1892, Mr. Hamby served as governor of this state for four months. While a member of the senate he was chairman of the judiciary committee and as a prominent and active member of the democratic party, he was chairman of the democratic state convention at Hot Springs in 1904. He was a stanch advocate of education and not only served as president of the school board in Prescott for several years but was for twelve years a member of the board of trustees of the State University.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hamby to Miss Isabelle Blake, and to their union one child was born. Mrs. Hamby died in 1886. In 1888 he was married to Miss Bettie Wells and to their union four children were born. His widow, two sons and two daughters survive him. Further mention of one of the sons, R. P. Hamby, is made in a sketch appearing elsewhere in this work.

Fraternally Mr. Hamby was identified with the Masons and he was conceded an exemplary member of the craft. He was grand orator of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas in 1890, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. Along strictly professional lines he held membership in various organizations and at the time of his death he was a member of the American Bar Association. The high regard and respect in which Mr. Hamby was held by members of the legal profession is clearly set forth in the following extract from the resolutions drafted by a committee of the Nevada County Bar and adopted by the circuit court on the 14th of July, 1921:

"Mr. Hamby was a natural leader of men, strong in his convictions and firm in the support of what he conceived to be right. He never took a doubtful course but was always outspoken on all public questions. He was a lawyer of marked ability and while in his youth he was denied the advantages of a collegiate education, he was always a close student, not only of law but of literature, language and science. Few men were better informed or took a greater interest in current events of the day. He despised a sham or a Pharisee. On all legal questions his judgment was sound and no man was more intelligent or energetic in the presentation of his case to the courts. He was a fine judge of men; no man knew human nature better than he and to this faculty many of his remarkable legal victories can be ascribed."

In the death of Mr. Hamby on January 31, 1921, Arkansas lost a public-spirited and representative citizen, for he always had the welfare of the community and of his state and nation at heart. His unselfish devotion to his profession and to the duties of citizenship won for him a large circle of friends and he was best beloved where he was best known.

RANDOLPH P. HAMBY.

Since 1912 Randolph P. Hamby has been mayor of Prescott and he has not only won prominence in that connection but is one of the representative members of the legal profession in the state. A native of Arkansas, he was born on the 23rd of September, 1886, a son of Christopher C. and Isabelle (Blake) Hamby, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Randolph P. Hamby attended the public schools of Prescott and for one year was a student in the Tennessee Industrial School at Nashville. For a like period he attended the University of Arkansas and after putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world as court reporter for the eighth judicial district. While serving in that capacity he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1909. He then entered his father's office as a member of the firm of Hamby & Hamby and that association was maintained until the death of his father on the 31st of January, 1921. Since that time Mr. Hamby has been practicing independently. In 1912 he was elected chief executive of Prescott and has served in that office continuously since.

In the year 1912 Mr. Hamby was united in marriage to Miss Irene Royston of Washington. Her grandfather on the paternal side, Grandison D. Royston, was one of the most eminent jurists of the state in his day. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hamby two daughters have been born: Mary Isabelle and Irene R. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and they are generous contributors to its support.

Fraternally Mr. Hamby is a Mason and an exemplary member of the craft. He holds membership in Prescott Lodge, No. 80, F. & A. M.; Prescott Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons; Ezra Council, R. & S. M.; Ascalon Commandery, No. 22, Knights Templars; and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of Nevada Lodge, No. 203, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the K. O. T. M. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hamby are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Hamby has been very successful in the practice of his chosen profession and is held in high regard throughout the state, both by reason of his professional ability and because of his high standards of citizenship. As mayor of Prescott he is tireless in his efforts to promote the best interests of the town, county and state on every possible occasion.

H. E. MURRY, M. D.

Dr. H. E. Murry, successfully practicing medicine in Texarkana, was born at Bearden, Arkansas, on the 6th of August, 1894, there spending the first ten years of his life, after which he became a resident of Texas, remaining in the Lone Star state for three years. He afterward lived for a time at Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, and in 1909 came to Texarkana. He acquired a high school education in this city and pursued his academic course in the University of Arkansas, for the B. A. degree. He next entered Tulane University at New Orleans, where he pursued the study of medicine until graduated with the class of 1919. Subsequently he filled the position of interne in the Touro Infirmary and charity hospital and on the 20th of September, 1920, located for practice in Texarkana, where he has since remained. He specializes in diagnosis and in treatment of abdominal cases but also continues in general practice.

On the 2nd of May, 1918, Dr. Murry enlisted for service in the medical division of

the Reserve Corps, U. S. A., and was at Camp Martin most of the time. He belongs to the Miller County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association and keeps thoroughly informed concerning the latest researches and discoveries of the profession. His methods are thoroughly modern and efficacious to the highest degree and he is enjoying a most creditable reputation for one of his years. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the craft.

GUS F. ERFURTH.

Gus F. Erfurth, owner of one of the battery stations of Fort Smith, was born in this city in 1887, a son of R. A. and Mary E. Erfurth. He was a pupil in the public schools here and afterward gained comprehensive knowledge of electrical interests and principles through private study and through practical experience. He was early drawn to this line of work and immediately after school embarked in electrical work, having during his school days studied all the departments of electrical construction, with the exception of wireless telegraphy. He initiated his business career by entering the employ of the Fort Smith Light & Traction Company and later was with the Fort Smith Electrical Supply Company. His next position was with the F. E. Newbery Electric Company of St. Louis, representing their branch house in Dallas, Texas.

During the World war Mr. Erfurth took charge of the electrical construction schools in connection with the aviation schools at Fort Worth, Texas, for a time and was then sent down to the Muscle Shoals, Alabama, taking charge of part of the nitrate plant, with which he was connected until after the signing of the armistice in November, 1918.

When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Erfurth returned to Fort Smith and here embarked in electrical work on automobiles, including batteries, ignition and other work. He has the agency for the U. S. L. Battery. It is his intention soon to build a two-story battery station at 116 North Ninth street. This will be modern in every way and the business will be carried on under the name of the Erfurth Battery Company. Mr. Erfurth is very thorough in everything that he undertakes and has gained comprehensive knowledge of electrical work in various phases, so that he is splendidly qualified for the business which he is now carrying on.

In 1911 Mr. Erfurth was married to Miss Lila McCormick of Fort Smith, and they are parents of a daughter, Mary Helen. Mr. Erfurth belongs to the Civilian Club, and is much interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and growth of the city. He is likewise identified with the Business Men's Club and also with the Automobile Dealers and Accessories Association. In relation to municipal affairs he displays a most public-spirited interest and in every possible way aids in the progress and development of the city along lines leading to permanent good.

MAURICE LOUIS ALTHEIMER.

Maurice Louis Altheimer, who has attained a position in mercantile and financial circles that may well be an example for the youth of the state, was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, September 21, 1872, and is a son of Louis and Julia (Susholz) Altheimer. His father, Louis Altheimer, came to America in youth, accompanied by two cousins, and the total capital of the three lads was a trifle less than six dollars. The boys obtained such jobs as were available and thus they soon separated, their work taking them into various sections. Louis Altheimer has made history in the south and west. He built the first store in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and in Arkansas he established the town of Altheimer and built to it the Altheimer branch of the Cotton Belt Railroad. While he has now practically retired from active business, he is still associated with his son Maurice in the conduct of the Altheimer Dry Goods Company, whose stores are located at Little Rock, at Altheimer and at Humphrey.

Maurice L. Altheimer acquired his early education in Jordan's Academy of Pine Bluff and continued his studies in the Washington University at St. Louis, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of LL. B. He practiced his profession for three years in Pine Bluff and for five years in St. Louis. Finding that his interests in Arkansas required his attention, he closed his law office and turned his attention to commercial pursuits. His capacity for work astonishes his associates and how he gets so much done is a constant wonder to them. He is the active manager of the large Altheimer store in Little Rock, and also looks after the affairs of the stores at Humphrey and at Altheimer, which stores do a large plantation supply business. In addition he is a

planter, having two thousand acres in cotton, and attends to the marketing of the cotton from Altheimer and Humphrey, handled by his firms. He is likewise a partner in the Marx store in Little Rock, is the president of the Twin City Bank of North Little Rock and vice president of the City Market and Arcade Company. He is the chief executive officer of the Commercial Building & Loan Association of North Little Rock, also the president of the Altheimer Gin Company of Altheimer, Arkansas, and a director of the Rose City Cotton Oil Mill of Little Rock. He never seems hurried yet he manages somehow to get through a mass of business and always to keep a step ahead of his many organizations. There are few men who could at one time win success as banker, merchant and planter, working thus in separate fields, but Mr. Altheimer has evolved a method that enables him to do this. He has learned to economize time, to make no false moves and to utilize each moment to the fullest extent.

In 1902 Mr. Altheimer was united in marriage to Miss Alice Kramer of St. Louis, Missouri, who is a club woman and interested in all charitable organizations. They have two children: Alan J., who is a junior in Columbia University of New York City; and Julia, who is a high school student preparing for a course in Bryn Mawr.

In politics, as in business affairs, Mr. Altheimer maintains an independent course. In religion he is of the Jewish faith. Fraternally he is an Elk and a Mason and in the latter organization has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and become a Mystic Shriner. He has filled all of the chairs in the Knights of Pythias and he is a member of the B'nai B'rith and vice president of the Temple. During the World war he was active in all drives and in days of war or peace no public enterprise calls upon him in vain for assistance, nor really does any call ever have to be made for him, as he is ever beforehand with his aid. For the past three years he has been state chairman of the Near East Relief work. He stands ever for progress and improvement and his labors have ever been directed toward the public welfare in community, commonwealth and country, while at the same time he has most wisely directed his individual interests and gained a position among the most prominent and prosperous business man of the state.

THOMAS A. PETTIGREW.

Thomas A. Pettigrew, a prominent attorney and well known citizen of Charleston, was born in Franklin county, Arkansas, November 24, 1856, and is a representative of a prominent old southern family whose name is closely associated with records that figured conspicuously upon the pages of western history. His grandfather, George Pettigrew, was a native of Missouri and came to Arkansas in pioneer times. Here he acquired large landed interests and successfully managed his agricultural affairs. He also represented his district in the state legislature during the session of 1840 and thus left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the commonwealth. He was the father of John M. Pettigrew, who was born in Hempstead county, Arkansas, and who in early manhood married Helen Aldridge, whose birth occurred near Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Her father was Thomas Aldridge, who was born in Alabama and came to Arkansas in 1832. He established the first settlement of Lake Village and was prominently connected with the development of that locality. He owned a large number of slaves and considerable land. He afterward removed to Franklin county, where he developed the finest farm in the state. John M. Pettigrew was one of the early school teachers of Franklin county. He was graduated from the Arkansas College at Fayetteville, this state, in 1854 and in the same year was made professor of mathematics there, teaching for one year in that institution. He established a noted school in Charleston in 1855 and while it was not chartered as a college its curriculum and its standards were sufficiently high to make it equal to a college course. The school was attended by people from all over the state, both before and after the war. A splendid high school is still maintained there and Mr. Pettigrew was the founder of the educational interests of that region. During the war he was quartermaster in Hindman's command and took a prominent part in the battle of Prairie Grove. He was at the front altogether for four years and came out of the service with the rank of captain. His death occurred in 1897. He was twice married, having three children by the first marriage, but Thomas A. Pettigrew, of this review, is the only one living. By the second marriage there were four children, of whom three are living: John, a farmer and trader, residing in Oklahoma; Bob, who was postmaster at Brea, California, for a number of years and still is in that state; George, who is a clerk in the post office at Fort Smith; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Pettigrew was a member of the Christian church in early life and afterward joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church, following his second marriage, his wife being a member of that church. He was a Mason and for several years served as master of his lodge. He also became a charter member of the Royal Arch chapter at Charleston. His

political allegiance was given to the democratic party and on several occasions he was called to public office, serving as county surveyor and also as a member of the state legislature in 1871, while from 1883 until 1885 he was a member of the state senate.

Thomas A. Pettigrew pursued his education in the schools of Charleston and in the State University of Arkansas, in which he won the A. B. degree in 1878, while in 1879 the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. He was the first man in Arkansas to receive the Bachelor of Arts degree and also received the first diploma awarded by the State University in a class of seven members. He pursued his law course in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1881 and he began practice at Paris, Arkansas, the same year.

It was also in that year that he married Fannie Rieff, daughter of A. V. Rieff, an Arkansas pioneer, who served as a colonel in the Civil war. Mr. Pettigrew lost his first wife in 1882 and in 1885 he married Lizzie Burt, a daughter of J. S. Burt, a prominent resident of Hempstead county, Arkansas, who was one of the grand officers in the Masonic order. Her death occurred in 1885, and later Mr. Pettigrew married Lucy Ervin, who was born in Virginia and is a daughter of Robert Ervin, who settled in Independence county, Arkansas, at an early day. There are five children of this marriage: Ruth, who is principal of a high school at Hagerman, New Mexico, and was educated in the State University of Arkansas, which conferred upon her the Bachelor of Arts degree; Lucile, who was graduated from the State University of Arkansas with the A. B. degree and is now the wife of G. W. Johnson, an attorney of Greenwood, Arkansas; Helen, also a State University graduate, who taught school, being instructor in Latin at Stonewall, Lousiana, in 1920; Thomas, who attended the State University and is now with the Chamberlin Supply Company of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, having made good in his business, while at the same time he possesses a mechanical turn of mind and is working on several inventions; and Lucy, who is a junior in the State University of Arkansas.

Mr. Pettigrew is a director in the Bank of Charleston, but the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to law practice, yet on various occasions he has rendered valuable aid in connection with public service. For twenty-eight years he has been a member of the school board of Charleston and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart friend and champion. He has ever voted with the democratic party and has been an active worker in its ranks. He served as deputy sheriff, as county superintendent of schools, as deputy judge, as deputy prosecuting attorney and was post office inspector under President Cleveland. From 1892 until 1895 he was a member of the state senate and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1920. He studies closely the questions and issues which are of vital interest to the state and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has served as master of his lodge for a number of years and has been past chancellor commander in the Knights of Pythias and chairman of the judiciary committee of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, on a number of occasions. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he has always taken an active and helpful interest in church work. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles that have found their expression in marked devotion to the interests of his clients in the practice of law, loyalty in every matter of citizenship, faithfulness in friendship and fidelity and devotion to home life.

FREDERICK CHARLES MULLINIX.

One of the foremost attorneys of Arkansas, specializing in bankruptcy law, is Frederick Charles Mullinix, a resident of Jonesboro. He was born in Rosendale, Missouri, on the 5th of April, 1880, of Scotch-English parentage. The father, Abram Mullinix, was of English descent and a native of Missouri. For some thirty years he was engaged in the practice of medicine at Rosendale, Missouri, and subsequently he took up the practice of law, removing to Willow Springs in 1892. He became one of the foremost lawyers of that State and was enjoying an extensive clientage at the time of his demise in 1909, at the age of seventy-two years. At Mount Sterling, Illinois, in the year 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Abram Mullinix to Miss George Anna Scott, of Scotch descent. She was born in Mount Sterling and reared to young womanhood there. Her demise occurred at Willow Springs, Missouri, in 1908, in her sixty-eighth year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mullinix four children were born, two boys and two girls. Frederick Charles, who is the only child living, was the second in order of birth.

Upon attaining school age, Frederick Charles Mullinix attended the public schools of Rosendale and the high school at Willow Springs. He then attended the University of Missouri at Columbia and was afterward admitted to the bar, but did not at once enter into the practice of his profession. He removed to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for

FREDERICK C. MULLINIX

some time was city salesman for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, one of the large packing houses there. The following year he became associated with Morris & Company, traveling between Memphis and Birmingham, and he was active in that position until 1907. In that year he determined to practice law and established offices in Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained until 1908. In the early part of 1909 he came to Jonesboro and has since engaged in the practice of law here, achieving more than gratifying success. In addition to handling a large and lucrative general clientage, he specializes in bankruptcy law, and is well known in that connection throughout the state. For a period of two years and nine months, Mr. Mullinix was deputy prosecuting attorney of Craighead county and previous to holding that office he was active as assistant claim agent for the Frisco Railroad for eleven months. He has put together in book form under the title, Wit, Wisdom and Philosophy, a collection of epigrams and excerpts from the opinions of Henry Lamb, chief justice of the supreme court of Missouri. The book, which will contain some three hundred and twenty-five pages, is most interesting and consists largely of quotations from Judge Lamb's opinions while on the bench.

Mr. Mullinix has been twice married. At Middleton, Mississippi, in 1904, occurred his marriage to Miss Anna Gordon, a daughter of Robert and Thrace Gordon of Okolona, that state. To their union one daughter, Thrace, sixteen years of age, was born. She is now attending Granada College at Granada, Mississippi, where she is taking a special course in designing. On the 17th of June, 1914, Mr. Mullinix was married to Miss Iona Marie Robinson, a daughter of H. J. and Alice (Howes) Robinson of Jonesboro. Her parents are well known residents of Jonesboro, and are natives of England, born, respectively, at London and Bristol. Mrs. Mullinix is prominent in the club and social circles of this community and is active in all movements for the betterment of the civic welfare.

Fraternally, Mr. Mullinix is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., and he likewise holds membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. While attending the University of Missouri he became affiliated with Phi Gamma Delta collegiate fraternity. Although the greater part of Mr. Mullinix's time is devoted to his professional interests, he is one of Jonesboro's most public-spirited citizens and there is no movement for the development or improvement of the community which seeks his aid in vain. A man of genial and pleasing personality, his friends here are legion and he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

REV. J. H. DeLANO, D. D.

One of the well known residents of Eureka Springs is the Rev. J. H. DeLano, a retired minister of the Baptist church. He was born in Vermont on the 26th of July, 1845, a son of H. and Samantha (Parker) DeLano. The paternal grandfather, H. DeLano, was born in New England and when a young man removed to Indiana, where he engaged in farming until his demise. Sterling Parker, the grandfather on the maternal side, was a native of Vermont, in which state he spent his entire life. The father of J. H. DeLano was a native of New England and removed to Illinois in 1848. He resided in that state for a number of years and was actively engaged in farming. He then removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where his demise occurred in 1878.

In the acquirement of an education J. H. DeLano attended the common schools of his birthplace and later graduated from the high school at Warsaw, Illinois. He was likewise graduated from an academy at Quincy, Illinois, and subsequently took a theological course at Shurtleff College at Alton, that state. He was a soldier in the Civil war, serving in the Second Illinois Cavalry and in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry. He was ordained in 1869 and his first charge took him to northeastern Missouri. For six years he was in charge of the Baptist church at Blandinsville, Illinois, and then served as pastor in different places in Iowa, subsequently returning to Illinois. His last charge in that state was at Monmouth, where he was a dominant factor in the building of a thirty thousand dollar church. In 1894 he came to Eureka Springs and was pastor of the Emanuel church here for two years, at the end of that time removing to Sapulpa, Oklahoma, where he was pastor for the following three years. Returning to Eureka Springs, he then took charge of Penn's Memorial church, of which he was pastor for five years. During this pastorate the present fine building was completed. In fact it was due to the labors and money contributions of Dr. and Mrs. DeLano that the church was able to build at all. Mrs. DeLano out of her own funds gave and loaned the church a large sum of money on long time that enabled the speedy completion of the edifice. This church is now out of debt and prosperous. Dr. DeLano accepted no remunera-

tion for his service until the church was practically free of debt. He became well known in the religious circles of the state, but retired from the active work of the ministry in 1920.

Dr. DeLano was twice married, his first wife being the daughter of Rev. Samuel Pickard, of Iowa, whom he married in June, 1870. Seven children were the fruit of this union, four of whom are still living. Mrs. DeLano died in Monmouth, Illinois, in 1893. Dr. DeLano was married in Monmouth, in September, 1895, to Mrs. Sarah A. Miller, a native of that city and a daughter of Reuben and Susan Knapp, pioneer farmers of Illinois. To this marriage one daughter has been born: Faith, who is now the wife of Fred N. Sawyer, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Eureka Springs. He is a veteran of the World war, having seen two years service in France and Germany. He was in the Famous First Army and participated in three of the great drives which brought defeat to the German army.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church. Dr. DeLano was for fifty years in the active work of the ministry of that denomination and served a number of churches that today are among the largest in the denomination. As a preacher he was well and favorably known in several states. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Ewing College, Ewing, Illinois, in 1893. Fraternally Dr. DeLano is a member of the Masonic order, having taken all degrees up to Knights Templar. He is a past high priest of the Royal Arch chapter and also past exhalted ruler of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

Since attaining his majority Dr. DeLano has been affiliated with the republican party in politics and has been an active member therein. He was for some time a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Eureka Springs and later mayor of the city, in which positions he served with honor. He was a candidate for state senator in his home district, which was strongly democratic, and while defeated by his opponent greatly cut down the usual majority. During the World war he was president of the Carroll County Chapter of the American Red Cross and organized the whole county, securing five thousand members in the county. He also was an efficient speaker in the Liberty Loan drives.

Before coming to Arkansas Dr. DeLano turned aside for a few years to secular pursuits and engaged in the newspaper business. He was half owner and editor of the Kewanee Daily and Weekly Courier and was afterward editor-in-chief of the Daily Gazette of Monmouth, Illinois. In Eureka Springs he served for nine years as secretary of the school board and for two years he was secretary of the Commercial Club of the city. He is now retired from active pursuits. He has many friends in his community who recognize his worth and many sterling traits of character.

CHARLES CLAY REED, M. D.

Dr. Charles Clay Reed, physician and surgeon of Little Rock and one of the faculty of the Isaac Post Clinic of the University of Arkansas, occupying the chair of general practice, was born July 7, 1874, in Evansville, Indiana, and is a son of Andrew Jackson and Nellie (Wilkinson) Reed. The father was born in Petersburg, Illinois, in 1847 and the mother was a native of Cynthiana, Posey county, Indiana. They were married in Evansville, of the latter state, and in 1884 came to Arkansas, settling in Beebe. A later removal was made to Little Rock, where Mr. Reed spent his last days. He devoted the greater part of his life to merchandising and he was active in community affairs, serving twice as mayor of Beebe. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and served as a private in the army for a period of four years. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His wife died at Old Austin, Arkansas, in September, 1901. They were the parents of two sons and a daughter. The latter died in Los Angeles in 1920. She was the wife of Homan S. Jackson.

Dr. Reed was a lad of ten years when the family home was established in Beebe, Arkansas, where he continued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1895. It was about six years later that he completed his medical course, having been graduated from the medical department of the University of Arkansas in 1906. In 1910 he did postgraduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic and by broad reading and study throughout his professional career he has kept in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. In 1913 he registered as a pharmacist. He had entered upon the practice of medicine in 1903 at England, Arkansas, and in 1907 he became chief surgeon for the William Farrell Lumber Company at Farrell, Arkansas, continuing to act in that capacity until 1919, when he removed to Little Rock, where he has since followed his profession. In the intervening period of two

years he has built up an extensive practice, which is steadily growing. He is a skilled surgeon with comprehensive knowledge also of the principles of medical practice and he is now serving as one of the faculty of the Isaac Post Clinic of the University of Arkansas, occupying the chair of general practice.

On the 13th of August, 1904, Dr. Reed was married to Miss Ruth N. Robinson, who was born in Lonoke, Lonoke county, Arkansas, January 7, 1885, a daughter of B. and Elizabeth (Lee) Robinson. Their children are: Nellie Elizabeth, Charles C., Jr., Emmet Jackson, Lucille, Homan Kay and Ruth Jean. The religious faith of Dr. and Mrs. Reed is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. His political allegiance is always given to the democratic party. Along professional lines his membership connection is with the Pulaski County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is a man who has ever held to the highest professional standards, closely observing the ethics of his chosen calling and he is ever keenly interested in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

ROBERT D. DUNLAP.

Through successive stages of progression and development Robert D. Dunlap reached a prominent position in business circles. He was widely known throughout Arkansas as a business man and citizen of substantial worth and the story of his progress is one of stimulating interest, showing what can be accomplished through individual initiative, ability and merit. The birth of Robert D. Dunlap occurred in Lancaster county, South Carolina, April 7, 1860, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 14th of April, 1917, when he was called to his final rest. He was a representative of an old southern family, his parents being R. Jefferson and Margaret Dunlap, who were natives of South Carolina, in which state they were reared and married. They afterward removed to Mississippi and thence to Arkansas, where the former followed the occupation of farming. He died about 1906 and is still survived by his widow, who has now reached the age of eighty years. He was a soldier of the Civil war, serving for four years with Wade Hampton, and was under the command of General Lee at the time of the latter's surrender at Appomattox. He was a slave owner in the south and was financially ruined by the war. It cost him his slaves and his property.

Robert D. Dunlap was born just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war and the disorganized condition of the schools of the south for several years prevented him from receiving the educational training which he would have enjoyed otherwise. He was reared upon a farm in South Carolina and in Mississippi, to which state his parents removed soon after the close of hostilities between the north and the south. Later a removal was made to Johnson county, Arkansas, in 1875, at which time Robert D. Dunlap was a lad of fifteen years. He started to earn his living in young manhood in connection with the dairy business and afterward went to the River farm. He later engaged in the livery and live stock business and at a subsequent period turned his attention to mining, to banking and to other lines of business activity, in all of which he proved adequate to the demands made upon him. He possessed marked energy and initiative and as the years passed on he accumulated a handsome estate. Perhaps his hobby was live stock yet he made the greater part of his fortune by mining. He was the first man to introduce registered Jersey cattle into the state and he likewise engaged in the breeding of standard bred horses. His labors in this direction were extremely beneficial to the state, contributing largely to the advancement of standards among the live stock dealers.

Mr. Dunlap was united in marriage to Miss Effie Ward, a daughter of David and Polly Ward. The former, a native of Missouri, came to Arkansas when a small boy and died in this state about 1886. His wife is still living and has reached the notable old age of ninety-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap were born four children: D. Ward, who is now manager of his father's estate and controls important farming, banking and mining interests; Polly, who is the wife of M. A. Scarborrough, a druggist of Clarksville; Robert D., who is cashier of the First National Bank; and John Jefferson, who is a bill clerk with a wholesale grocery company at Clarksville. The mother, who was born in Clarksville, March 20, 1867, is still living.

Mr. Dunlap belonged to the Masonic fraternity, in which he took the Royal Arch degree, and was also identified with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, in which he served as chancellor commander. His political endorsement was given to the

democratic party. He contributed much to the development, progress and improvement of Clarksville in many ways, especially in the matter of lighting, water works and sewers and in the support which he gave to the school system. He was very liberal, giving generously of both his time and means for the public benefit, and by reason of the value of his public service he became well known throughout the county and the state. He held membership in the Presbyterian church and his religious belief characterized his relations with his fellowmen at all times.

THOMAS HENRY HARRIS, JR., D. D. S.

Though young in years Dr. Thomas Henry Harris, Jr., has rapidly attained a place in the front rank among the leading representatives of dentistry in Little Rock and by reason of his success the story of his life is an interesting one. He was born in Palestine, Texas, July 12, 1894, his parents being Thomas Henry and Amelia (Sevenright) Harris, the former a native of Wales, while the latter was born in the state of New York. Coming to the southwest the father settled in Palestine, Texas, where for many years he was actively engaged in railroad business. In 1902 the family removed to Little Rock and there Dr. Harris was educated in the graded and high schools, while subsequently he matriculated in the Jonesboro Agricultural College. Deciding to take up the practice of dentistry as a life work he entered the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated from its dental department with the class of 1918. He then enlisted in the dental corps of the United States army in the World war and served until after the armistice was signed.

Returning to Little Rock Dr. Harris established an office in the Donaphy building and almost immediately won a considerable practice as he has a sincere love for and attachment to his profession and is keenly interested in all the scientific investigations which are adding to professional knowledge and efficiency. His ability is widely recognized and he enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow practitioners to a marked degree.

In 1918 Dr. Harris was married to Miss Lida May Pettey, a daughter of C. O. Pettey of Little Rock. Mrs. Harris is a popular young matron especially active in church work and holds the office of treasurer of the Presbyterian church circle. Dr. Harris is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and he is also a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. His popularity is demonstrated by his selection as the dental representative of the Kiwanis Club. He is an active member of the Psi Omega, a dental fraternity, as well as the Delta Sigma. In politics he is a stanch democrat but not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has membership in the Little Rock Dental Society, the Arkansas State Dental Society and the American Dental Association and no young man in any profession in the state has promise of a brighter future than he.

MAHLON DICKERSON OGDEN, M. D.

Dr. Mahlon Dickerson Ogden, one of the most prominent surgeons of Arkansas, practicing at Little Rock, his entire time being devoted to surgery, was born in the capital city December 5, 1881, and is a son of Charles Cullen and Altamirah (Deason) Ogden. The father was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 1, 1845, and the mother's birth occurred at Elyton, Alabama, in 1854. They were married in Little Rock in 1880 and for many years resided in the south. Mr. Ogden was connected with traffic interests, being a freight traffic man and he died in St. Louis in 1902. When but a boy he ran away from home and joined Farragut in the navy. His widow survives and now makes here home in Little Rock. Dr. Ogden, an only child, was a pupil in the Little Rock public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. He made preparation for his professional career as a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904 and since then he has taken postgraduate work in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, at Harvard University and also in London, England. He is one of the most prominent surgeons not only of Little Rock but of the state, a man of eminent ability in his profession and constantly promoting his knowledge and resourcefulness through wide study and investigation.

On the 14th of November, 1907, Dr. Ogden was united in marriage to Miss Sue Peay Worthen, who was born in Little Rock, July 7, 1881, a daughter of the late Booker T. Worthen, at one time a prominent banker and resident of this state. Mrs.

Ogden was graduated from the high school of Little Rock, she also attended the Misses Ely School in New York, a most exclusive school of the east. Dr. and Mrs. Ogden have become parents of four children: Mahlon D., born August 17, 1908; Mollie Worthen, born May 16, 1911; John Deason, born November 13, 1913; and Altamirah, born November 21, 1916.

Dr. Ogden is a member of the first Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, and these membership connections indicate well the high principles that govern him in every relation of life. He has always voted with the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for public office, his only public position being that of member of the Little Rock school board. At the time of the World war he joined the army as a member of the Medical Corps and was on duty from September, 1917, to May, 1919, serving with the rank of lieutenant, of captain and of major. He was commissioned a first lieutenant on entering the army in 1917, and was advanced to the captaincy in August of that year, while in December he won his final promotion as major. In May, 1918, he went overseas and was on duty at the front throughout the entire time. In August, 1921, he received the victory medal with five battle clasps, showing he was under fire in five different engagements, these being the Champagne defensive, the Oise-Aisne, the Aisne-Marne, the Argonne and the Toul sectors. In December, 1918, he went with the army of Occupation into Germany, being located in Coblenz until he returned to the United States in April, 1919. He then went to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was honorably discharged May 15, 1919. Immediately he resumed the work of his profession and long since he has reached a position as one of the most prominent surgeons of the state. He has been professor of pathology in the University of Arkansas, filling that chair from 1907 until 1910, while from 1910 until 1915 he was professor of gynecology. He has membership in the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and his discussion of any question before these organizations is regarded as a valuable contribution to the proceedings of the different bodies. He is also chief of the surgical staff of St. Vincent's Infirmary of Little Rock, Arkansas.

PROFESSOR OSCAR M. OWENS.

One of the well known educators in southern Arkansas is Professor Oscar M. Owens, superintendent of the Magnolia public schools. He is numbered among the natives sons of this state, his birth having occurred at Mountain Home on the 4th of June, 1882, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Rhoda Ellen (Keeney) Owens. Thomas Jefferson Owens, whose death occurred on the 3d of April, 1893, at Sulphur Rock, was one of the alert and enterprising citizens of that place. A native of Tennessee of Scotch ancestry, he came to this state in 1860, and locating at Sulphur Rock, conducted a mercantile business there for many years. He was but forty-three years of age at the time of his demise. Mr. Owens not only occupied an enviable position in business circles but was prominent in politics and frequently held public office. For eight years he was sheriff and collector of Independence county and he was assessor of that county for four years. Mr. Owens married Miss Rhoda Ellen Keeney of Scotch ancestry and a native of Tennessee. She is living in the old home at Sulphur Rock, hale and hearty, at the age of seventy years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Owens eleven children were born, nine boys and two girls, Oscar M. being the sixth in order of birth. Four of the sons are deceased.

Oscar M. Owens received his education in the public schools of Sulphur Rock and after graduating from the high school there entered Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1918, receiving an A. B. degree and then for the next few summers he attended the Teachers College at Greeley, Colorado, obtaining his A. M. degree. In 1918 he came to Magnolia as principal of the Magnolia high school and in 1921 he was elected to his present position as superintendent of the city's schools. He majored in journalism, mathematics and science and while principal of the high school here he was an instructor in the last two subjects.

During his college days, Oscar M. Owens took an active and prominent part in all campus affairs and while a student at Ouachita College was first editor in chief of the college paper known as the Ouachita Signal. He was president of the Philomathean Literary Society and chief executive of the Baraca Sunday School class at Ouachita College. He was likewise a member of the debating council and won considerable prominence in that connection.

On the 4th of September, 1920, at Sulphur Rock occurred the marriage of Professor Owens to Miss Willa Moore, a native of Sulphur Rock and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moore, prominent citizens of that community. Professor Owens is a consistent member of the Baptist church and teaches the Young Men's class. Mrs. Owens is a member of the Methodist church. Along strictly educational lines Professor Owens holds membership in various organizations and he has for many years been a member of the Parent-Teachers Association. He is a public-spirited citizen who takes a commendable interest in every enterprise for the promotion of the general welfare and he is held in high regard in Magnolia.

LEO JAY ADAMS, D. D. S.

Dr. Leo Jay Adams, devoting his time to dental surgery in Little Rock, was born in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, February 28, 1892. His parents are Charles Don and Luella (Nichols) Adams. The Adams family is descended from two brothers who were natives of the Isle of Man and came to America early in the seventeenth century. The grandfather of Dr. Adams removed to Ohio when that state was very young and his son, Charles Don Adams, was born at Leroy, Ohio, but spent his life at Geneva, in Ashtabula county. He is a lawyer by profession and has held many positions of public honor and trust in that state. He served as county judge of Ashtabula county for twenty years and is still one of the leading residents of Ohio. His wife was born at Madison, Ohio, and her father was a colonel of the Union army in the Civil war. He became an extensive railroad builder and constructed the larger part of the New York Central Railroad.

Dr. Adams was educated in the graded schools of Geneva, Ohio, and at the Western Reserve College, in which he completed his course with the A. B. degree in 1915. He next became a student in the University of Kentucky and was graduated from the dental department in 1917 with the D. D. S. degree. The same year he volunteered in the service of his country in connection with the World war and was made a lieutenant in the naval department, being assigned to the Great Lakes naval station, where he remained for five months, when he was transferred to the New York station. There he remained for only a month, when he was ordered to the United States Steamship Santa Theresa and served for twenty-six months, making seventeen trips to France. When the World war was brought to a close he became a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Corps and in 1919 he took up the practice of his profession in Little Rock, where he has since remained and has since enjoyed a liberal patronage. While he engages in general practice, he also specializes to a large extent in oral surgery and occupies the chair of oral surgery in the Research Hospital in Little Rock. He practiced in Lonoke before coming to the capital city and was appointed United States government agent for war risk insurance for that county. Dr. Adams passed the rigid examination and received the appointment of dental examiner under Form 1705 of the United States Civil Service Commission.

In politics Dr. Adams has always been a stalwart republican, voting with the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is an active member of the Baptist church and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the various dental societies and, being still young in years, the future holds much promise for him, as already he has attained an enviable professional position and possesses those characteristics which indicate continued advancement in his chosen life work.

JOHN M. ROSE.

John M. Rose, one of the more capable of the younger representatives of the Little Rock bar and a member of one of the prominent families of the state, has, since completing his law course, successfully engaged in practice in Little Rock, his native city. He was born April 22, 1891, and is a son of John M. and Lillie May (Kelly) Rose. The father was born in Batesville, Arkansas, October 8, 1855, and the mother's birth occurred in Malvern, this state, in 1860. They were married in Malvern, December 13, 1879, and became parents of three sons, all living: William N., W. D., and John M. The father was for many years a well known attorney of Little Rock and was recognized also as one of the stalwart supporters of the democratic party in this city. He departed this life on October 19, 1915, and is survived by his wife, who makes her home in the capital.

John M. Rose obtained his early education in the public schools of Little Rock and then, determining to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, he became a law student in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1914. He also pursued a special course in the Law School of the University of Chicago and thus became splendidly qualified by liberal training for onerous and responsible professional duties. No dreary novitiate awaited him following the initiation of his professional career. His thorough training, his natural ability and his wide acquaintance soon gained for him a good clientage and as the years have passed his practice has constantly increased in volume and importance. He has been connected with many leading cases and his presentation of a cause indicates his mastery not only of the immediate case engaging his attention but also of the principles of law applicable thereto.

In October, 1917, Mr. Rose made response to the country's call and joined the army, serving until January, 1919. He was in the chief of staff's office at division headquarters at Camp Pike from October, 1917, until January, 1918, when he was transferred with the colonel commanding to the One Hundred and Sixty-second Depot Brigade at Camp Pike, there continuing until the close of hostilities. He spent three months in the third Officers' Training School at Camp Pike. He later received a commission as second lieutenant.

Mr. Rose attends the Presbyterian church. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also well known in club circles, having membership in the Country Club and the Little Rock Athletic Club. Along professional lines his connection is with the American Bar Association, the Arkansas Bar Association and the Little Rock Bar Association. The breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the American Legion and of the Board of Commerce. He is alive to opportunity and to duty and he is just as quick to take advantage of a chance to promote public progress as to advance his individual interests and fortunes. His worth as a citizen is widely acknowledged and his course reflects credit and honor upon an untarnished family name.

NAT R. CLARK.

Nat R. Clark is the oldest coal operator continuing in active business in this section of the state. He has developed an enterprise of large and profitable proportions and his business has been a contributing element in the continued growth and upbuilding of the section in which he lived. Possessed of marked energy and determination he has carefully formulated his plans and carried them forward to successful completion and has ever been watchful of the opportunities for steady development in his business. For many years a resident of Clarksville, Nat R. Clark was born in Johnson county, November 9, 1859, and is a son of A. P. and Belle (May) Clark. The grandfather in the paternal line was a native of Tennessee and spent his life in that state. The maternal grandfather, William May, became a pioneer settler of Johnson county, Arkansas, and his daughter, Belle May, was born in this state in 1829. The birth of A. P. Clark occurred in Tennessee in 1820 and they were married in Johnson county, Arkansas, where Mr. Clark followed farming throughout his life, dying in 1879, while his wife survived until 1880. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian church and their many sterling traits of character won them the high regard and warm esteem of all who knew them. Mr. Clark was also one of the early members of the Masonic fraternity in Arkansas and was ever a loyal and faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party but he was never an office seeker. He preferred to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs and was a successful self-made man. To him and his wife were born ten children, but only five are living: W. P., who is a coal miner at Spadra, Arkansas; Nat. R.; Alice, the wife of W. A. Pearson, living at Pomeroy, Washington; May, the wife of Ed Umston, who is engaged in the monument business at McAlester, Oklahoma; and Thomas M., who is connected with coal mining at Clarksville.

Nat R. Clark obtained his education in the Spadra schools and at an early age began assisting in the work of the home farm, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits until he engaged in the coal business in 1891. In that year he leased a small coal mine and used a horse as a motive power in hoisting the coal. He also put his first shaker on a stump and thus with crude equipment started in the business. He is the oldest operator in this field and has met with every imaginable experience in the development of his business. Today, however, he has a large coal

mine operated by the firm of Clark & McWilliams. This has a capacity of six hundred tons per day and their plant is thoroughly modern in every particular. They employ more than two hundred people and make extensive shipments of coal to Missouri, Arkansas, Nebraska and southern points. Mr. Clark has been very successful in the conduct of the business as the years have passed by. He started out in life empty-handed, owning in the beginning a little box house and four acres of ground in Montana, Arkansas; nor was he free from indebtedness at that time. Determination and energy, however, have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties that have barred his path to success and today he stands as one of the prominent representatives and honored business men of his section of the state.

On the 25th of December, 1883, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Amelia Crowley, who was born in Columbia, Mississippi, a daughter of J. S. and Julia (Crowley) Crowley. The father was a native of South Carolina, born in 1837 and is still living. The mother, who was born in Alabama in 1837, died in 1918. They removed to Arkansas in 1870 and took up a homestead, thereon rearing their family, while Mr. Crowley developed the land into a highly cultivated farm. In politics he is a democrat and he served for five years in Captain Thrall's battery from Mississippi during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Crowley were the parents of four children, but two of whom are living, the elder being Thomas J. Crowley, a machinist in the railway shops at Los Angeles, California. The only surviving daughter is Mrs. Clark. One of her great-great-grandfathers in the paternal line was John Jennings, who was born and reared in England, while her ancestors in the maternal line came from Ireland. Three of Mrs. Clark's ancestors were killed while serving in the Revolutionary war and one met death while defending the interests of his country in the Mexican war. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have become parents of a son, Henry Garland, born in 1887 and now engaged in the coal mining business with his father. He married Ernest A. O'Neal, a daughter of Frank O'Neal of Clarksville, who is a blacksmith, a coal miner and a native of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Clark have two children: Ventrers, born January 17, 1910; and Mary Josephine, born in 1914. Like his father the son has been very successful in business and the two have always been associated since the son attained adult age. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat R. Clark are also loyal followers of the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church and guide their lives according to its principles. He has never sought to figure prominently in political office but has always concentrated his attention upon his business affairs. His life proves the force and value of industry and determination when guided by laudable ambition. He has worked his way steadily upward, his labors crowned with notable success and he today wears the proud American title of a self-made man.

VAN B. SIMS.

One of the public officials of Arkansas is Van B. Sims, who is occupying the position of state comptroller, to which he was appointed in January, 1920. He has been a resident of Little Rock since 1912, except during 1914, when he was with the United States government in the Indian service. He is a native son of Georgia, his birth having occurred in Rome on the 4th of March, 1890, his parents being Rev. John Warren and Alice Rose (Locke) Sims, who are likewise natives of Georgia, the former born in 1858, while the mother's birth occurred in Cedartown, Georgia, in 1860. They were there married in 1885 and in 1895 they became residents of Arkansas, living in various towns in the state as the ministerial duties of Rev. Mr. Sims called him from place to place. He and his wife now make their home in Marvell, Arkansas, and he is treasurer of the Baptist Orphans Home. As a minister he has done effective work in behalf of his denomination, being most zealous and earnest in promoting the cause with which he became allied in early manhood. His political support is given to the democratic party. To him and his wife have been born three sons and three daughters and with the exception of one son all are living.

Van B. Sims was but five years of age when brought by his parents to this state and in the public schools of Arkansas he pursued his early education, while later he became a student in Beauvoir College, a preparatory school, and subsequently took additional courses of study in Ouachita College in Arkadelphia, Arkansas. He then took up bookkeeping and accounting, following the profession in De Queen for a number of years. He was called to the office of city treasurer of De Queen, Arkansas, in which capacity he served for one term, and he was also deputy circuit clerk of Sevier county, Arkansas, for a period of two years. He came into the employ of the

VAN B. SIMS

state as legislative secretary to Gov. Joe T. Robinson, in January, 1913, and probably holds the state's record for secretarial service in the governor's office, in point of having served four consecutive administrations, besides a few "acting governors." He entered the state service in 1913 with but one hobby, and that was the placing of the state on a cash basis. He contended that this could be accomplished in only one way and that was by taking up the state's enormous floating indebtedness (amounting to about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars at that time) by the issuance of serial payment notes. Very few people thought it should be done in that way and still fewer thought it could be. The very mention of "notes" or "bonds" was sufficient to make most public men dive for cover. The legislature of 1913 would hardly consider the proposition and did not vote on it. The legislature of 1915—although the indebtedness had grown to more than one-half million dollars—voted on the proposition and beat it overwhelmingly. The legislature of 1913 raised the general revenue tax rate one-half mill, but still the indebtedness grew. The governor vetoed more than six hundred thousand dollars of the 1915 appropriations, but there was another enormous increase in the indebtedness, which had reached the amount of eight hundred and eleven thousand dollars in 1917. Loaded with facts and figures and backed by Governor Brough and a few of his advisors, the issue was put squarely before the 1917 general assembly and received an almost unanimous vote—only five votes in each branch being against it. The retiring governor led a stubborn fight against the measure and carried same to the supreme court, where the Act was upheld in all particulars. The state now buys on cash markets at a saving of thousands of dollars per annum. The interest and principal of the old indebtedness is being retired through the sinking fund which was created by diverting part of the taxes formerly used for maintenance and without the slightest increase in taxation. Thus, through consistency and persistency, the thing which "could not be done" was accomplished. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has been an earnest and untiring worker in its behalf, serving as assistant secretary of the state central committee in 1918. In January, 1920, he received from Governor Brough the appointment to the position of state comptroller for a term of three years, and he is now acceptably filling the position.

On the 12th of November, 1913, Mr. Sims was married to Miss Anne Lindsay, who was born in Covington, Tennessee, in 1891, her parents being Rev. Z. D. and Josephine (Manning) Lindsay. Her father, a native of Tennessee, is a divine of the Methodist Episcopal church and is now living in Ashdown, Arkansas. They accorded their daughter excellent educational opportunities and she is a graduate of the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, this state. Mr. Sims and his wife are highly esteemed in Little Rock, where they have made many friends. He belongs to the Baptist church and is a Royal Arch Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He has a wide acquaintance in Arkansas, owing to the fact that he has lived in various places, and wherever he is known he is spoken of in terms of high respect and warm regard. During the period of the World war he served on all bond drives as publicity director for Little Rock.

NINA L. CUMMINGS FARRELL.

"A people that takes no interest or pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants," wrote Lord Macaulay. The memory of the early pioneers of America is being carefully preserved, however, by numerous societies who desire thus to perpetuate and to disseminate the highest ideals of American citizenship. Mrs. Farrell, who has every reason to be proud of her ancestral line, was born in Huntley, Illinois, a daughter of Stewart and Matilda (Daniels) Cummings, both of whom were natives of the state of New York and the ancestry of both can be traced back to the earliest period of American history. Her father died in 1903 but her mother is living and is an honored member of the Farrell household. Joseph Coffin, one of Mrs. Cummings' ancestors, founded the Coffin school for the training of the descendants of the Coffin family. Mrs. Farrell was educated in her home town and in St. Xavier's convent. In 1879 she became the wife of Robert Emmett Farrell, a native of Michigan, and in 1881 they removed to Arkansas. Here Mr. Farrell and his father established an extensive industry which grew to have a national reputation. The business was carried on under the name of the William Farrell Lumber Company and became one of the largest in the south, retaining that name until 1913, when it became the Boyle-Farrell Lumber & Land Company, following the death of William Farrell. The partners in the enterprise today are Robert E. Farrell and John F.

Boyle, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work appears a more extended mention of the business. To Mr. and Mrs. Farrell have been born four sons: Lucian E. C., Lyman B., William S., and Charles Morris, all of whom are married, have homes in Arkansas and are associated in business with their father.

Mrs. Farrell is a member of the Little Rock Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has served as its secretary and its treasurer. Her membership in this patriotic body comes through her great-grandfather, Zarick Wheeler. She is also a member of the Daughters of 1812, by reason of her descent from Guy Cummings in the paternal line and Joseph Coffin in the maternal line. At this writing, in 1922, Mrs. Farrell is the regent of the Nicholas Headington Chapter of the Daughters of 1812. By birth and education she is well fitted to stimulate and initiate the best policies of the society and the organization has profited greatly through her leadership. She is also an active member of the Educational Aid Society, which was organized for the purpose of rendering material aid to deserving girls desiring an education. She is likewise a member of the Musical Coterie and of the Authors and Composers Club, the League of Women Voters and many other organizations of social character. She is also a member of the P. E. O., organized and incorporated in the state of Iowa, for the education and advancement of young girls, now a national organization of 100,000 members. She was also a member of the general committee from Pulaski county in the United War Work Campaign in behalf of the seven welfare organizations recognized by the United States government as qualified for work among the American troops at home and overseas during the war. Mrs. Farrell was elected one of the delegates to the state convention of the Daughters of the Revolution at Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1922. She is a charming hostess and a fine example of the true meaning of the term lady—an inheritor of the ideals of her ancestors.

SIDNEY ROBERT CRAWFORD, M. D.

Dr. Sidney Robert Crawford, who in the practice of his profession at Little Rock is specializing in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat, was born in Benton, Arkansas, January 13, 1894, his parents being William Ayers and Mary Olivia (Adams) Crawford, who were also natives of Benton, the father born in 1854 and the mother in 1858. They were there married in 1886 and became parents of four sons and three daughters all of whom are living with the exception of one son. Mr. Crawford still lives at Benton and has now retired from business. His wife died in February, 1915.

At the usual age Dr. Crawford became a pupil in the public schools of his native city and continued his course through successive grades until graduated with the class of 1912. He completed his medical course by graduation on the 31st of May, 1917, from the medical department of the University of Arkansas and later he pursued a special course on the eye, ear, nose and throat at Tulane University in New Orleans. In June, 1919, he located in Little Rock for practice along the line in which he now specializes and through the intervening period of two years has made steady progress in his profession. He employs the latest scientific discoveries in his chosen life work and his practice is now such as many an older physician might well envy.

Interruption to his professional career came when patriotism prompted his response to the country's need. He enlisted on the 7th of June, 1917, being made a first lieutenant of the Arkansas National Guard, commissioned by Governor Charles H. Brough. He was instructed to organize an ambulance company to be known as the First Arkansas Ambulance Company, which he formed at Hot Springs. On the 5th of August, 1917, the company was mustered into the Federal service and was sent to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, there remaining to the 13th of August, 1918. In May, 1918, Dr. Crawford was transferred to the One Hundred and Fortieth Field Artillery and with this command went overseas, landing in France on the 7th of September, 1918. There he began intensive training and the command was just back of the firing line when the armistice was signed. Dr. Crawford remained in France for five months with his command which acted as a training regiment. He then returned to the United States, arriving in Hoboken, New Jersey, June 6, 1919. On the 3d of May of that year, he was promoted to the rank of captain. Dr. Crawford was appointed by the Veterans Bureau at Washington, D. C., as the eye, ear, nose and throat specialist for the disabled veterans of Arkansas.

On the 27th of December, 1917, Dr. Crawford was married to Miss Blanche Donham, who was born in Benton, Arkansas, August 22, 1898, a daughter of W. R. Donham, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Crawford attended Ouachita College and the Ward Belmont College and is a lady of liberal culture and refinement. They

have become parents of one son, Sidney R., Jr., born March 21, 1920. Dr. and Mrs. Crawford are members of the Baptist church and they occupy an enviable social position. Politically he is a democrat and fraternally he is a Mason, while his professional memberships are with the Pulaski County Medical Society, Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a young man actuated by laudable ambition, who already has attained a notable professional position. The prompt response which he made to his country's call during the World war was indicative of his character. He has ever made immediate answer to the call of duty along any line and his legion of friends attest the many sterling traits of his character.

ALEXANDER HUMBOLDT COHEN, D. D. S.

Dr. Alexander Humboldt Cohen, engaged in the general practice of dental surgery at Little Rock, was born in Florence, Alabama, August 6, 1882. His father, who was a traveling salesman with a large corporation, removed to New Orleans, when the Doctor was a small boy and there he pursued his education in the public schools. Upon reaching early manhood he showed an inclination for the profession of dentistry and entered the New Orleans College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in 1905, receiving at that time his professional degree. Immediately afterward he opened an office in New Orleans, where he continued in active practice for four years. During the succeeding two years he was located in Monroe, Louisiana, and then removed to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he continued in active practice until 1915, when he came to Little Rock. Being advised to go to eastern Arkansas, he did so and there remained until 1921, practicing in that part of the state. He decided, however, to return to Little Rock and in 1921 again established an office in this city, where he has built up an excellent practice and is enjoying a splendid and well deserved reputation.

Dr. Cohen is a son of Sigmund and Sarah (Sloman) Cohen, who are still residents of New Orleans and he was the second in order of birth in their family of five children. On New Year's day of 1916 he was married to Miss Adele Ingram, a daughter of Marion and Mary (Edwards) Ingram of Millersburg, Iowa, her parents being representatives of one of the old pioneer families of Iowa. Mrs. Cohen, a woman of pleasing personality, is a member of the Eastern Star and The Maccabees. Fraternally Dr. Cohen is a Mason and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was a popular member of the National Guard in Louisiana, leaning strongly to the militia. In politics he maintains an independent course, while in religious faith he is connected with the Hebrew Reformed Temple. In manner he has all of the courtliness of the south and his patients account him a dentist of much ability.

AUGUST M. ZELL, M. D.

Dr. August M. Zell, a physician and surgeon, who specializes in X-ray work and is a member of one of the prominent medical firms of Little Rock, was born in Wuerttemberg, Germany, September 24, 1882, a son of Mathias George and Augusta (Lahner) Zell. The parents were also natives of Wuerttemberg, Germany, the former born in 1841 and the latter in 1849. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter are living, while the others died in infancy. Coming to the new world, Dr. Zell, Sr., took his family to Texas and is now residing in Lindsay, that state. He has devoted his life to medical practice, but is living retired.

August M. Zell obtained his early education in the grammar schools of Germany and in his youth accompanied his parents to the United States. In 1901 he was graduated from Conception College at Conception, Missouri, later completing a classical course which won him the Bachelor of Arts degree from Little Rock College in 1916. In the meantime he had entered upon preparation for the profession of medicine and surgery and completed a course in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1905. He is prominently known today as a Roentgenologist and today is one of the members of a very prominent medical firm of Little Rock. He entered upon the practice of his profession in 1905 and his identification with Little Rock dates from 1906. He has studied broadly along the line of this profession and his capability is pronounced. During the World war he was on the medical advisory board and was also contract surgeon at Little Rock.

On the 13th of April, 1910, Dr. Zell was married to Miss Amelia Mary Snyder, who was born in Morrillton, Arkansas, in 1889, a daughter of John Snyder, a native of Pennsylvania, now residing in Little Rock. Mrs. Zell was educated in St. Mary's Academy

and is a graduate nurse. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Lawrence M., Martha Anna, Augustus B., and Rosemary. Dr. Zell is of the Catholic faith and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a democrat. Along professional lines his connection is with the Pulaski County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He has concentrated his efforts and attention solely upon his professional duties and has held to the highest standards of his chosen calling. Step by step he has advanced as the result of thorough study, wide reading and broad experience and he is today one of the prominent Roentgenologists of the state.

HON. VIVIAN O. BRACK.

Hon. Vivian O. Brack, attorney-at-law, practices his profession in Little Rock, his native city. He was born October 4, 1886, and is a son of Carl O. and Lucie Herminia (Beauchamp) Brack. The father was born in 1848 and the mother's birth occurred in Todd county, Kentucky, in 1852. They were married in Little Rock in 1872 and are parents of two sons: Vivian O. and Milton, both of Little Rock, where the parents still reside.

Vivian O. Brack obtained a public school education in Little Rock and afterward attended the Arkansas Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1907. He then spent some time in the law school of the University of Arkansas and later was for two years a student in the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. On the expiration of that period he returned to his native city and was admitted to the bar of the state in 1913. In 1916 he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Arkansas and in 1920 before the supreme court of the United States. He is now general counsel for the Western Law Company and has a good private practice.

On the 1st of June, 1911, in Buena Vista, Virginia, Mr. Brack was married to Miss Della May Rielly, who was born in Lexington, Virginia, in May, 1885, a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Watts) Rielly, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was a sergeant in the Confederate army and at Manassas, captured the first Federal officer captured in the Civil war. He died in 1918, and his wife died the following year. Mr. and Mrs. Brack have become the parents of four children: Lucie Owen, Annie Fray, Milton Otto and Mary Imogene.

The religious affiliation of the family is with the Trinity Episcopal church and in political belief Mr. Brack is a democrat. He has been quite active in the work of the party, his opinions carrying weight in its councils, and he gives thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions that come up for settlement. He also delves to the root of every legal problem and his thoroughness has been one of the elements in his success at the bar.

C. S. BARNETT.

Since 1890 C. S. Barnett has been superintendent of the city schools of Eureka Springs. He is of southern descent, his birth having occurred in Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 12th of February, 1862. His ancestors originally located in Virginia and from that state emigrated into Kentucky, where his father, Thomas J. Barnett, and his mother, Mary Jane Jackson, were born, their parents residing in Warren county. After their marriage they continued to make Warren county their home and the father was one of the representative agriculturists of the community. He also engaged in buying and feeding stock and during the Civil war he was active in that capacity for the Federal government. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, three children were born, two of whom are living: C. S., whose name initiates this review; and Mrs. J. F. Carpenter, whose husband is one of the successful grocers in Eureka Springs. Mr. Barnett was a stanch democrat and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church.

After receiving his preliminary education, C. S. Barnett attended the Ogden College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and subsequently became a student in Lebanon University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which latter institution he was graduated with the class of 1885. Soon after receiving his diploma he began teaching in the country schools of Kentucky and he continued to teach throughout the state for over four years. He then went to Weatherford, Texas, where he was engaged in educational work for a like period and in 1889 he came to Eureka Springs to become superintendent of the city schools and he has been active in that capacity since. He now has under his supervision fourteen teachers and about six hundred pupils and he is tireless in his devotion to the duties devolving

upon him in that connection. Mr. Barnett is also interested in raising White Wyandotte chickens and he is considered an authority on chrysanthemums.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barnett to Miss Adda Hendrickson, a native of Ohio, and to their union four children have been born: Thomas, a student of the Arkansas University for two years, is now chief engineer for the United Fruit Company of Tela, Honduras; Rose, now a primary teacher in the Eureka Springs schools, received her education in the high school here and later attended Crescent College; Margaret, a teacher of English and Latin in the high school at Jonesboro, received her education in Crescent College and at the school of expression in Boston; and Charles, whose death occurred at the age of five years.

The family is affiliated with the Baptist church and Mr. Barnett is a deacon and teaches in the Sunday school. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and since attaining his majority he has given his support to the democratic party. Mr. Barnett is readily conceded to be one of the prominent educators in the state and he is active in any movement furthering education. He was a member of the first board of education in Carroll county.

ROBERT BERTRAM BABBITT.

A forceful figure in business circles in Little Rock is Robert Bertram Babbitt, now president of the Newsum Auto Tire Vulcanizing Company. He was born in Huntingburg, Indiana, August 2, 1890, and is a son of Millard F. and Emma Matilda (Pohl) Babbitt. The father was born in Hawesville, Kentucky, in 1857, and the mother in Cannelton, Indiana, in 1862. They were married in the latter city, August 8, 1888, and became parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, the family circle still remaining unbroken by the hand of death. The family removed to Little Rock during the early boyhood of Robert B. Babbitt and the father has since engaged in the insurance business in the capital city. He gives his political support to the republican party.

Robert B. Babbitt completed his education in the schools of Little Rock. He was but two years of age when his parents left Indiana and removed to Henderson, Kentucky, and in 1903 the family came to Arkansas, settling in Hot Springs, where they remained for two months and then removed to Little Rock, so that R. B. Babbitt was for a short time a student in the public schools there. After putting aside his textbooks in 1905, he went to work as an office boy and rose to the position of shipping clerk with a cotton firm of Little Rock, remaining with that house for three seasons, or for nine months each year. He afterward entered the employ of the Pulaski Gas Light Company, with which he continued for two years and was advanced through intermediate positions to that of purchasing agent. Later he was connected with the Natural Gas Supply Company for two years as its cashier and still later was with the Arkansas Water Company for one year, in charge of the North Little Rock plant. His identification with the Democrat Printing & Lithographing Company covered service as bookkeeper, city salesman and traveling salesman and on leaving that company in June, 1917, he entered the navy.

Making immediate response to the country's call for troops by enlisting in the naval service, Mr. Babbitt was assigned to the radio station in the navy yard at New Orleans, where he remained until September, 1918, and during that time did special duty as radio operator on government chasers in the Gulf of Mexico. He was next sent to the aviation depot at Pensacola, Florida, for training in aviation, there remaining until February, 1919, when he was transferred to "inactive duty" in the Naval Reserve Corps, from which he received honorable discharge on June 6, 1921. On returning to Little Rock in February, 1919, he resumed work with the Democrat Printing & Lithographing Company, remaining there for two months, when he resigned and took a position with the Newsum Auto Tire Vulvanizing Company of Little Rock as salesman. This was in May, 1919, and in August of the same year he was advanced to the position of manager, while in January, 1920, he became president of the company and is still its chief executive officer. He has contributed largely to the upbuilding of a very substantial business and is regarded as one of the forceful business men of the city.

On the 5th of November, 1919, Mr. Babbitt was married to Miss Lise Marie Brun, who was born in Donaldsonville, Louisiana, March 6, 1899, a daughter of Lawrence J. Brun and Eugenie (Esneault) Brun, the latter now deceased. The former is a native of Louisiana, now residing at New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Babbitt have one child: Stella Eugenie, born October 5, 1920.

Mr. Babbitt gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Board of Commerce,

the Kiwanis Club, the Travelers Protective Association, the Loyal Order of Kangaroos, the Little Rock Motor Club and the American Legion. In the last named he is very active, serving as vice commander of M. M. Eberts Post, No. 1, in which he represents the navy branch of service. He is today widely known as a representative of the younger business men and citizens of Little Rock and enjoys the esteem and confidence not only of the men of his own age but of those who have achieved twice his years.

ROBERT N. MANLEY, M. D.

Dr. Robert N. Manley, physician and surgeon, practicing at Clarksville, was born in Pope county, Arkansas, June 25, 1884, and is a son of Matthew and Josephine (Dickey) Manley, the former a native of Johnson county and the latter of Pope county, Arkansas. The father, who was born in 1851, departed this life in 1886, but the mother, who was born February 22, 1855, is yet a resident of Pope county. They were members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Manley gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He began life on a farm and devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits till death ended his labors, winning a substantial measure of success, so that he was the owner of a good farm property at the time of his demise. He was known as a peacemaker in his neighborhood, for the people of the community were constantly calling upon him for advice and on many occasions he kept them out of trouble and out of the court. He was a son of John E. Manley, who was born near London, England, and crossed the Atlantic to Philadelphia at the age of eighteen years to complete his education. He finished his studies, but in the meantime had become so infatuated with America that he determined not to return to England. In the '40s he removed to Arkansas and spent the remainder of his days in this state, his time being divided between farming and school teaching. He died at about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Dr. Manley's maternal grandfather was Louis W. Dickey, who was born in Middle Tennessee, and came to Arkansas at an early day, here following the blacksmith trade. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years and he served through the Civil war under Price. At one time while on a furlough at home he was captured. It will be seen that both in the paternal and maternal lines. Dr. Manley is descended from old pioneer families of Arkansas and from an early day representatives of the name have taken active and helpful part in promoting progress and improvement in the community in which they lived. The family of Matthew and Josephine Manley numbered four children: John, who resides on a farm in Pope county; Lucy, the wife of J. F. Moore, also a farmer of Pope county; Robert N.; and Matthew, who occupies the old home farm of his parents.

Dr. Manley, who is the only one of the three sons that entered professional life, acquired a common school education in his native county and then devoted his attention for some time to farm work, remaining on the old homestead to the age of nineteen years, when he became a student in the University of Arkansas, matriculating in the medical department at Little Rock. He attended the college for three years and at the end of that time entered upon the active practice of medicine in order to make enough money to complete his course. He afterward resumed his studies and was graduated with the class of 1912. He first took up the work of the profession at Lamar, Arkansas, where he remained in active practice for five years and in 1917 he removed to Clarksville, where he has since successfully engaged in professional work, save for the period of his service in the army. He joined the United States troops in 1918, being trained at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he served until he was discharged in the following December. He then returned home to resume his practice and now has a large number of patients, so that his business makes continuous demands upon his time and energy.

In 1908 Dr. Manley was united in marriage to Miss Zoe Battenfield, who was born in Scottsville, Arkansas, a daughter of David Battenfield, a pioneer of Pope county, who in 1849 went to California with the gold seekers and brought back a considerable treasure as a result of his mining operations on the Pacific coast. He died in London, Arkansas. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Lee, was born in Virginia and is a cousin of General Robert E. Lee. She has in her possession an old will written by this distinguished Confederate leader. In the family of Dr. and Mrs. Manley are three children: Sarah Nell, twelve years of age; Matthew Henderson, a lad of nine; and Josephine, who is seven years of age. All three children are in school. Mrs. Manley is a member of the Christian church, while the doctor belongs to the Presbyterian church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attractions for him.

He belongs to several medical societies, including the Johnson County, the Southern and the Arkansas Medical Societies, also the American Medical Association. He has served as president of the County Society and he takes an active interest in the Southern Medical Society, attending all of its meetings. He devotes his entire time to his medical practice which is general in character. He has taken postgraduate work at the Tulane University at New Orleans and is continually improving every opportunity that will promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency. In addition to this he maintains an active interest in the American Legion of Clarksville, of which he was one of the organizers and was made service officer, since which time he has filled the position and in his official capacity has given assistance to one hundred and forty-nine boys. Most of these, largely through Dr. Manley's efforts, have been able to obtain compensation from the government. He has devoted much time and considerable money to assisting these boys who went to the army from his neighborhood and he is loyally holding to the high standards and ideals which lie behind the great organization known as the American Legion, the organization which was formed of those men who turned the tide of war in Europe and who are now holding to the highest standards of American manhood and civilization.

SAMUEL FRAUENTHAL.

Samuel Frauenthal, former judge of the supreme court of Arkansas, and now engaged in the private practice of law in Little Rock as senior partner in the firm of Frauenthal & Johnson, is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a son of Jacob and Yetta Frauenthal, both of whom were born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany. In young manhood the father crossed the Atlantic to the new world and in 1852 established his home in Louisville, Kentucky, but afterward removed to Russellville, that state, where he resided for nearly thirty years, becoming a leading merchant and influential resident of that city. In the early '90s, however, he joined his sons in Conway, Faulkner county, Arkansas, where he lived retired throughout his remaining days, his death occurring when he had reached an advanced age. His wife survived him for several years and then she, too, was called to the home beyond. In their family were six sons and one daughter. The daughter married Leo Schwarz of the firm of Frauenthal & Schwarz. The sons have attained distinction as business men and citizens. Joseph Frauenthal of this family, was the first to come to Arkansas and has been a resident of Conway since 1875, having long conducted an extensive mercantile business in that city, where his brothers Henry and Charles also make their home.

Judge Frauenthal is the only member of the family residing in the capital. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Louisville, Kentucky, and afterward attended Bethel College in Russellville, Kentucky, where he completed his course in 1883, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He began preparation for law practice as a student in the Louisville Law School and following his graduation removed to Arkansas, entering upon the practice of his profession in Conway. He had not then attained his legal majority, but he soon demonstrated his ability, which has constantly increased as the result of his continual study and broadening experience as the years have passed. He has long displayed comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence with ability accurately to apply these principles to the point in litigation and for many years has been regarded as one of the ablest attorneys and wisest counselors of the state. For several years he engaged in practice in partnership with Colonel George W. Bruce of Conway.

It was but natural that a man of Judge Frauenthal's ability should be called to public office. With a mind naturally logical and analytical his deductions being always clear and forceful, it seemed that he was destined to solve the most complex legal problems and on the 1st of February, 1909, he was appointed by Governor Donaghey to the office of associate justice of the supreme court, to fill out a vacancy. In July, 1909, at a special election, he was regularly elected to the position and he continued upon the bench until January 1, 1913, having proved himself a peer of the ablest members who have sat in this court of last resort. A contemporary writer has said, "His opinions have been marked by clarity, precision and directness, and they show invariably his high sense of the principles of equity and justice, as well as his broad and exact knowledge of law and precedent. Thus he has proved a most valuable member of the highest tribunal of the state and has the unqualified confidence and respect of his confreres and of the members of the bar."

With his retirement from the bench Judge Frauenthal took up the private practice of law and in 1918 entered into partnership relations with Ector R. Johnson, under

the present firm style of Frauenthal & Johnson. He is likewise a director of the Bankers Trust Company and also of the Bank of Conway, at Conway, Arkansas, and has become identified with a number of industrial corporations, which he represents on the directorate, his opinions being of marked value in the successful conduct of these interests.

Judge Frauenthal is a Mason and also has membership with the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Little Rock, the Arkansas State and the American Bar Associations.

CAPTAIN JAMES GUY TUCKER.

Captain James Guy Tucker, veteran of the World war, has the distinction of being the youngest of the state officials of Arkansas, having been elected to the position of auditor on the 2d of November, 1920, when but twenty-six years of age. His previous experience and natural qualifications, however, well fitted him for the office and he is making an excellent record in the position of responsibility which he is now filling.

Mr. Tucker was born in El Dorado, Union county, Arkansas, April 14, 1894. His paternal grandfather, Milton Peronet Tucker, the second son of Rev. Reuben and Jane (Cannon) Tucker, was born at Camden, South Carolina, August 2, 1823. The great-grandfather was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Camden, owned a plantation a few miles from the city and was a slaveholder. He was also interested in mercantile pursuits in Camden. A short time before his death, which occurred in 1831, he bought two farms in Georgia—one in Talbot and one in Meriwether county. In 1832 his widow, accompanied by her three sons and a daughter, her brother, Rev. John Cannon, and her slaves, removed to Georgia. Milton P. Tucker was then about nine years of age. Melvin, the eldest of the three sons, died in early manhood.

Milton P. Tucker had attended school before the family left Camden. He was rather precocious and had learned to read Latin by the time he was eight years old. After the removal to Georgia the opportunities to attend school were extremely limited. In fact there were no schools, except when a few of the citizens would subscribe to a fund to employ a teacher—and the teachers were often persons of mediocre ability. In his desire to obtain an education, the boy wrote to his guardian, a Mr. De Pass of Camden, who came to Georgia to see him. Arrangements were made for him to enter the Methodist Episcopal Training School at Oxford, Georgia, where he remained a student until he was graduated. This school is now Emory College, of Atlanta, Georgia. While he was in this institution several noted educators served on the faculty, notably the Capers and Pierces. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, afterward associate justice of the United States supreme court, was a classmate of young Tucker at Oxford. His mother married a Mr. Vanwinkle, who died after a short time, and his youngest brother was killed by falling off a wagon. His sister, Georgiana, and his half sisters were educated at Salem, North Carolina, where there was a good school for girls. The two half sisters were little girls when his mother died, and the responsibility of educating them fell on Milton. He had sufficient money to send them to the school mentioned. His sister later became the wife of T. B. Adams, who was at one time state attorney of Georgia.

Milton P. Tucker married Miss Mary Caroline McGhee and became interested in public affairs. For several years he was at the head of the inferior court, as the county court in Georgia is called, and was admitted to the bar, though he never practiced law. At the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he was in Texas, where he had also obtained a license to practice law. He hurried back to Georgia, raised a company for home defense and served about Savannah until the term of enlistment expired. Most of his men then entered the Confederate army. He organized another company and served in Tennessee and Kentucky under General Gracey. He was captured near Cumberland Gap and sent to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, near Sandusky, where he was held as a prisoner for twenty-one months. When President Lincoln was assassinated, Captain Tucker was selected to read Andrew Johnson's first proclamation to the prisoners. After the war he was elected to the Georgia legislature and served in the session of 1866-67. His name was mentioned for congress, but the act prohibiting all who had held office under the United States before the war and under Confederate states during the war rendered him ineligible.

After the death of his first wife, who left no children, Mr. Tucker remained a widower for twelve years. In 1869 he married Miss Georgia Catherine Beckwith, whose mother was a cousin of General Zachary Taylor. To this marriage were born two sons: Guy Beckwith, now deputy auditor of Arkansas; and Clarence Milton, a physi-

CAPTAIN JAMES GUY TUCKER

cian at Haughton, Louisiana. In 1871 he came to Arkansas. When the law above referred to was repealed in 1872, his wife urged him to return to Georgia and reenter politics, but he declined and for several years was engaged in teaching. He died in 1882.

James Guy Tucker, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools of El Dorado and of Little Rock while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Guy Beckwith and Martha Juliet (McCain) Tucker. The father was born on a farm in Troup county, Georgia, April 2, 1870, and formerly resided in El Dorado, Union county, Arkansas, for a considerable period but is now a resident of Little Rock. He has devoted much of his life to the occupation of farming and has also been called to public office, in which he has proven his loyalty to the state by the prompt and faithful performance of his duties. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party. He was elected democratic national committeeman for Arkansas in 1908 and served in that capacity until 1912. It was in El Dorado, in 1891, that he wedded Martha Juliet McCain, who was there born in 1870 and is a daughter of James Grandison McCain, who was a lieutenant of the Confederate army through the Civil war and is now deceased. Mrs. Tucker is still living and by her marriage has become the mother of three sons and a daughter, the latter being now the wife of Louis A. Geupel, who was born in Evansville, Indiana.

Captain James Guy Tucker of this review was the second in order of birth in his father's family. After mastering the preliminary branches of learning in the public schools of El Dorado he accompanied his parents on their removal to Little Rock and there he continued his education until graduated from the Little Rock high school as a member of the class of 1911. Ambitious to enter upon a professional career, he utilized every opportunity to make this course possible and eventually worked his way through Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., winning the LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of 1916. He then returned to Little Rock and soon afterward enlisted in the Arkansas National Guard, for it was about this time that the trouble with Mexico occurred. He served on the border from August, 1916, until March, 1917, and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant on his return. When war was declared with Germany he at once reported to his company and was stationed at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. It was on the 1st of April, 1917, that he was promoted to a first lieutenancy and was on duty at Camp Beauregard as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry of the Thirty-ninth Division. There he remained until June, 1918, when he was sent overseas. On arrival in France he was transferred to the Three Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry of the Eighty-ninth Division and served in the front line with this division during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. He was wounded and gassed and was cited for gallantry in action:

"HEADQUARTERS EIGHTY-NINTH DIVISION, GERMANY.
General Orders. No....106. 17 December, 1918.

The division commander is proud of the opportunity to commend those members of this command, named below, for their bravery, courage and devotion to duty displayed during the operations of the division in the St. Mihiel sector and in the subsequent Argonne-Meuse offensive.

First Lieutenant James Guy Tucker, 353d Infantry. During the Argonne-Meuse offensive, November 1-11, 1918, Lieutenant Tucker showed great skill in the handling of Company E, 353d Infantry, and, although in poor physical condition, by his cheerfulness, courage and bravery under great hardships and heavy fire, set an example that was an inspiration to the men of his company. During the assault on the north edge of the Bois de Barricourt, on November 2, 1918, at a time when the advance of the battalion was critically endangered by the heavy machine gun fire of the enemy, Lieutenant Tucker showed great skill and presence of mind in conducting his company, then in support to the right flank of the battalion, and though under heavy fire, succeeded in flanking the enemy machine guns and enabled the battalion to move forward. . . . .

The division commander is happy to express his praise and appreciation to these members of the division who exhibited such heroism, exceptional fortitude and coolness under the extreme hardships of campaign.

By command of Major General Winn.

John C. H. Lee,
Colonel, General Staff,
Chief of Staff."

It was on the 1st of April, 1917, that Mr. Tucker was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, while on the 2d of December, 1918, he was advanced to the rank of captain. He returned to the United States in June, 1919, after having served for six months in the occupied area of Germany, and was mustered out in the month of July.

In politics Captain Tucker has always been a democrat and in July, 1920, was approached by some of his friends, who urged him to become a candidate for the office of state auditor. He won his nomination almost without campaigning from a field of four contestants and carried fifty-nine out of the seventy-five counties in the state. In the election which followed he was seen to be the choice of the people and is the youngest elective state official in the service. He had had several years' previous experience in clerical and executive work and his training and education fully qualified him for the position which he is now filling.

It was after his election to this office that Captain Tucker was married to Miss Velma Boyce, who was acting as his secretary. The marriage was celebrated in the Second Baptist church by the Rev. Calvin B. Waller. Mrs. Tucker was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1896, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Boyce, of the capital city, where she has spent her entire life and where on the 30th of April, 1921, she became the bride of Captain Tucker. They have many friends in this city and the hospitality of a large number of Little Rock's most attractive homes is freely accorded them. Captain Tucker belongs to the Delta Chi, a college fraternity. He has membership in the Baptist church and he is keenly, actively and helpfully interested in all those projects which make for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community at large. A lifelong resident of Arkansas, his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any measure for the general good and as a public official his record is reflecting credit and honor upon the people who honored him in placing him in his present position.

JOHN T. BATTEN.

John T. Batten, a prominent attorney of Paragould and a veteran of the World war, was born in Advance, Missouri, on the 7th of January, 1888, a son of Frank and Margaret (Bryant) Batten, both natives of Tennessee, in which state they were reared to young manhood and womanhood. The father, who is deceased, was for many years engaged in farming, having come from Missouri to Arkansas in 1895, and located on valuable land near Paragould. In 1878 occurred the marriage of Mr. Batten to Miss Margaret Bryant and to their union six children were born, five boys and one girl. Four sons and the daughter are living. John T., whose name initiates this review, was the fifth in order of birth.

John T. Batten received his education in the public schools of Paragould and in due time enrolled in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville, from which institution he was graduated in 1915 with the A. B. degree. He then took up the study of law in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and he lacked one year of completing his law course when, upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the army. His law course was finished, however, at Kings College University of London, London, England, while he was stationed in that city with the American Expeditionary Forces. He entered service as a first lieutenant in the infantry and served for some time as adjutant of the First Battalion, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry. He was in service for over twenty-seven months, about one year of the time having been spent in active service overseas. While overseas he acted as judge advocate of the general court martial. On the 16th of August, 1919, Mr. Batten received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike, Little Rock, with the rank of first lieutenant. He immediately returned to Paragould and began the practice of his chosen profession in connection with Mr. Shane and Mr. Pierce, the firm becoming Shane, Pierce & Batten. That partnership was maintained for some time, when Mr. Pierce withdrew from the firm and it is now conducting business as Shane & Batten. Although they have an extensive general practice, the firm has specialized in criminal law and the two members have won an enviable reputation among the leading criminal lawyers in the county and state. In addition to his private practice Mr. Batten is deputy prosecuting attorney for Greene county, having been appointed to that office on the 1st of January, 1921. While he was overseas he was elected police judge of Paragould and is now active in that office. He is sincerely devoted to his profession, of which he is a constant student. He is an active member of the Greene County Bar Association.

At Dallas, Texas, on the 1st of January, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Batten to Miss Ethel Browning of Piggott. She is socially prominent, being a leader in all club, social and church affairs. Since attaining his majority Mr. Batten has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Paragould Lodge, No. 368, F. & A. M., of which body he is secretary. He is likewise identified with Para-

gould Lodge, No. 1080, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a generous contributor to its support. He is one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens of Paragould and every man who knows him is his friend.

NATHAN A. CAMMACK.

Nathan A. Cammack is connected with business interests of Wilmar as shipping clerk and planing mill foreman for the Gates Lumber Company and is a representative of a family that for three generations has been identified with the lumber industry, with every phase of which he is thoroughly familiar. He was born at Cambridge City, Indiana, May 31, 1874, a son of Charles and Lauretta (Neff) Cammack, who were also natives of the Hoosier state, the former born at Milton and the latter in Anderson. As a young man the father was associated with his father and grandfather in the conduct of a woolen mill at Milton, Indiana, until they disposed of their business and went to Cambridge City, that state, where they operated a sawmill until about 1880. At that time they sold their interests and Charles Cammack came to Arkansas, while his father, Nathan H. Cammack, went to Cottage Home, Illinois, there erecting a sawmill. For four years he was connected with the lumber industry at that place and then moved his mill to Cammack Station, Indiana, where he was joined by his son, David, and later they established their plant at Mulberry, Indiana, where Nathan H. Cammack died in 1898. On coming to Arkansas, Charles Cammack had become identified with lumber interests and about 1890 he associated himself with the Gates brothers, pioneer lumbermen of the state. For more than thirty years he has been prominently connected with the Gates interests at Wilmar and Crossett and is now residing in the latter place, being one of the best known operators in connection with the lumber industry in this part of Arkansas.

From the time he was four years of age until he reached his majority Nathan A. Cammack was reared by his paternal grandfather and his education was acquired in the grammar schools of Cambridge City, Indiana, Carbondale, Illinois, and Mulberry, Indiana, where he finished the work of the eighth grade. He then entered the preparatory department of Purdue University of Indiana, in which he spent a year, afterward becoming a student at De Pauw University, but after completing his sophomore and junior courses he was obliged to discontinue his studies, owing to ill health, and in July, 1894, he went south in order to recuperate. Coming to Wilmar, he joined his father and in 1895 he returned to Indiana, assisting his grandfather in operating the mill at Mulberry for about eighteen months. In 1897 he again came to Wilmar, securing a position as a common laborer in the Gates brothers' mill and working eleven hours a day. He received a wage of one dollar and five cents per day and through determined effort and indefatigable industry worked his way steadily upward, being made shipping clerk in 1903. He continued to act in that capacity until 1918, when he was also made foreman of the planing mill and is now capably filling the two positions. He has devoted his life to the lumber industry and has therefore gained an expert knowledge of the work in which he is engaged. He is the oldest employe of the Gates Lumber Company, having been retained in its service continuously for a period of twenty-five years, and he is doing all in his power to promote the firm's interests, his record being one of which he has every reason to be proud.

Mr. Cammack has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Mattie Heflin of Drew county, Arkansas, whom he wedded on St. Valentine's day, 1898. Her demise occurred in October, 1906. They became the parents of three children: Charline, the wife of C. S. Geter of Akron, Ohio; and David C. and Emma, both at home. For his second wife Mr. Cammack married Miss Maggie S. Heflin, by whom he has two children, a son and a daughter: Fred and Nathan A., Jr.

That Mr. Cammack has been mindful of his moral obligations is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political views he is a stanch republican. He is a leader in the ranks of the party in this part of the state and is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the central committee of Drew county. His fellow citizens have called him to public office and from 1909 until 1919 he served as mayor of Wilmar, his long retention in that connection being unmistakable proof of the excellence of his administration and his popularity as a man, as this is a strong democratic district. He is well known in fraternal circles of the locality, being affiliated with Wilmar Lodge, No. 122, of the Knights of Pythias; Wilmar Camp, No. 15896, of the Modern Woodmen of America; and Holly Comp, No. 192, of the Woodmen of the World. Throughout his career he has closely applied himself to the work in hand and his enterprise and ability have carried him steadily forward, his present prosperity having

been gained entirely through his own efforts. He is ever ready to give his support to measures for the promotion of the public welfare and at all times has been actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. His life has been guided by high standards and his genuine personal worth has secured for him the esteem and goodwill of a large circle of friends in Wilmar.

JAMES HOMER RICE.

James Homer Rice, superintendent of public works at Little Rock, is the son of Patrick J. and Nora Bingham (Parker) Rice. His birth occurred in this city in 1887 and here he acquired his early education in the public schools, while later he attended the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Civil Engineer. For two years thereafter he occupied the post of chief engineer of the Little Rock, Maumelle & Western Railroad and left that position to become assistant division engineer of the Frisco line, with which he remained for fifteen months. His next official position was that of assistant United States engineer of water and sewers and he continued to act in that capacity until after America entered the World war, when he enlisted in the Engineer Corps and was commissioned a captain of the First Arkansas Engineers, being assigned to duty at Camp Pike and later at Camp Root. At the close of the war he became a member of the Reserve Officers Engineers Corps, U. S. A., with the rank of captain.

Returning to civil life, Captain Rice became superintendent of a large construction project and later he served for eleven months as engineer of the Moffat Railway of Colorado and Utah. When he left that position he became associated with a firm of consulting engineers and thus was busily employed until 1919, when he was elected superintendent of public works and building inspector of the city of Little Rock, to which position he was reelected in 1921, so that he is the incumbent in the office. He is thoroughly qualified for the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him, for he has had comprehensive training and broad experience and he is in close touch with the great scientific principles which underlie his tasks. The call of duty is one to which he has ever made prompt and immediate response and he has that spirit of perserverance which prompts him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is a member of the Little Rock Engineers Club, belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers and to the Association of Engineers. Fraternally his membership connections are with the Elks and the Eagles and politically he is a democrat.

In 1916 Mr. Rice was married to Miss Margarette English, daughter of P. D. English, a pioneer citizen of Arkansas and for fifty years clerk of the supreme court. Mrs. Rice is a graduate of Vassar College, which conferred upon her the Bachelor of Arts degree. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, James H., Jr., and Peyton English. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rice are descendants of old American families, the English family being of Virginia stock, while the ancestral record of Mr. Rice will be found in the record of his mother, Mrs. P. J. Rice, on another page of this work. From the time of his graduation, Captain Rice has been given credit for ability and wide knowledge of his profession and in the important post he now fills he has given marked evidence of that ability to an extent that insures him a continuation in the office of superintendent of public works perhaps as long as he desires to hold the position.

CHARLES T. BLOODWORTH.

A prominent member of the Arkansas bar is Charles T. Bloodworth of Corning, who is likewise active in the conduct of an abstract and farm loan business. He is a Kentuckian, his birth having occurred near Dixon, Webster county, on the 19th of January, 1878. His father, John Wesley Bloodworth, died in 1893, at the age of fifty-three years. He was born and reared in Tennessee and came to Randolph county, this state, in 1878. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade and followed that line of work until his demise. He served throughout the Civil war as a private in the Tennessee infantry, under General Robert E. Lee, and participated in many of the most important battles of that conflict. At Shawneetown, Illinois, in 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bloodworth to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Carner. She is sixty-four years of age and is making her home with a daughter in Newata, Oklahoma. She was born and reared in Kentucky. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bloodworth four children were born, three boys and one girl. Two sons and the daughter are living. Charles T., whose name initiates this review, was the eldest.

In the acquirement of his education Charles T. Bloodworth attended the Maynard Academy, although his early education was obtained for the most part by home study. He engaged in farming on the home farm until 1898, when he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the United States army for service in the Spanish-American war. He became a private in Company C, Second Arkansas Volunteer Infantry, and received his honorable discharge in February, 1899. He then returned to Arkansas and engaged in teaching school in Randolph and Clay counties until the 1st of March, 1901, when he went to Springfield, Missouri, and enrolled in a business college there. Upon the completion of his course he came to Corning and accepted a position as stenographer in the law office of G. B. Oliver. He was active in that connection three years, reading law in his spare time, and was admitted to the bar in 1904. He did not begin actual practice, however, until 1906. In that year he established offices for the practice of his chosen profession and has always practiced independently. In addition to being a lawyer he conducts an abstract and farm loan business and has the leading abstract business for the western district of Clay county. In 1906 Mr. Bloodworth founded the Clay County Republican, a local newspaper at Corning, and was active in the publication of that sheet for a period covering eight years, 1906 to 1914. At the termination of that time he disposed of his interest in the paper, which is still being edited under the name of the Clay County Times. In 1910 Mr. Bloodworth was appointed postmaster of Corning and was active in that important position throughout President Taft's administration.

Mr. Bloodworth has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in April, 1902, when Miss Ethel Spencer of Doniphan, Missouri, became his wife. To them was born a son, Haskell Spencer. He is nineteen years of age and a senior in the Corning high school. Mrs. Bloodworth died in April, 1903. On the 1st of October, 1907, Mr. Bloodworth was united in marriage to Miss Effie Belford, a native of this place, and they have become the parents of six children, of whom one boy and one girl died in infancy. The other children are: Charles T., Jr., twelve years of age; Ralph R., aged seven; William Howard, four years of age; and Helen M., aged ten.

Mr. Bloodworth gives his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. In June, 1917, he was elected a delegate from Clay county to the constitutional convention of that year and was a delegate from the first district of Arkansas to the Republican National convention in 1912, and again in 1920. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Bloodworth holds membership in the Arkansas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. During the World war he was tireless in his devotion to the government and was not only active as a member of the county legal advisory board but made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of the various Liberty Loans, Red Cross drives and other activities and he was ready for admission into an Officers Training School, when the armistice was signed.

JUDGE JOHN W. MEEKS.

Judge John W. Meeks, engaged in the general practice of law at Pocahontas and also active in the conduct of an insurance business, was born on the 7th of October, 1858, near Fairfield, Wayne county, Illinois. His father, R. B. Meeks, who is deceased, was born in Illinois, his parents having been among the pioneer settlers of the southern part of the state. He followed farming throughout his life and was one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists in the county. In Wayne county, in 1856, R. B. Meeks was married to Miss Amelia C. Beard, who is also deceased. She was a native of Wayne county, her parents having also been among the early settlers of southern Illinois. To their union three children were born, all of whom are living. John W., whose name introduces this review, was the oldest child. By his second marriage, R. B. Meeks became the father of four girls and one boy.

In the acquirement of his early education, John W. Meeks attended the common schools of Wayne county. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer and subsequently he took up the study of law, his preceptor having been Judge Edwin Beecher of Wayne county, a prominent attorney. In 1884 John W. Meeks was admitted to practice at Mount Vernon, Illinois, but he did not begin his legal career immediately. From 1886 to 1889 he taught in Mount Pleasant Academy, Barren Fork, Arkansas, and subsequently he removed to Mammoth Springs, where he began his career as an attorney. He practiced there until 1914, a period of twenty-five years, and he enjoyed an extensive and important clientele. He was active in the public life of that community, served as mayor for three terms, was a member of the board of charities of the state for the sixth congressional district and served three terms as circuit judge of the sixteenth judicial district. He held the latter office from 1902 to 1914. In August, 1914, he came to Pocahontas and has since resided here. He has won an enviable position for himself

among the leading attorneys of the county and aside from his professional duties he is active in the conduct of an insurance business. He is a man of proven ability and is well calculated to inspire all with his splendid business acumen and sterling worth.

On the 27th of October, 1897, at Newport, was celebrated the marriage of John W. Meeks to Miss Mary D. Tucker, a daughter of Thomas P. Tucker of Batesville. They became the parents of three children: Arkie A., who is living at home and who is engaged in the conduct of a millinery establishment; Charles Culp; and Mary Elizabeth, who is the wife of Herbert Schnabaum, a well known business man of Pocahontas. Charles Culp made the supreme sacrifice during the World war. He met his death in an aeroplane accident near Rimancourt, in the Haute Marne district, on the 8th of March, 1919, in his twenty-sixth year. He was a second lieutenant in the Two Hundred and Fifty-eighth Aero Squadron and saw active service in the observation department. He was in the army two years and served with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas one year. His death came as a severe blow to his family and many friends, for he was one of the most popular young men in Pocahontas. The body of Lieutenant Meeks was returned to Pocahontas for final interment. His father, the Judge, was active during the World war and gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests. He was chairman of the legal advisory board of Randolph county and made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of various war drives.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and for some time Judge Meeks has been a member of the board of stewards and a teacher of the Men's Bible class. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all offices in the Grand Lodge of the state. From 1913 to 1914 he was Grand Master of the state and attended the Sovereign Grand Lodge as delegate to the conventions at San Francisco, California, and Chattanooga, Tennessee. Judge Meeks is known to be a progressive, enterprising citizen and he can be relied upon to assist all movements tending to advance the interests of Pocahontas or Randolph county. He well merits the success he has achieved and no citizen stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

THOMAS H. ROGERS.

Thoroughly trained in the basic principles of jurisprudence and recognizing fully the necessity for thorough preparation of cases for the work of the court, Thomas H. Rogers has made steady progress in his professional career and is today one of the forceful lawyers of the Logan county bar, practicing successfully at Paris. He was born in Dublin, Logan county, Arkansas, December 26, 1874, and is a son of Winfield S. and Martha R. (Tygart) Rogers. The father was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, May 22, 1849, and is still living, aged seventy-three years. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Collier) Rogers, who were natives of North Carolina and of Tennessee, respectively, their marriage having been celebrated in the latter state. John Rogers was a farmer by occupation and also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Winfield S. Rogers was in his minority when brought to Arkansas and at Dublin, this state, he was married, after having spent his youthful days in Johnson county. He wedded Martha R. Tygart, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas, in 1854, a daughter of John Tygart, who was killed during the Civil war while valiantly serving in defense of the Union, meeting his death at the hands of southern sympathizers. Following his marriage, Winfield S. Rogers purchased land, becoming owner of a forty-acre tract in Logan county, to which he added from time to time as his financial resources increased, until he now owns valuable property and six hundred acres of land which is underlaid with coal. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a Mason and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Their family numbered seven children, four of whom are living: William Jonas, who is located on a farm near Dublin, this state; Thomas H.; Buell S., a merchant of Scranton, Arkansas; and Hester E., who is the wife of Toney M. Gray, a live stock dealer and owner of a cotton gin at Prairie View, Arkansas. The mother died in 1895.

Thomas H. Rogers mastered the branches of learning, taught in the rural schools, continued his education in the State University of Arkansas, 1894-96, and later became a law student at Little Rock. There he was graduated in 1912 but had been admitted to the bar in the previous year, and in 1917 he was licensed to practice before the supreme court. He entered upon the active work of the profession at Paris in 1911 and has been a member of the bar continuously since, save for the period of his service in the army. He joined the Second Arkansas National Guards on the 14th of October, 1903, remained with that organization until August 5, 1917, and went to the Mexican border on the 19th of June, 1916, being mustered out on the 15th of March, 1917. He

then reentered the service in connection with the World war on the 5th of August, 1917, and was trained at various camps, pursuing a special course at Fort Sill as a student in the infantry school of arms. He completed his work there in October, 1917, after which he was with the Thirty-ninth Division at Camp Beauregard. He rejoined his organization in November, 1917, which was the Second Arkansas Infantry, later known as the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery. He was ordered to the school of fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, on the 7th of February, 1918, and completed his course there on the 21st of April, 1918. He then rejoined his organization at Camp Beauregard on the 23d of April and afterward took an extra course in the field artillery at Camp Beauregard. He was then ordered across, entraining from Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, on the 14th of August for Camp Mills, New York, and embarked at Hoboken, New Jersey on the 27th day of August, 1918, sailing for Brest, France, on the 31st of that month, on the steamer Leviathan. He disembarked on the 7th of September at Brest and remained in camp at Pontinausan barracks, the old barracks of Napolean, for one week. He left there on the 14th of September and went to Bain, where he continued for two weeks, after which he marched fifty-five kilometers to Camp DeCoetquidan, where he completed an intensive training course. On the 5th of November he was pronounced ready for active duty at the front but the armistice was signed six days later. He was promoted to the rank of major June 26, 1917. He sailed from France on the 3d of June, 1919, leaving St. Nazaire on the Amphion, which was thirteen days in making the voyage to Hampton Roads, Norfolk, Virginia.

After the war Mr. Rogers returned home and resumed his law practice at Paris, where he has remained. He possesses an analytical mind and keen insight into involved problems, which is one of the marked characteristics of his practice. He served in the state senate in 1917 but resigned in 1919, while in France. He had been a member of the house of representatives of the Arkansas legislature in 1915. On his return from the war he was reappointed to the state senate and thus in both branches of the assembly he has rendered valuable service to the commonwealth in his endorsement of measures which tend to promote the progress and upbuilding of the state. In November, 1920, he was elected prosecuting attorney, entering upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January, following, so that he is the incumbent in that position.

On the 12th of August, 1903, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Jessie Dandridge, a daughter of G. G. Dandridge, who was born in the state of Virginia and is a descendant of Mrs. Martha Dandridge Washington, wife of George Washington, Mrs. Washington's maiden name being Martha Dandridge. They have become the parents of five children: Elizabeth Fay, who graduated in May, 1922, from Paris high school; Virginia Sue, Laura Beatrice, Jeptha Scott and Thomas Dandridge, all in school. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his wife and three daughters belong to the Christian church. He is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor commander of the latter lodge. In politics he has always given his support to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as sheriff of Logan county from 1908 until 1910, in addition to the other offices which he has filled, and at no time has his fidelity to duty been called into question. He has ever been most faithful and loyal to the trust reposed in him and is now enjoying an excellent private practice and making a splendid record as prosecuting attorney.

CLARENCE QUARLES.

Clarence Quarles, a veteran of the Civil war and a planter of note, has been justice of the peace in Helena for some twenty-seven years. He was born in Christian county, Kentucky, on the 11th of February, 1844, a son of John N. and Penelope (Brunson) Quarles, the former a native of Louisa county, Virginia, and the latter of Stewart county, Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, John Minor Quarles, was born in Virginia and removed to Kentucky at an early day. He was one of the most prominent attorneys in that state and likewise a successful farmer. His demise occurred on his farm. Prior to the Civil war he was an extensive slave owner. The maternal grandfather was a native of Tennessee and had a big iron works in Stewart county, that state. Upon his death he left it to his wife, who managed it successfully for many years. In early life John N. Quarles removed from his native state to Tennessee and there his marriage took place. Soon afterward he and his wife removed to Kentucky and he engaged in farming there for many years. In 1851 they came to Phillips county, this state, and the father bought a farm here, residing thereon until the close of the Civil war, when they removed to Helena. Mr. Quarles owned two good farms in this county at the time of his demise and for some years had been financially independent. His death occurred

in 1873. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Quarles four children were born, Clarence, whose name initiates this review, being the only one living. He was likewise the eldest child. A brother, Greenfield Quarles, was a very prominent lawyer and jurist in Phillips county. He was active in politics for many years and served in both the state senate and the house of representatives. His demise occurred on the 14th of January, 1921. In the acquirement of his education Greenfield Quarles had attended the Virginia Military Institute. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and was in active service one year. During that time he was twice wounded and captured. Throughout his life John N. Quarles gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and was for years an exemplary member of the craft.

Clarence Quarles received his early education in the public schools of his native county and in due time enrolled in Stewart's College at Clarksville, Tennessee. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the First Kentucky Cavalry and served under Colonel Ben Hardin Hill, who married a sister of Abraham Lincoln's wife. Mr. Quarles served throughout the conflict and won promotion to a lieutenancy in the confederate service. Although he was active in many of the most important battles of the war, he was not once wounded, neither was he captured. At the close of the war he returned to his father's farm in Phillips county and as all the outbuildings on the farm had been burned and the crops destroyed by the invading forces, he set about to rebuild the houses and bring the land to its former highly cultivated state. He remained on the farm a number of years and then removed to Helena, where he has since resided. He is still actively engaged in agricultural dvelopment, owning two good farms in this county, and he devotes his entire time and attention to his private interests and to the duties devolving upon him in the office of justice of the peace, which office he has held for twenty-seven years.

In 1873 occurred the marriage of Mr. Quarles to Miss Josie Green, a native of Phillips county, and a daughter of Joe and Annie Green. They were both among the early settlers of this county and the father was one of the leading agriculturists here. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Quarles two children have been born: John M., who was educated in Russellville, Kentucky, and is now a well known civil engineer of Helena; and Josie, who is the wife of Edgar Graham of Louisville, Kentucky. He is now in the income tax department of the government at Washington, D. C.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Quarles has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Since taking up his residence in Helena, Mr. Quarles has wielded a great influence for good here and no man stands higher in the community for integrity and sterling worth.

JUDGE ARTHUR D. POPE.

Judge Arthur D. Pope, who has occupied the bench of the county court and is now serving as district prosecuting attorney for the district comprising the four counties of Calhoun, Columbia, Ouachita and Union, is classed with the prominent and representative members of the legal profession in this section of the state. His birth occurred on a farm south of Magnolia, in Columbia county, Arkansas, February 14, 1881, and after he had attended the public schools he engaged in railroad work for a few months. Later he entered a preparatory school and next became a student in the State University. That he was actuated by laudable ambition of a marked strength of character is indicated in the fact that he worked his way through college. He was graduated in the class of 1906. During the last two years of his college course he acted as assistant librarian in the university. He was awarded a scholarship at the law school of the University of Chicago and pursued a two years' law course there, thus splendidly qualifying for the profession which he had determined to make his life work. In February, 1909, he was admitted to practice in Arkansas and established an office in Magnolia, where he at once entered upon the duties of the profession. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet he made steady progress, giving proof of his ability by the able manner in which he handles his cases before the courts. His fellow townsmen showed appreciation of his faithful service and loyalty to the public interest by electing him to the office of mayor and soon after his retirement from that position he was elected county judge, in which position he served for two terms. He also filled the position of secretary of the State Association of County Judges and was numbered with those representatives of the bench who are striving most earnestly and effectively to uphold the highest standards of judicial fairness, capability and impartiality. He is now filling the position of prosecuting attorney

JUDGE ARTHUR D. POPE

of his district and since entering upon the duties of this position has largely aided in bringing about justice in the matter of apprehension and punishment of criminals. For the first twelve months he was instrumental in sending one hundred and thirty-nine guilty men to the penitentiary for a sentence of from one year to life.

Judge Pope has long been an acknowledged leader in democratic circles and his opinions carry weight in party councils in the state. He was for two terms a member of the state democratic central committee from the seventh congressional district and his work has been of the character to secure success for his party along legitimate lines at all times.

On the 1st of November, 1911, Judge Pope was married to Miss Octavia C. Sheppard and they became the parents of three children: Francis O., Laura E. and John Julius. The wife and mother died on the 23d of February, 1920, her death being a matter of deep regret to the many friends who highly esteemed her by reason of her splendid traits of heart and mind. Judge Pope is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the B. P. O. E., and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is likewise a helpful member of the Rotary Club of El Dorado. At this writing he is commander of the Arkansas division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, having filled the position for the last three years. Through his professional connections he is identified with the Arkansas State and American Bar Associations and he enjoys in high degree the confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries in the practice of law, by reason of his capability, his broad and accurate knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his close conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

JAMES M. HUTTON.

James M. Hutton, prominent agriculturist, senior member of the Hutton-Thomas Hardware Company, road commissioner of the Blytheville-Manila-Leachville highway and associated with various other interests of an important nature, is one of Manila's foremost citizens. He was born at Corinth, Mississippi, on the 22d of May, 1873, a son of William Alexander and Mary (Patrick) Hutton, both of whom are deceased. The father was born and reared in the northern part of Alabama, near Tuscumbia, and upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the cavalry from that state and served some three years. At the close of the war he returned to his native state and subsequently located in Mississippi, where he acquired farm land near Corinth. He became one of the leading agriculturists of the state and for sometime prior to his death was living retired in Corinth, a highly respected and beloved citizen. Mr. Hutton was married near Corinth, Mississippi, to Miss Mary Patrick, a native of Mississippi. To their union three children were born, one boy and two girls. James M. Hutton was the second in order of birth and is the only one living.

James M. Hutton's education was self-acquired, for in early boyhood he went to work on his father's farm and as a result had no time to attend school. In 1880 his father brought him to this state and for some years he helped his father, subsequently engaging in farming on his own account. He has extensive land interests in Mississippi county and devotes the greater part of his time to agricultural pursuits. Since 1918 he has been president of the Hutton-Thomas Hardware Company of Manila and for the past two years he has been active as road commissioner for the Blytheville-Manila-Leachville highway. Since 1907 he has been president of the Bank of Manila and is president of the Mississippi County Gin Company and of the Delta Gin Company. He is likewise commissioner of drainage district, No. 16. Mr. Hutton is a live-wire citizen and is active in the furtherance of every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. During the World war he put all personal interests aside and served tirelessly on the different committees for the promotion of war activities. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and well merits the esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

At Manila on the 18th of July, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hutton to Miss Mary Ashabranner, a native of this community. To their union eight children have been born: Joe, twenty-three years of age, who married Jewell Wright of Mississippi, and is now engaged in farming near Manila; Edgar, who married Orgal Ray of Manila; Bess, seventeen years of age, who is attending the local high school; Lizzie, who is fifteen years old; Hattie, aged twelve; Arline, ten years of age; Woodrow, aged seven; and Eula V., aged five.

Mr. Hutton has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. Fraternally he is identified with Manila Lodge, No. 588, F. & A. M. and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of the Masonic

craft. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for sometime Mr. Hutton has been active as a steward. His friends in this community are legion and Manila is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

CHARLES McCANTS FEASTER.

Since 1908 Charles McCants Feaster has been prominent in the financial circles of Cathage as cashier of the Bank of Carthage. He was born in Fairfield county, South Carolina, on the 22d of September, 1879, a son of David Roe and Hattie (Porter) Feaster. The Feaster family came to America from Berne, Switzerland, prior to the Revolutionary war, and settled in Pennsylvania. Upon the outbreak of that war they enlisted for active service in defense of their adopted country and participated in many of the most strategic engagements. The maternal ancestors were of English-Irish descent. David Roe Feaster was born in South Carolina, December 25, 1832, and came to Arkansas, locating at Fordyce in 1888. Later he removed to Princeton, where he engaged in farming until his demise in 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years. He participated in the Civil war, having enlisted from South Carolina in the Sixth Regiment as private in the infantry. Previous to the war he was captain of the South Carolina National Guards. In 1878, in Fairfield county, South Carolina, Mr. Feaster was married to Mrs. Hattie (Porter) Coleman, who died in 1920, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a native of South Carolina, removing to Arkansas with her husband in 1888. David Roe Feaster's first wife was Victoria Rawls of Columbia, South Carolina. To this union were born: Annie, who married A. M. Coleman; John R., who died unmarried; Edith, who married Preston F. Coleman; Mary, who married A. W. Clayton; Jacob H., who is unmarried and a school teacher; David R., a farmer; Benjamin Sawyer, who died in infancy; and James P., a farmer. Hattie Porter's first husband was Henry J. Coleman of Fairfield county, South Carolina. To this union were born; Preston F., a farmer; F. Porter, a blacksmith; Jacob D. Coleman, a farmer; Emily, who married R. W. Parham; and Henry J., a farmer. To the union of David Roe and Mrs. Hattie Porter Coleman, six children were born, all of whom are living: Charles M., whose name initiates this review; V. C., a farmer; Sue, a teacher; Margaret, who married C. C. Cox; R. W., a carpenter; and Hattie, a teacher. Charles M. is the eldest child.

Charles M. Feaster received his education in the common schools of Princeton and after acquiring a high school education he commenced teaching school in various counties in Arkansas and southern Louisiana. For eight years he continued in educational work, but in 1908 came to Carthage as cashier of the Bank of Carthage, which position he has since held. He still maintains an active interest in educational matters, however, and is school director and chairman of the county board of education. During the World war Mr. Feaster was tireless in his efforts to promote his government's interests, and he received a certificate from Governor Brough of Arkansas, in recognition of services rendered as associate member of the legal advisory board. He was likewise chairman of the community council of defense for school district, No. 2, of Dallas county, and devoted a large portion of his time to Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

The religious faith of Mr. Feaster is that of the Presbyterian church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, and he is likewise worshipful master of Equity Lodge, No. 684, F. & A. M. His aid can always be counted upon to further any movement for the material and moral progress of the city and for its upbuilding and the exploitation of its resources and opportunities. His position as cashier of the Bank of Carthage has won for him a very extensive acquaintance and he is readily conceded to be one of the influential business men of this community.

ALLEN W. BIRD.

Allen W. Bird, a native son of Arkansas and a member of one of its old and prominent families, has made steady progress since starting out in the business world and is now serving as sales manager for the Crossett Lumber Company, conducting one of the largest industrial enterprises of this part of the state. He was born in Wilmar, Arkansas, November 25, 1875, of the union of Ibrey A. and Marianna (Anderson) Bird, the former a native of Alabama and the latter a native of Georgia. As children they were taken by their parents to Louisiana and at Farmerville, that state, they were married. Soon afterward they came to Arkansas, locating on a farm eight miles west of Monticello, in Drew county. The father, who is now seventy-five years of age, has

lived in the same community for fifty-five years and in his present home, which is situated within the corporate limits of Wilmar, for the past forty-two years. He is one of the honored pioneers and foremost residents of southeastern Arkansas and has been called to several public offices of honor and trust, serving as county judge, as justice of the peace, and for two terms represented his district in the state legislature. The cause of education finds in him a stanch advocate and for many years he has been a member of the school board, his influence being at all times on the side of progress, reform and improvement. The mother died in February, 1919, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Allen W. Bird was accorded liberal educational opportunities, attending the public schools of Drew county, Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, and the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, and when seventeen years of age he took up educational work while still pursuing his studies. His first experience in this direction was gained as assistant principal of schools at Wilmar, Arkansas, and he continued as an instructor until 1900, at which time he was serving as principal of the Dermott schools. He then turned his attention to business pursuits and secured employment in the sawmill of the Lee Lumber Company at Tioga, Louisiana, after which he was with the Bodkow Lumber Company of Minden, that state, his connection with those two firms covering a period of two years. On the 16th of October, 1902, he came to Crossett, entering the service of the Crossett Lumber Company, and for two months worked with the head painter. He was then stationed on the timber dock of the sawmill, his duty being to superintend the loading and checking of timber, and for about six months he continued to perform that task. After the No. 1 planing mill began operating Mr. Bird was made send-in man at the plant, acting in that capacity for three years, and then became checker and assistant shipping clerk. In the spring of 1906 he was promoted to the position of head shipping clerk, in which he was retained for ten years, and in 1916 he was entrusted with still greater responsibilities, becoming assistant sales manager, while on the 1st of April, 1920, he was made head of this department, which office he now fills. He is energetic, progressive and determined as a result of his aggressive campaign the volume of business transacted by the company is rapidly increasing. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the business in which he is engaged and has made profitable investments in other enterprises of this character, being a stockholder in the East Arkansas Lumber Company of Little Rock; the Arkansas-Vancouver Timber & Lumber Company of Vancouver, British Columbia; the Smith Lumber Company of Peoria, Illinois; and also a stockholder and director of the Employes Investment Company of Crossett, Arkansas.

On the 27th of November, 1905, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Downey of Lacey, Arkansas, and they became the parents of four children, two of whom survive: Edwin W. and Carroll D. They are active and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which Mr. Bird is one of the stewards, and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has led an active and useful life, employing every opportunity to advance, and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for his prosperity is the direct result of his persistency of purpose and undaunted energy. His life has ever been guided by high principles and he is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and progressive citizenship.

GEORGE W. NEAL.

A native son of Arkansas, George W. Neal is now active in the offices of county and circuit clerk of Pike county with residence in Murfreesboro. He was born in New Hope, Howard county, on the 6th of December, 1886, a son of Sherrod W. and Mary A. (Blevins) Neal. The father was born in Monticello, Wayne county, Kentucky, while his wife was born in Washington, Arkansas. Her parents were among the early pioneers of Hempstead county and the town of Blevins is named in honor of an uncle, Hugh A. Blevins, on whose land the town was laid out and built. The maternal ancestors on both sides came to the United States from Holland and the maternal great-grandfather, Robert Bittick, was born in Illinois; served through the War of 1812 and was one of the early settlers of Hempstead county. He died in October, 1869. The paternal great-grandfather was Jesse Neal, and he was a soldier under General Jackson in the War of 1812. The grandfather on the paternal side was Isaiah Neal, who came to Hempstead county from Kentucky about 1855, after a short time spent in Texas and Louisiana. He was one of the selective draft for the Mexican war but was not called for service and this somewhat aroused his Scotch-Irish ire, so he came to Arkansas. He was a well educated man for his day and was one of the pioneer educators of Arkansas, teaching school here for many years, first in Hempstead county and later in the vicinity

of Little Rock. Sherrod W. Neal has spent the greater part of his life in agricultural pursuits and he is still residing on his farm near Amity, Clark county. George W. Neal is one of nine sons and five daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Neal, of whom eight of the sons and three of the daughters are living. George W. Neal has five half sisters living, they being children of his father by another marriage.

In the acquirement of an education George W. Neal attended the common schools of Pike and Howard counties and in due time entered the high school at Athens, Howard county. Subsequently he attended the Keyes Business College in Little Rock and upon putting his textbooks aside taught school for fifteen years in Pike county and in the city schools at Glenwood. During that time he served as tax assessor of Pike county for four years and in November, 1920, he was elected county and circuit clerk of Pike county, in which official positions he is now active.

On the 4th of April, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Neal to Miss Lena Erwin of Glenwood, Pike county, and to their union four children have been born: Mildred Allan; and La Mon Brashears, La Vonne Erwin and La Monte George, triplets, whose birth occurred on the 11th of June, 1921.

The family is affiliated with the Baptist church, to the support of which they are generous contributors, and fraternally Mr. Neal is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Glenwood Lodge, No. 662, F. & A. M. He is likewise a member of Glenwood Lodge, No. 582, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Neal is one of the alert and enterprising citizens of Murfreesboro and is well fitted to discharge the duties devolving upon him as county and circuit clerk.

LUTHER WHITFIELD DILLARD.

Monticello owes much of its present business prestige to Luther Whitfield Dillard, a man of executive force and keen business discernment, who as president of the Drew County Bank & Trust Company and chief executive officer of a large wholesale grocery firm, occupies a position of leadership in financial and mercantile circles of the community. He was born at Spartanburg, South Carolina, September 20, 1869, his parents being Felix L. and Elizabeth (Bryant) Dillard, who were also natives of that state, in which they were reared and married. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and his demise occurred in 1882. The mother is still a resident of Spartanburg.

In the public schools of his native city, Luther W. Dillard acquired his education and when eighteen years of age he started out in life on his own account. Coming to Drew county, Arkansas, he worked for a year as a farm hand and then made his way to Monticello, securing a clerkship in the mercantile establishment of the Hawkins Hardware Company, with which he was associated for ten years. In 1898 he went to Dermott, where he entered business circles independently, opening a grocery store, which he conducted for three years and then sold. Returning to Monticello, he established a retail grocery business, which he operated successfully for ten years. At the end of that period he disposed of the undertaking and in 1911 founded the wholesale grocery firm of L. W. Dillard & Company, selling a half interest therein to T. C. Deal in 1912, at which time the style of Dillard & Deal was adopted. In 1917 the junior partner was called upon to defend the interests of his country in the World war and his holdings were acquired by Mr. Dillard but after the close of hostilities Mr. Deal again purchased stock in the enterprise and Mr. Dillard's son, James F., who had likewise participated in the conflict against Germany, was at that time admitted to a partnership. Mr. Dillard and his son own a two-thirds interest in the business, which has since been conducted under the styles of Dillard, Deal & Dillard, and from the time of its organization Mr. Dillard, Sr., has been president of the firm. Since its inception the business has enjoyed a steady growth, due to the capable management and untiring efforts of the man at its head, and it now ranks with the large commercial enterprises of this part of the state. In 1910 the Drew County Bank was organized with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and Mr. Dillard was made its president. Ten years later the bank was reorganized as the Drew County Bank & Trust Company, Mr. Dillard being retained in the office of president, and he has succeeded in developing one of the leading financial institutions of southeastern Arkansas. The bank is now capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars and has a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars and its business is constantly expanding. Mr. Dillard has never hesitated to extend his interests as opportunity has offered and he has made extensive investments in farm land in Drew county, being the owner of two thousand acres.

In March, 1893, Dr. Dillard was united in marriage to Miss Ella L. Cason of Monticello, and they have become the parents of two children: James F., a veteran

of the World war and now a member of the firm of Dillard, Deal & Dillard; and Mary E., who is a senior at Crescent College at Eureka Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Dillard is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 40, and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He is preeminently a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble circumstances to the field of large enterprises and constantly broadening activities. Coming to Monticello thirty-five years ago as a poor boy, he is now recognized as one of the foremost business men of the town, having risen to his present position through the force of his personality and his indomitable energy and perseverance. He possesses in a substantial degree the qualities of business leadership and his life record commands uniform respect and confidence.

CLIB B. MAY, M. D.

A native son of Arkansas and one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Gurdon, is Dr. Clib B. May, who was born in Okolona on the 2d of June, 1881, a son of William L. and Margaret M. (Meeks) May, both natives of Alabama. Both parents came to this state as children, with their parents, who located in Clark county. Grandfather Sebron May was a farmer, while Grandfather Meeks was for years identified with the mercantile business in Clear Springs. One of his sons, Robert E. Meeks, succeeded him in the business at the time of his retirement. William L. May has spent the greater part of his life in agricultural pursuits. He is still living on his plantation on the Antone river in Clark county.

Clib B. May, after completing his high school course in the Amity high school, entered the University of Louisville and after a two years literary course began the study of medicine. He was graduated from the Old Kentucky School of Medicine with the class of 1904, and spent the following year as an interne in the City Hospital of Louisville. In 1905 he came to Gurdon, established offices for the practice of his profession and has continued to reside here through the intervening years. Dr. May is well known throughout the state and has won for himself an enviable position among the medical men here. While attending medical college he taught school during the summer vacations and thereby paid his own way through school. In 1914 he attended the medical department of the University of Kentucky and he was awarded the M. D. degree from that institution. In 1921 Dr. May took postgraduate work at the Rush Medical College in Chicago, in 1922 he took a three months' course in the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, and he keeps in constant touch with the advancement being made in the profession through membership in the Clark County Medical Society, Arkansas State Medical Society, Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

In 1906 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. May to Miss Nora Jones of Gurdon and to their union three daughters have been born: Thelma Delores, a senior in the Gurdon high school; Ruth Louise; and Frances Jeanette, attending the grade schools.

The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for eight years Dr. May has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a stanch advocate of education, for four years has been a member of the school board and for some fifteen years he has been president of the city board of health. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Morris Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M. of Gurdon; Gurdon Chapter, No. 28, Royal Arch Masons; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise affiliated with the Arkadelphia Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. May has ever held to high ideals in his professional service and has utilized every opportunity to promote his knowledge and thus advance his efficiency.

EDWIN CLAUDIUS NORTON.

Edwin Claudius Norton is widely and favorably known in Lincoln county, where he has spent his life, and he is now serving as assistant cashier of the Lincoln County Bank of Star City, in which connection he is doing capable and efficient work. He was born in Lincoln county, three and a half miles southwest of Star City, April 2, 1876, and his parents were Williford F. and Teresa Ann (Whitehead) Norton, the former also a native of Lincoln county. He was a son of Simpson Norton, who came to this section from Mississippi prior to the Civil war. The maternal grandfather, Robert Whitehead, also came to Lincoln county at that period, removing from Alabama to this state, and

his daughter, Teresa Ann, was born in Lincoln county, which was then a part of Drew county. Williford F. Norton became one of the well known planters of Lincoln county and in public affairs he also took a prominent part, being chosen to represent his district in the state legislature in 1899 and 1901, and during the early days he served for many years as justice of the peace. He was one of the foremost men in Lincoln county. His demise occurred on the 26th of March, 1909. The mother died April 13th of the same year.

In the acquirement of an education Edwin C. Norton attended the district schools and the public schools of Star City and after reaching his majority he became an employe in a sawmill. At a later period he completed his education and then engaged in teaching in the district schools of Lincoln county, being thus occupied for thirteen terms and proving very successful as an instructor. He then became deputy circuit clerk of Lincoln county, acting in that capacity in 1903 and 1904, and the next four years were spent as deputy sheriff of this county. In 1908 he was elected to the office of sheriff, in which he was continued for four years, proving prompt and fearless in the discharge of his duties and leaving nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience. In November, 1912, he took up abstract work, with which he was connected for three years, and in 1915 he joined the Lincoln County Bank in the capacity of assistant cashier, in which office he is now serving. He has a thorough understanding of the banking business and is systematic and accurate in his work, doing everything in his power to promote the success of the institution and safeguard the interests of those whom he serves.

On the 8th of October, 1907, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Mary Iva Ingram of Star City, and they have two children: Marjorie M. and Edwin C., Jr. Mr. Norton is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder, and he is a member of the Star City board of education, being deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Branchville Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M., and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has ever endeavored to perform his duty according to the best of his ability, and that his life has been an exemplary one in all respects is shown in the fact that those who have known him longest entertain for him the highest respect and esteem.

GEORGE P. SANDERS, M. D.

Dr. George P. Sanders of Stephens, a physician and surgeon of pronounced professional ability, was born in Nevada county, about twelve miles north of Stephens, on the 22d of February, 1873, and is a son of Hampton S. and Mary Elizabeth (Mixon) Sanders, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in South Carolina. They came to Arkansas when children, with their respective parents—the mother coming in 1844 and the father in 1845. Following their marriage they settled in Nevada county, where they resided until 1888, when they removed to a farm near Magnolia, in Columbia county, and there continued to make their home until called to their final rest. The father died in 1896, while the mother survived for a decade, her death occurring in 1906. They were the parents of twelve children, eleven of whom are living, and the youngest is now twenty-nine years of age.

Dr. Sanders was educated in the Magnolia public schools and when his student days were over he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for seven years. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a physician and in 1898 he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, there attending a course of lectures, while later he became a student in the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis. In 1903 he was graduated from the Memphis Hospital College and located for practice in Calhoun, Columbia county, Arkansas, where he remained for a year. He then removed to Stephens, where he has since built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He took postgraduate work in Tulane University in 1906, again in 1908, later in 1911 and once more in 1918, pursuing a special course there. In 1914 he attended the Chicago Polyclinic and thus at intervals he has made every effort to promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency through postgraduate work, while at all times he is reading privately, keeping in touch with the most modern thought and methods of the profession. He is a member of the Ouachita County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association.

On the 18th of March, 1902, Dr. Sanders was married to Miss Mamie Perry of Magnolia, Arkansas, and they have become parents of five children, four of whom are living: Mary Ethel, Addie Louise, Helen Frances and George Percy. Dr. Sanders and

his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the work of which they are actively interested, and he is now serving on the board of stewards. He has likewise for a number of years been a member of the board of education in Stephens and on the creation of the county board of education he was elected a member of the first board and made president. In this important position he is still serving and the cause of education has greatly benefited by his earnest and effective labors. He ranks, too, as one of the representative medical men of the state, possessing superior ability in his chosen calling by reason of his wide study, his broad practical experience and his humanitarian spirit. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to McNeil Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with the Woodmen of the World.

HON. DAVID ALEXANDER BRADHAM.

Hon. David Alexander Bradham, mayor of Warren and one of the foremost attorneys of Bradley county, was born in Clarendon county, South Carolina, on the 18th of September, 1878, a son of William J. and Elizabeth R. (Jayroe) Bradham, both natives of that county and state, where they are still residing. The maternal ancestors were Huguenots who came to this country from France some time in the sixteenth century. The Bradham family is of old English extraction, some of the family serving throughout the Revolutionary war, from Virginia, where they had settled on coming to this country. Mr. and Mrs. Bradham are highly respected citizens of Clarendon county, South Carolina, where they have extensive plantation interests.

In the acquirement of his early education David Alexander Bradham attended the common schools of his native county and later became a student in the South Carolina Military College at Charleston. In 1900 he was graduated from that institution with the degree of B. S. and, having determined upon the legal profession as his life work, Mr. Bradham enrolled in the Washington & Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, receiving the LL. B. degree from that institution in 1905. Immediately after his graduation he came to Arkansas and taking the examination here, was admitted to the state bar. Subsequently he located in Warren for the practice of his profession and he has remained here, having won an enviable position among the foremost lawyers of the county. In 1909 and again in 1911 he represented his district in the Arkansas state legislature and during that time he was the author of the state tax commission bill and the state board of education bill and has represented this district on the state board continuously since the passing of the measure. In April, 1920, Mr. Bradham was elected mayor of Warren and is now active in this office. Continued prosperity and a general improvement in the public welfare are marking his administration. In addition to his duties in that office and the heavy demands made upon his time by his general practice, he is attorney for the Bradley Lumber Company and the Warren Cotton Oil Mill Company.

On the 5th of October, 1909, Mr. Bradham was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Oliver of Warren and to their union four children have been born: Elizabeth, Eloise, David A., Jr., and Thomas W. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Bradham has been a teacher in the Sunday school for years. Fraternally Mr. Bradham is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Warren Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M.; Lodge, No. 35, Knights of Pythias of Warren; and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Bradham has many friends in this community who appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling traits of character and he is readily conceded to be one of Warren's most public-spirited citizens.

HAYWOOD RIDDLE PARTLOW.

Haywood Riddle Partlow, county superintendent of education for Greene county, has gained much distinction as an educator in this section of the state and during his connection with the schools of this county has succeeded in substantially raising the intellectual standard and promoting the efficiency of the system as a preparation for the responsible duties of life. He is likewise engaged in the practice of law and for the past four years has been city attorney of Paragould. He was born in Lebanon, Tennessee, on the 18th of February, 1876, a son of T. A. and Martha (Wray) Partlow, both of whom are deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation but was active in the public life of Wilson county, Tennessee, and for two terms held the office of county and probate judge. He enlisted from Tennessee upon the outbreak of the Civil war and participated in most of the important battles of that conflict. In Wilson county,

Mr. Partlow was united in marriage to Miss Martha Wray, who was there born and reared. To Mr. and Mrs. Partlow three boys and one girl were born, all of whom are living. Haywood Riddle, whose name introduces this review, was the youngest.

Haywood Riddle Partlow attended the common schools of Wilson county and in due time enrolled in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. He was graduated from that institution in 1898 and immediately began his career as an educator. He taught in the schools of his native state from the time of his graduation until 1907, two years of that period having been spent at Pure Fountain College, Smithville, Tennessee. In 1907 he came to Paragould as superintendent of schools and was active in that capacity until 1912, when he took up the study of law in Cumberland University and received his LL. B. degree in 1913. He then returned to Paragould, established offices for the practice of law and has been active in that capacity since. For four years he has held the office of city attorney of Paragould. The arduous demands made upon his time by his professional interests impaired his health and he again entered educational work and carried on that activity as an addition to his practice. Since 1921 he has been county superintendent of education of Greene county and is achieving well merited success in that connection. Aside from his professions, Mr. Partlow is a business man of ability and is the owner of the Greene County Abstract Company, one of the representative concerns of its kind in the county.

In Tennessee on the 3d of June, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Partlow to Miss Alice B. Wright, a native of Wilson county, that state. They have become parents of two children: James K. and Graham. James served fourteen months in the United States navy during the World war, having enlisted when only fifteen years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the First Baptist church and fraternally Mr. Partlow is a Scottish Rite Mason, being an exemplary member of the craft. He holds membership in Paragould Lodge, No. 368, F. & A. M.; Paragould Chapter, No. 103, Royal Arch Masons; Ascension Commandery, No. 29, of which he is commander; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, at Little Rock; and Omega Council, No. 37 of Rector. He contributes many articles to Masonic journals and is identified with Quartuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076, an English society, as a correspondence member. The membership of this organization is made up of those who are original investigators along Masonic lines. Mr. Partlow is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Paragould Lodge, No. 1080; and Paragould Lodge, No. 237, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For the last three years he has been a member of the school board. During the World war he was chairman of the Red Cross activities for Greene county, served on the legal advisory board of Greene county and was one of the Four-Minute men making speeches in behalf of the various drives throughout the county.

HON. ROBERT MINOR WALLACE.

Hon. Robert Minor Wallace, an orator by nature and a lawyer by profession, has been one of the most potent forces in molding public thought and opinion not only in Arkansas but along many lines throughout the United States. Making his home in Little Rock, he has become well known in the national capital and in various sections of the Union by reason of his championship of the prohibition cause.

Mr. Wallace is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in New London, Union county, August 6, 1857. He is a representative of one of the old southern families. His grandfather, Colonel Robert Minor Wallace, for whom he was named, served in the Confederate army and as a member of the general assembly of the state in 1867. He was a man of affairs, with extensive influence and left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the commonwealth. An uncle, Colonel H. G. P. Williams, was a gallant officer of the Nineteenth Arkansas Infantry and a member from Union county at the convention that framed the state constitution of 1874. He, too, did much in molding public thought and opinion and was regarded as a man of marked force and of sterling character.

William Jonathan Wallace, father of Robert Minor Wallace of this review, was born in Chester district, South Carolina, December 17, 1833, and was a worthy scion of his race. He came to Arkansas in his boyhood with his parents, who settled in Union county, and his entire record was in harmony with that of a family that ranked with the most prominent and intelligent families of the old southern school. He devoted his life to the care of his plantation until the outbreak of the Civil war. His political endorsement was given to the whig party. When hostilities were inaugurated between the north and the south he enlisted in 1861 and served in the Confederate army as a captain and as major of the Ninth Arkansas Regiment until killed by a

HON. ROBERT MINOR WALLACE

cannon ball which struck him full in the face at Resaca, Georgia, on the 15th of May, 1864. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Ann Williams, was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, June 27, 1834. She was exceptionally endowed with much beauty and attractive personality and marked literary and musical taste and talent. She died August 1, 1860, about four years before the death of her husband, leaving two children: Robert Minor and Martha Ascenath. The daughter became the wife of Neil W. Carothers, a prominent lawyer and author of Chattanooga, Tennessee, who died at Fayetteville, Arkansas. Mrs. Carothers afterward became librarian of the State University there and later removed to Austin, Texas, where in the University of Texas she has occupied a prominent and important place for sixteen years. She has written most charming articles for the magazines and is a woman of equal influence with that of the male members of the family. She is now prominently connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution and other prominent women's organizations. Her eldest son, Neil Carothers, took his Bachelor of Arts degree in the Arkansas University and the Rhodes scholarship degree at Oxford, England, while Princeton University conferred upon him the Ph. D. degree. There he was retained as an instructor until called to service in the United States war department at Washington, D. C., in connection with the World war. He is a young man of brilliant accomplishments and promise and is now engaged in special service for the United States government in New York city.

Robert Minor Wallace, whose name introduces this review, the only son of his parents, obtained a common school education and afterward became an A. B. graduate under J. W. Nicholson, principal of the Arizona (La.) Seminary and president of the University of the State of Louisiana. He also attended law lectures in the city of Little Rock and was admitted to the bar from the office of Judge U. M. Rose, of this city. He entered upon active practice at the bar of Arkansas and has long maintained an eminent position among its representatives. He is a man of pronounced ability in his chosen calling by reason of his comprehensive familiarity with the principles of jurisprudence and combined with clear reasoning, logical deduction and an eloquence that never fails to win attention and seldom fails to gain desired verdicts.

It is a recognized fact that the lawyer more than any other professional or business man has figured most extensively in connection with political affairs. The reason for this is not far to seek. The qualities which equip one for the successful practice of law—careful analysis and clear deductions—enable him also to find solution for the intricate problems of politics. It was but natural, therefore, that a man of Mr. Wallace's learning and ability should be called upon for important public service. He was elected to the Arkansas general assembly from Union county and he also filled the position of prosecuting attorney in the thirteenth judicial district. He was likewise assistant United States attorney at Texarkana, Arkansas, and represented his district in the United States congress from 1902 until 1911. While sitting in the national halls of legislation he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement and his advanced views, his cultured reasoning and his sound opinions carried weight and influence in the adoption or rejection of congressional measures. On one occasion the Hon. Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives said: "Minor Wallace's speech in congress on the relations of the north and south I have always regarded as one of the greatest and most eloquent orations delivered during my services in that body." W. J. Bryan spoke of him as "an orator of magnetism and strength with fine address," while Burke Cochran said: "His speech in behalf of the prospective nominee (W. J. Bryan) was a masterpiece of English and insight." For a period of five years Mr. Wallace was lecturing for the Anti-Saloon League of America and at the same time did some incidental lecturing in connection with Chautauqua assemblages. Dr. John G. Cornwell, director and lecturer of the Radcliffe Chautauqua at Washington, D. C., said: "The speech to which we have just listened by the Hon. Minor Wallace, I have not heard surpassed by any orator on the American platform, from John B. Gough to John G. Woolley. For informing fact, legal grasp, functional insight, convincing eloquence, logic, power and the assertion of manhood rights, it was the great effort of a great orator in a great cause." Mr. Wallace is now concentrating his efforts upon his law practice, which has ever been of a distinctively representative character.

Mr. Wallace was united in marriage in 1879 to Miss Minnie Ella Pennington, who was born in Arizona, Claiborne parish, Louisiana, on the 7th of November, 1860, a daughter of J. D. Pennington, of that place. Mrs. Wallace was educated in the Arizona (La.) Seminary and in Brookhaven College of Mississippi. She died in 1886 and Mr. Wallace afterward wedded Jennie Kelso, who was born in Magnolia, Arkansas, April 9, 1867, and is a daughter of John M. Kelso, of that place. Mrs. Wallace was educated in a convent at Galveston, Texas, and in Mrs. Warner's College at Little Rock. There were four children of the first marriage. The eldest, Roberta Williams,

born October 30, 1880, is now the wife of R. E. Kelly, a prosperous business man of Homer, Louisiana; Neil Pennington, born September 4, 1882, died January 22, 1884; Minnie Nell, born August 13, 1884, is the wife of Fred A. Couch, active in the cotton business at Magnolia, Arkansas; David Minor, born June 22, 1886, lived but two weeks. The children of the second marriage are: Louise Ann and John Kelso. The former was born March 1, 1899, and is an A. B. of the Arkansas University and successful teacher in the public schools of Colorado. The son, born September 28, 1902, is a high school graduate and is now a student in Henderson-Brown College, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

In former years Mr. Wallace was connected with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Woodmen of the World, but is a non-attendant at the present time. He has never had ambition for martial honors or glory and in times of the country's wars has been too old or young for active service, yet has ever been ready to respond to public needs or to advance the public welfare in any possible way. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has been a platform speaker in its behalf through a series of years but has never sought nor cared for political honors or positions. He has membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church at Little Rock, and his Christian faith has found expression in his untiring efforts to promote projects and causes which have to do with the introduction of higher moral standards and advanced ideals of life. It was this which occasioned his most active and effective work in behalf of prohibition and his natural gift of eloquence combined with his broad study and understanding of the problem both from a moral and economic standpoint made him a most forceful and effective speaker. An eminent American statesman said: "The thing that is supremely worth having is the opportunity for doing a piece of work which will be of signal service and benefit to mankind." This opportunity came to Minor Wallace and in his utilization of it the world has fared forward to higher ideals.

W. E. SPENCE.

Since 1895 W. E. Spence has practiced law in Piggott and he well merits the esteem in which he is held by his professional brethren throughout the county and state. He was born in Camden, Alabama, on the 15th of February, 1860, a son of W. W. and Evelyn (McNeill) Spence, the latter of Scotch descent. The father, whose demise occurred at Clarkton, Missouri, in 1893, at the age of sixty-five years, was for many years a minister of the Presbyterian church. Previous to entering the ministry he engaged in educational work and was a dominant factor in the organization of the Camden Female Institute, which is still in existence. That institution was established in 1850. W. W. Spence was born and reared in South Carolina but removed to Alabama prior to the Civil war. Upon the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Confederate army from the latter state and served throughout the conflict as a first lieutenant in the cavalry. He was a highly educated man for his day and enjoyed the confidence and osteem of all of his fellowmen. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Spence was celebrated in 1856 at Camden, Alabama. She was born and reared in that state and her demise occurred in 1875, at the age of forty-three years. To their union ten children were born, nine boys and one girl. Two sons and one daughter are living. W. E., whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth.

W. E. Spence received home instruction, his father having been his teacher and his law education was acquired through reading and through the experience he received as clerk in various offices of leading attorneys. From clerk he advanced to bookkeeper and was active in that capacity in an office at Malden, Missouri, for some three years.

In 1886 he was elected clerk of Clay county and served in that office six years, or until 1893. While in the clerk's office he spent his spare time in the study of law and in 1895 was admitted to the bar. He immediately entered practice under his own name, and has so continued, having been for a period of twenty-seven years in Piggott. He is one of the two oldest practitioners in this community. Although for many years his practice was mostly general, he is now specializing in civil cases and has won a widespread reputation in that connection. At two different times Mr. Spence has served as mayor of Piggott and his administrations were marked by development and improvement and continued prosperity. He has always been a stanch advocate of education, realizing what it means to the boy or girl starting out into the world on his or her own account, and for some fifteen years he was a director of the local school board.

At Boydsville, on the 13th of December, 1888, Mr. Spence was united in marriage to Miss Mary Simmons, a daughter of Dr. G. W. Simmons. Her father was for many years one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in Clay county and was the oldest member of the profession in that county at the time of his demise. Mr. and

Mrs. Spence are the parents of seven children: Evelyn, whose demise occurred at the age of four years; Bernie, who is serving in the legal department of the St. Louis, Southwestern Railroad Company at St. Louis, was private secretary to Senator Caraway for six years, and also served for one year at Camp Pike during the World war; Raymond E., who married Miss Kinley Dunscomb of Piggott, and is now associated with his father as stenographer in the law office; Opal and Ayleene, both of whom are residing at home; William M.; and Mary Catherine.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and for many years Mr. Spence has been active as an elder. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Arkansas State and Clay County Bar Associations and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being an exemplary member of the craft. He holds membership in Piggott Lodge, No. 545, F. & A. M.; is a charter member and was first master of the blue lodge; belongs to Piggott Chapter, No. 134, Royal Arch Masons, and is a charter member of that body, of which he was also the first high priest; and he is a non-active member of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 12, of Jonesboro. Mr. Spence is a man of well proved ability and is calculated to inspire all with his manly qualities and sterling worth. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in promoting the government's interests and not only served on the legal advisory board but was active in organizing the different townships to raise war funds, making many speeches in behalf of war activities throughout Clay county.

MRS. MINNIE BRYAN DAVIS.

Mrs. Minnie Bryan Davis is the daughter of Thomas Smith and Nancy Jane (Montgomery) Bryan. Her father, a native of Tennessee, was but seven years of age when brought by his parents to Arkansas, the family settling in Prescott, where Thomas S. Bryan became not only one of the county's most prominent business men but also the largest owner of real estate in that section. He was but fifteen years of age when the Civil war broke out, but fired with a desire to fight for the land to which his forbears had pioneered in the early days of the republic, he went into the ranks and served from 1861 until 1865, acting part of the time as orderly for Governor Fleming. The last two years he served with the Tenth Arkansas Cavalry. At the close of the struggle he returned to Prescott and became a railroad agent, while later he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, carrying a line of dry goods and jewelry. In the conduct of his business he won a substantial measure of success. In early manhood he wedded Nancy Jane Montgomery, a native of Columbia county, Arkansas. Her grandfather, Andrew H. Montgomery, was a soldier of the War of 1812 and his father was captain of the Mountain Rangers of the Tennessee Militia. The Montgomery family was also established in Arkansas in pioneer times. Mrs. Davis is a direct descendant of Elizabeth Morris and she is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the societies formed by those whose ancestors have fought in three other different wars of the country. Her father, Thomas S. Bryan, was called to his final rest in 1918.

That the blood of American pioneers and patriots flows in the veins of Mrs. Davis is clearly shown in the heroic struggle which she has made in rearing and educating her children. Left practically without resources when a young woman with two small children, she has fought a noble fight in maintaining and providing for them. In 1915 she was appointed to the position of matron of the agricultural College at Jonesboro. During the World war she took helpful part in all war work, especially the Red Cross activities.

By her early marriage Mrs. Davis had two children. Otto Bryan Johnson, who is now an active young business man of Little Rock, filling the position of manager with the Underwood Typewriter Company, is married and has one son. The daughter, Nancy Pearl, is a high school student, now majoring in the commercial course. It was in 1916 that Mrs. Minnie Bryan Johnson became the wife of William N. Davis, who has been connected with the operating department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for twenty-seven years and is one of its valued and efficient representatives, having a record for faithful service of which he may well be proud. In this extended time, covering more than a quarter of a century, no train under his control has suffered from any accident that could be attributed to any fault of his.

Mrs. Davis has been a close student of the vital questions of the day, political and otherwise, and gives her support to the democratic party. She is an active member of the Baptist church and was secretary and treasurer of its organized Sunday school. Since that date she has taken an active part in the church work and her influence and efforts have been far-reaching and effective. She has membership also with the Royal

Neighbors and has held the office of recorder in the local society. She is the historian of the Nicholas Headington Chapter of the Daughters of 1812 and corresponding secretary of the T. J. Churchill Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She likewise takes a deep and zealous interest in the Woman's Missionary Union of the Baptist church and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks her aid in vain. Her popularity in all the circles in which she moves is but a tribute to one of Arkansas' courageous and capable daughters.

DOTRY W. LANCE.

Starting out in the world for himself when sixteen years of age, Dotry W. Lance has steadily worked his way upward through industry, persistency of purpose and ability, until he now occupies the responsible position of superintendent of the Monticello Cotton Mills and his expert knowledge of this industry has made his services very valuable to his employers. He is a native of Georgia, his birth having occurred in the northern part of that state on the 29th of April, 1879, and his parents were George R. and Mary (Dolan) Lance, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. As children they removed with their parents to Georgia and in that state they were married. The father devoted his active life to the occupation of farming and is now living retired in Monticello, but the mother died in 1892.

In the district schools of Georgia, Dotry W. Lance acquired his education and when sixteen years of age he became a wage earner, securing work in the cotton mills at Dalton, that state. He has since devoted his attention to the cotton industry, with which he has been identified for twenty-six years, beginning as a common laborer and winning advancement through merit and ability. In 1904 he came to Monticello as overseer of the finishing room of the Monticello Cotton Mills and two years later returned to the mills at Dalton, Georgia, with which he remained for three years. In 1909 he again came to Monticello as overseer of the weaving department of the mills and in 1912 became assistant superintendent of the plant, while two years later he was promoted to the position of general superintendent of the mills—a position of large responsibility, for which he is well qualified. He has devoted his life to the cotton industry, gaining that specialized knowledge which makes him an authority in his line of work, and he is doing all in his power to increase the efficiency of the plant and to promote the interests of those whom he serves.

Mr. Lance has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Jennie Sam of Dalton, Georgia, whom he married in 1898, and they became the parents of three children, two of whom survive, Floyd Leonard and Harlan Edgar. The wife and mother died in July, 1910. In October, 1911, Mr. Lance married Miss Callie Louise Hawkins of Monticello. They have two children, a son and a daughter, Lawrence W. and Helen Gwendolyn. Mr. and Mrs. Lance are Baptists in religious faith and his fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of The Maccabees. With progress as his watchword he has eagerly grasped every opportunity which has come his way and each step in his business career has given him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well and in winning advancement he has at the same time gained the respect and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

C. L. MOORE, JR.

C. L. Moore, Jr., junior member of the well known firm of Harrington & Moore, cotton buyers, was born in Helena on the 10th of October, 1878, a son of C. L. and Gabrella (Thompson) Moore, also natives of this community. The paternal grandfather, William F. Moore, was born in Virginia and located in Phillips county about one hundred years ago. He settled on a farm a few miles west of Helena in Phillips county and resided there until he removed to Helena. He was one of the most prominent and successful agriculturists of his day and an influential figure in the public life of the county. His demise, as well as that of his wife, occurred during the Civil war. The maternal grandfather, Major David Thompson, was a native of Kentucky. He served in the Mexican war and came to Phillips county at an early day. C. L. Moore, Sr., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout that conflict with an Arkansas regiment. He was captured and imprisoned on Johnson's Island for a time but later was exchanged. Prior to the Civil war he engaged in the mercantile business here and has since been active in this connection. He is likewise interested

in the agricultural development of this county and owns extensive farm land here. He is in every sense of the world a self-made man, having achieved success as the result of laudable ambition, stanch determination and intelligently directed efforts. Mr. Moore, Sr., is eighty-six years of age and is still active in the business life of Helena. Mrs. Moore's demise occurred in 1919. Their marriage was celebrated in Helena and to this union five children were born, three of whom are living: Mrs. F. O. Watts of St. Louis, Missouri; C. L., Jr., whose name introduces this review; and Mrs. W. L. Willhoit of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Moore has always been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. He is one of the most highly respected and esteemed citizens of Helena.

In the acquirement of his early education C. L. Moore, Jr., attended the public schools of Helena and subsequently enrolled in the University of Virginia, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. He then worked for a firm that was engaged in the cotton business and he was active in that association for seven years, becoming familiar with every phase of the business. At the termination of that time he determined to enter into the business on his own account and organized the firm of Harrington & Moore in 1908. He has since been active in the conduct of this enterprise and the firm is enjoying more than substantial success.

In May, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Moore to Miss Mary C. Hornor, a daughter of Major John J. Hornor, for many years one of the most prominently known men in Phillips county. To their union one son has been born: C. L. Moore, (III.) He is now attending a preparatory school at Orange, Virginia. Mrs. Moore is a woman of charming personality and socially prominent. She is likewise active in the interests of the Episcopal church, of which she and her husband are consistent members.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Moore has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment of his own account he is cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and to that end is active in the furtherance of every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to both the York and the Scottish Rites and he has attained the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the Rotary Club and Commercial Club and for sometime has been a member of the school board. He devotes his entire time and attention to his business interests and well merits the position he has attained among the foremost citizens of Helena and Phillips county.

EDWARD L. HARLEY.

Edward L. Harley, manager of the commissary department of the Arkansas Lumber Company at Warren, was born at Princeton, Dallas county, this state, on the 7th of November, 1871, a son of Stanley C. and Hattie M. (Cheatham) Harley. Both paternal and maternal grandparents came to this state in 1853 from Mississippi and Georgia, respectively, and located in Dallas county, where the grandfathers became prominent in public life. William H. Harley and John L. Cheatham held various county offices in Dallas county for years and grandfather Harley was Indian agent under President Harrison. Stanley C. Harley was reared to manhood in Dallas county and about 1872 removed to Clark county, where for many years he was identified with the politics of the county, serving as tax assessor, and county judge, and holding various other offices. He is now living in Arkadelphia, aged seventy-eight years and is one of the well beloved citizens of that community. He is one of the few living veterans of the Civil war. Mr. Harley served four years in the Confederate army, enlisting at the outbreak of the war and continuing in active service until its close.

Edward L. Harley received his education in the common schools of Clark county and in due time entered the Gurdon high school. He worked in the planing mills of the Gurdon Lumber Company during the summer vacations and after putting his textbooks aside accepted a position in the mercantile department of the company as a clerk. He remained active in that capacity for ten years, when he was offered and accepted the position as manager of the commissary department of the Sayre Lumber Company in Ouachita county. He had been active in that connection, for nearly two years, when the company closed out its business, and he then removed to Pike City as manager of the commissary department of the Pike Lumber Company. Some four years later that company suspended business and Mr. Harley went to Malvern as manager of the store of the Wisconsin Lumber Company, in whose employ he remained for some years. Subsequently he went to Bigelow as manager of the commissary department of the Fourche

River Lumber Company and four years later, in March, 1912, he came to Warren to take charge of the commissary department of the Arkansas Lumber Company, in which position he has remained. He is one of the valued employes of the company, a man of unusual sagacity, and he exercises good foresight and clear judgment in the promotion of the company's interests.

In October, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Edward L. Harley to Miss Margaret M. Alcorn of Gurdon, this state, and to their union three children have been born: The eldest child, Roy L., received his education in the Warren Training School and is now commercial salesman for a New Orleans coffee house; Jessie M. is teaching music in the Warren high school. She was graduated in music from the Henderson-Brown College and attended two terms at the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio; the youngest member of the family, Ethel Grace, is a student at the Henderson-Brown College. Mrs. Harley is prominent in church work and in the club and social circles of the town and she is an active member of the Culture Club.

Fraternally Mr. Harley is identified with the Masons, belonging to Warren Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M. and he is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Hampton Lodge, No. 35, of Warren. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Harley is a member of the board of trustees and of the board of stewards. Along strictly business lines he is a member of the National Commissary Managers Association and he served as president of that body in 1917. He is an enterprising and progressive man and has won an enviable place among the foremost business men of Warren. Mr. Harley has high standards of citizenship and has always strongly endorsed every public movement that would tend to elevate the moral, intellectual or social welfare of the community.

ROBERT L. WILLIFORD.

Since 1901 Robert L. Williford has engaged in the practice of law at Manila. He was born in Harrisburg, Illinois, on the 24th of April, 1861, a son of John L. and Catherine (Ledford) Williford, both of whom are deceased. The father was engaged in farming and stock raising for many years near Harrisburg and was one of the prominent citizens of that community. At Harrisburg, in 1850, John L. Williford was married to Miss Catherine Ledford, a native of Kentucky. She removed with her parents from her native state to Batesville, Arkansas, and thence to Illinois. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Williford seven children were born, six boys and one girl, Robert L. being the sixth in order of birth. He is the only child living.

Robert L. Williford attended the public schools of Harrisburg and in 1887 was graduated from Ewing College at Ewing, Illinois. He likewise took a complete course in the Central Normal School at Danville, Indiana. At the age of eighteen years he started teaching school and for the next twenty-two years was active in educational work in Illinois and Arkansas. He was engaged in teaching here from 1890 to 1901, with the exception of the two years he was in the revenue service as storekeeper gauger. In 1893 he founded the Abbott College at Maynard, this state, the curriculum of which institution comprised a teachers' course and scientific courses and the last two years of preparatory medical work and a musical course. This college was operated personally by Mr. Williford from 1893 to 1898 and under his management the institution graduated some one hundred and sixty-five licensed instructors. This college is now a branch of Ouachita College. During all these years Mr. Williford had devoted his spare time to studying law and in 1910 he came to Manila and established offices for the practice of the profession. Since taking up residence here he has been active in public life and from 1904 to 1914 was postmaster at this point. For eleven years he has held the office of mayor and the success he has achieved in this connection is indicated by his repeated election to office. Mr. Williford is a stockholder in the J. L. C. & E. Railroad and was one of the original incorporators of the Bank of Manila. He has withdrawn all stock from that institution, however.

Mr. Williford has been three times married. He was married to Miss Ada Rash in 1892. She was a native of Black Rock and is now deceased. To their union two children were born: Gussie, whose demise occurred at the age of eight years; and Hallie, who died at the age of nine. Mr. Williford's second wife was Mrs. J. M. Hord. On the 14th of October, 1914, Mr. Williford was again married, taking Miss Mollie Hughes of Kentucky for his wife. She is well known in this community and is socially prominent.

Along strictly professional lines Mr. Williford is identified with the Mississippi County Bar Association and fraternally he holds membership in Manila Lodge, No. 588, F. & A. M. The religious faith of the family is that of the Missionary Baptist

church and Mr. Williford is a generous contributor to its support. He is a man universally liked and admired and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

ILEY M. BARNES.

Iley M. Barnes, auditor of the Crossett Lumber Company, is an expert accountant and an enterprising young business man whose advancement has been won through merit and ability. He was born in Gansville, Louisiana, October 18, 1888, a son of Ozey M. and Nancy R. (Parsons) Barnes, the former a native of Louisiana and the latter of Texas. The father followed the occupation of farming in the vicinity of Gansville, Louisiana. He died in 1896. The mother afterward removed with her family to Mount Lebanon, Louisiana, where I. M. Barnes was reared to manhood, obtaining his education in the public schools of that place. When eighteen years of age he started out in the business world, obtaining clerical work in the offices of the Rock Island Railroad at Dodson, Louisiana, and for six years he remained with the company being stationed at various points along its line. In 1912 he entered the service of the Arkansas, Louisiana & Gulf Railroad as traveling auditor, with headquarters at Monroe, Louisiana, where he remained until the spring of 1916, when he resigned and became associated with a small railroad in Mississippi, acting as auditor and treasurer. In July, 1918, he came to Crossett as assistant auditor for the Crossett Lumber Company and in 1919 was promoted to the position of auditor, in which he has been retained. Broad experience has given him an expert knowledge of his chosen vocation and he has thoroughly systematized the work of his department, which he is conducting in a most capable manner, resulting in increased efficiency in the operation of the business. He also has other interests, being a stockholder in the Employes Investment Company of Crossett.

On the 28th of January, 1911, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Finch of Crossett, and they have three children: Irene B., Iley M., Jr., and William H. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Barnes is also identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Crossett Lodge, No. 576, F. & A. M.; Crossett Chapter, No. 123, R. A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, while he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. In thoroughness, accuracy and the mastery of every detail of the duties that have devolved upon him lies the secret of the success which has brought Mr. Barnes to his present enviable position in business circles of Crossett. He is wide-awake, alert and energetic and measures up to the highest standards of personal honor and present-day business ethics.

JOEL CHALMUS HURT.

Joel Chalmus Hurt, one of the leading business men of Paragould, has since 1918 been president of The Hurt Wholesale Grocer Company. He was born near Searcy, White county, Arkansas, on the 20th of November, 1879, a son of James O. and Mary Elizabeth (Pilkingeton) Hurt, both of whom are deceased. The father was a man of varied occupations, having been a farmer in White county, also a school teacher and a minister in the Baptist church. He was likewise county surveyor for some time. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in an Arkansas regiment and participated in many of the most important battles of that conflict. Members of the Hurt family were among the pioneer settlers of White county, having come to this state from Tennessee. James O. Hurt contributed in a marked degree to the development and improvement of the county and his demise in 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years, came as a severe blow to his family and many friends. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hurt was celebrated in Tipton county, Tennessee. Her death occurred at the age of fifty-one years. Mrs. Hurt was born and reared in Virginia and came to this state with her parents prior to the Civil war. They located in Searcy, White county, but afterwards removed to a near-by farm. They were among the earliest settlers of that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Hurt became the parents of twelve children, eleven boys and one girl. Five of the boys are living. Joel Chalmus, whose name initiates this review, was the tenth in order of birth.

Joel Chalmus Hurt received his early education in the common schools of White county, attended the high school in Searcy and subsequently enrolled in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, where he was a student one term. About two years later, he

entered the Dallas Commercial College at Dallas, Texas, and completed his course there in due time. Mr. Hurt worked his way through school. He then engaged in railroading and was active in that connection for a period covering fifteen years. He was station agent and train dispatcher at various towns and was likewise active in all of the different positions from brakeman to conductor. In 1904 he quit railroading and engaged in the mercantile business at Wynne, this state, also eight years later (1912), in Forrest City. The capital to go into business he saved from his earnings while with the railroad. He continued to conduct the business in Forrest City until 1914, when he came to Paragould from Wynne and went into the wholesale produce business, in which line he continued until December, 1916. He then organized The Hurt-Heaton Grocery Company, dealers in wholesale groceries, and he was vice president of that concern until 1918, when the company name was changed to The Hurt Wholesale Grocer Company and he became president.

Mr. Hurt is well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him in this capacity and he has been a dominant figure in the constant growth of the concern. From a small beginning, the company has grown until it now occupies a modern building, constructed of concrete, steel and interlocking tile, with complete cold storage system, the total cost of which is estimated at sixty-five thousand dollars. The company also maintains a branch house at Corning, Arkansas. The annual sales of the company approximate close to three quarters of a million dollars and the trade is extensive, covering a territory seventy-five miles north and one hundred miles south of Paragould. Upon organization the company was capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, later for one hundred thousand dollars and at the present time the capital stock is two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Hurt is a man universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen and friendly and cordial spirit and he well merits the success he has achieved as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts.

At Tuskegee, Alabama, on the 18th of July, 1900, occurred the marriage of Mr Hurt and Miss Louella Mayes, a native of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Hurt have one daughter, Evelyn, fifteen months old. Mrs. Hurt is a woman of much culture and refinement and is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hurt has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account, he is a constant student of the living issues of the day and takes an active part in the furtherance of every movement for the development of the general welfare. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and for many years he has been active as a deacon. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Paragould Lodge, No. 368, F. & A. M. and is likewise affiliated with the Wynne Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Paragould Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Degree of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the years of his residence in Paragould, Mr. Hurt has wielded a great influence for good in this community and he is held in high esteem by his fellowmen.

JAMES W. WALTON, M. D.

Dr. James W. Walton, one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of Saline county, practicing successfully at Benton, was born January 23, 1863, in the county which is still his home, but during his infancy he was taken to Little Rock by his mother, being there reared to his thirteenth year. His father, James Walton, was killed while serving in the Civil war, before the birth of the Doctor, and the mother died when he was but two years of age, after which he was reared by his grandparents, who, when Dr. Walton was a lad of thirteen years, removed from the capital city to a farm in Grant county, and there he remained until he reached his twentieth year. In 1883 he became a resident of Benton, where he pursued a high school course covering three years. He met his own expenses while thus advancing his education through the pursuit of higher studies. When he had completed his high school work he took up the study of medicine and in 1888 matriculated in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, which in due course of time conferred upon him his M. D. degree. He was graduated in 1892 and located for the practice of medicine at Traskwood, where he remained for three years. In 1895 he returned to Benton, where he has since successfully practiced, covering a period of twenty-six years. His pronounced ability has won him a most gratifying measure of success. He has ever been most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties, has displayed the utmost care in the diagnosis of his cases and has never failed to put forth every effort that would benefit his patients. In 1896 he attended the Chicago Polyclinic

DR. JAMES W. WALTON AND DAUGHTER

and the same year was given an honorary degree by St. Luke's Hospital of Niles, Michigan. He has read broadly, thinks deeply and his sound judgment is manifest in the wise methods which he follows in his professional work. He belongs to the Saline County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

In 1891 Dr. Walton was united in marriage to Miss Ada Fisher of Traskwood, Arkansas, and to them were born six children, five sons and a daughter: Angelina, who is at home; Charles R., who is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Arkansas and was house physician in the City Hospital at Mobile, Alabama, for the year 1920-21, while at the present time he is associated with his father in practice; James W. and Ralph W., who constitute the firm of Walton Brothers, merchants at Benton; William I., who is attending Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas; and John F., who is a high school pupil. The wife and mother departed this life in 1905 and in 1908 Dr. Walton was again married, his second union being with Miss Alma Poe of Little Rock. They have four children, two sons and two daughters: Dorris, Maurine, Winifred P. and Dan W. Dr. and Mrs. Walton are members of the Baptist church and take active and helpful interest in its work. Dr. Walton has for more than a quarter of a century been a prominent representative of professional interests in Benton. In 1905 he built the Walton block, which is one of the principal business and office buildings of the city. He has always given active aid to every project for the public good, while in the field of his professional labor he has made his service of great benefit and value to his fellowmen.

WALTER O. PARRISH, M. D.

Since 1900 Dr. Walter O. Parrish has engaged in the active practice of medicine in Rector. He is of Scotch-Irish descent and a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred near Union City on the 29th of April, 1875. His father, W. C. Parrish, died in 1897 at the age of sixty-two years. He was born and reared in Tennessee and engaged in farming in Obion county for some time. His parents were among the early settlers of that county, coming there from South Carolina. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war W. C. Parrish enlisted in the Confederate army and was a messenger for Stonewall Jackson. In Fulton, Kentucky, in the year 1865, occurred the marriage of Mr. Parrish to Miss Johanna Chambers, whose demise occurred in September, 1921, in her seventy-fifth year. She was born and reared in Fulton county, Kentucky, her parents having come to that state from Virginia. Nine children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Parrish, seven boys and two girls. The seven boys are living. Walter O., whose name initiates this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Walter O. Parrish attended the rural schools of Obion county, Tennessee, and was a student at Dickson College for one year. At the termination of that time he enrolled in the University of Nashville for the study of medicine and the M. D. degree was conferred upon him by that institution in 1898. His higher education was received as the result of his own efforts, for he had no financial aid. Immediately after receiving his degree he located in Union City for the practice of his chosen profession and resided there until 1900, in which year he came to Rector. He has been in continuous active practice here since that time and is enjoying well merited success, having built up an extensive and lucrative patronage and the consensus of public opinion places him among the leading physicians of the county and state. In 1921 Dr. Parrish established a hospital in Rector and there his patients are given the best medical care. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his profession, he has always been interested in farming and owns extensive land interests in this county.

During the World war Dr. Parrish served as captain in the Medical Corps and prior to the armistice he was assigned to the One Hundred and First Division and was stationed at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and Camp Fort Riley, Kansas. While at the former camp he was assistant camp surgeon. Dr. Parrish was in service for over a year.

At Rector on the 19th of February, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Parrish to Miss Gertrude Allen, a daughter of Captain J. J. Allen, a prominent resident of this community. He was a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war. The Allens were among the pioneer settlers of Clay county, this state. Dr. and Mrs. Parrish are the parents of one son: John D., who is fourteen years of age and is now a student in the local high school.

Politically Dr. Parrish gives his endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding mem-

bership in Bannelly Lodge, No. 300, F. & A. M., and he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. The religious faith of the Doctor is that of the Presbyterian church and he is a generous contributor to its support. During the twenty-two years of his residence in Rector the Doctor has wielded a great influence for good, and no man stands higher for integrity and sterling worth.

MRS. MINNIE WEATHERALL KIRKWOOD.

Through association with various patriotic societies and by reason of her social prominence Mrs. Minnie Weatherall Kirkwood has become widely known in Little Rock, where she presides with gracious hospitality over an attractive home. She has spent her life in Arkansas, her birth having occurred near Austin. Her parents were Argyle C. and Lou H. (Stephenson) Weatherall, who removed from Alabama to Des Arc before Mrs. Kirkwood was born. There she was reared and educated. Her father was a native of Tennessee, belonging to one of the old and prominent families of that state. He was a gallant and fearless soldier in the Civil war, cheerfully giving his aid to his loved southland from 1861 until 1865. After the close of hostilities he took up the business of contracting and was thus engaged to the time of his demise. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lou H. Stephenson, was a native of Alabama and was a splendid example of the cultured lady of the old south.

Their daughter, Minnie Weatherall, was carefully reared and educated and having reached womanhood, she became the wife of John W. Kirkwood, a native of Arkansas and a direct descendant of old Colonial Quaker stock that settled in Pennsylvania in the days of William Penn. Dr. John Kirkwood, the grandfather of John W. Kirkwood, came to Arkansas and established his home in this state in 1843. His namesake, John W. Kirkwood, is today one of the notable business men in the capital city. He occupies a prominent position in real estate and insurance circles and is also closely and actively identified with banking interests. To Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood have been born two splendid sons, Norman Reney and Ralph Wendall. The former is now a senior in the high school and is its star athlete, being the captain of the track team and a member of the baseball and basket-ball teams. He won the silver cup in the athletic contests; Ralph, like his elder brother, is also active in athletic affairs of his school, which is the Junior high, being a member of its first baseball team.

Though eligible to membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Kirkwood has confined her activities to the Daughters of the Confederacy and is the treasurer of the T. J. Churchill Chapter, of which she has also served as corresponding secretary. She is likewise very active in social affairs and is a member of the Wednesday Book Club, the S. I. A. and many other prominent social organizations. The members of the Kirkwood household enjoy a wide acquaintance and marked popularity throughout Little Rock.

WILLIAM DICKSON REEVES.

In the death of William Dickson Reeves, Arkansas lost a representative citizen. For many years he was a resident of Helena and his demise occurred there on February 3, 1914. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Obion county, August 23, 1856, a son of William Dickson and Susannah (Garrison) Reeves. James Reeves, the father of William Dickson Reeves, the first, and his wife, Avie Wright, emigrated to West Tennessee in the early part of 1800, the former being a native of near Charleston, South Carolina, and the latter from along the French Broad river in North Carolina. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter state and soon after they came to Tennessee by the wagon route and became pioneers. By integrity of character and stanch principles of right, as well as industry, they contributed in no small part to the making of the early history of their adopted state. William Dickson Reeves, the first, enlisted in the Confederate army and after a time was honorably discharged on account of ill health consequent to exposure and inattention during a siege of typhoid fever. His demise a few years later was attributable to this illness. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves six children were born, three of whom are living: William Dickson, whose name introduces this sketch, was third in order of birth. A sister, Mrs. Tennessee Pyles, lives at Blytheville, with her son, Will Pyles; Miss Sue Reeves lives in Helena; and Mrs. John P. Adams lives in Union City, Tennessee. A brother, E. L. Reeves, a prominent business man of Texarkana, Arkansas, died a year ago. Finis, who married Miss Fannie Moffatt, died many years ago. William Dickson Reeves was a consistent

member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

In the acquirement of his education, William Dickson Reeves attended for a short time the country schools of Tennessee and after putting aside his books he clerked in the country store of his uncle, John Reeves, at Troy. After the death of his father, when William Dickson Reeves was seventeen years old, he went back to the farm to look after the family. Soon afterward he went into the logging business and later engaged in the sawmill business at Reelfoot Lake. It was there he got his start in the lumber business and there was no phase of it with which he was not familiar, from driving a tram team to rolling sawdust and a working day of sixteen to eighteen hours. It was here, too, that he felt the effect of the Night Riders, who objected to the employing of negro labor in that community. Every night for weeks Mr. Reeves corralled the negro employes in one building and with arms at hand slept there to protect them if need be with his life. At this time he was twenty-two miles from a bank and many miles from a doctor and it was here he acquired the knowledge and skill in administering to the sick among his crew and their families, which all his life endeared him to his men and to his friends. Always a man of many and varied interests he was never too busy nor too tired to attend the bedside of a sick friend or employe for a night's vigil, many preferring him to a doctor.

In 1889 Mr. Reeves came to Arkansas, locating at La Grange and was associated with Reeves, McDonald & Company there until 1894. In that year he moved to St. Louis, but retained his interest in the business at La Grange. Three years later he returned to Arkansas and located at Helena, where he resided until his demise. Upon the incorporation of the W. D. Reeves Lumber Company he was made president and was likewise chief executive of the Reeves Timber Company, both of which companies had large holdings of virgin forest and operated for years one of the largest sawmills of the south, to which was added a veneer mill and box factory. As an employer of several hundred men in the woods, on the river and in the factory he wielded a great influence for good in the community and was readily conceded to be one of the county's most representative and public-spirited citizens. Starting out in life on his own account at an early age, he learned many lessons in the hard school of experience and triumphed over many obstacles that endeavored to prevent him from reaching the goal for which he had set out. Many a man of less strength of character would have fallen by the wayside, but not Mr. Reeves. The greater the difficulties, the greater his determination, and the ultimate result was a life crowned with successful achievement. A large man physically, he weighed some one hundred and seventy-five pounds and was about six feet, three inches tall. He was a man of very temperate habits, never smoked nor used stimulants, and throughout his life he enjoyed good health. Gifted with a genial and striking personality he had many friends, but preferring the peace and quiet of his own family circle, he was not interested in social life. For many years he was a leading layman in his church and was devoted to the church and church work. He was a strong prohibitionist and gave much time and money to the furtherance of the cause.

On the second of December, 1891, William Dickson Reeves was married to Miss Louise Weir, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of Colonel Edward Rumsey Weir and Eliza (Johnson) Weir, the former a native of Greenville, Kentucky, and the latter of Smithland, that state. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Reeves was Harriett Rumsey Miller Weir of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, who was one of the early suffragettes of this country. Mrs. Reeves' paternal grandfather, Edward Rumsey Weir, was an abolitionist, a friend of Abraham Lincoln and a man of deep learning. The Weirs came from Fishing Creek, South Carolina, and founded Muhlenberg county, Kentucky. The ancestral home in Greenville still stands and was originally furnished with colonial furniture brought on a flatboat from Philadelphia. Colonel Weir was one of the most brilliant lawyers in western Kentucky in his day and practiced in that state all his life. He was colonel in the Union army during the Civil war. Colonel Weir married Miss Eliza Triplett Johnson, whose father, Dr. John M. Johnson, was a very prominent physician and surgeon of Smithland and Paducah, Kentucky. He was active in that capacity in the Confederate army during the Civil war and at the close of that conflict went to Atlanta, Georgia, becoming a representative member of the medical profession in that city and one of the most highly respected and esteemed citizens of the state. Before the war he was a member of the Kentucky legislature for several terms. Mrs. Reeves' mother was a descendant of the Earle family, which came from England to Northumberland county, Virginia, in the seventeenth century, her particular branch of this distinguished family moving from there to South Carolina and later to Arkansas, where her great grandfather died and his wife, Mary Prince Earle, rode forty miles on a mule, alone, through the forest, to have the grant of land registered which had been given him for Rev-

olutionary service. This grant is the spot on which the town of Earle now stands. James Rumsey, credited by historians and the Encyclopedia Britannica, as the inventor of the steamboat, his patent having been granted by George Washington in 1785, was a great, great uncle of Mrs. Reeves.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves five children were born: Louise, whose death occurred in Washington, D. C., during the World war. She was doing war work at the time, having withdrawn from Vassar College in her sophomore year, to take up her duties; William Dickson, who attended Hendrix College and was a member of the Students Army Training Corps at Washington and Lee University during the World war; Frank Weir, who likewise attended the same university and is now a student at the University of Wisconsin; Elizabeth Earle, who is now attending Baldwin School at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, preparatory to entering Vassar College; and James Horner, a student in the local high school.

Mrs. Reeves is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is president of the Missionary Society and superintendent of Junior department of the Sunday school. She is prominent in the activities of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Twentieth Century Club, the School Improvement Association, Women's Voters League, member of the local board of the Young Women's Christian Association, vice chairman of the Phillips County Tuberculosis Association, a member of the state board of the Arkansas Tuberculosis Association, and chairman of the Woman's Division of the State Inter Racial Commission. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and has many true, stanch friends in this community. Mr. Reeves left large timber interests, of which Mrs. Reeves is manager.

H. H. RIGHTOR, M. D.

This is the day of specialization and Dr. H. H. Rightor is one of the representative eye, ear, nose and throat specialists in the state. Although he has resided in Helena for some time he was born in Tennessee, his birth occurring in 1877. He is a son of H. C. and Mary (Haskell) Rightor, the former a native of Helena, this state, and the latter of Tennessee. The grandfather on the paternal side, Nicholas Rightor, was born in Pennsylvania. He married Minerva Putnam, a granddaughter of Israel Putnam and soon after his marriage he was sent by the Federal government to Arkansas. He arrived here in 1820 and sectionized this portion of the state. He laid out the city of Helena and died here a young man. The maternal grandfather was General William D. Haskell, who was a general throughout the Mexican war. He was prominent in the public life of Tennessee, having been an attorney, orator and politician of note. His demise occurred in Tennessee. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rightor was celebrated in Helena, where the father was engaged in the cotton business. To their union two children were born, H. H., whose name initiates this review, being the only child living. Some time after his first wife's death, Mr. Rightor married her sister and to the second union two children were born: Mrs. Emmett Suddoth of Helena; and J. C., a traveling salesman, with headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Rightor has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is a generous contributor to its support.

H. H. Rightor received his early education in the public schools of Helena and after graduating from the high school with the class of 1894, enrolled in the University of Arkansas where he was a student two years. At the termination of that time he withdrew and began work in a drug store here. He was active in that capacity five years and during that time saved sufficient funds to enable him to continue his education. He graduated from the medical department of Tulane University, New Orleans, in 1904, and immediately returned to Helena, where he began practice. For nine years he was engaged in general practice here but in 1912 went to New York, where he took a course on the eye, ear, nose and throat. He then went to Vienna, Austria, and he was in that city when the World war broke out. He returned to the United States and since 1914 has been active along the line of his specialization in Helena. He has won for himself an enviable position among the foremost specialists of the kind in the county and state and the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen is evinced in the liberal patronage accorded him. Dr. Rightor devotes his entire time and attention to his profession and through membership in the American Medical Association and Arkansas State and Phillips County Medical Societies keeps in constant touch with the advance in medical research being made by various eminent members of the profession throughout the country. He well merits the success he has achieved and being a firm believer in

the state in which he resides he has invested heavily in valuable farm land in Phillips and Lee counties.

On the 1st of March, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Rightor to Miss Jennie Pillow, a daughter of J. B. Pillow, for many years one of Helena's most representative and public-spirited citizens. He is now deceased. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Rightor three children have been born: James Pillow; Henry Haskell; and Mary Viola. Mrs. Rightor is a woman of charming and magnetic personality and she is active in the club and social circles of this community.

Since attaining his majority the Doctor has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and no movement for the development and improvement of the community seeks his aid in vain. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a vestryman and for some time has been a teacher in the older boys Sunday school class. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. During the World war he was tireless in his devotion to the government's interests and served on the exemption board. Dr. Rightor wields a great influence for good in this community and no man stands higher for integrity and sterling worth.

PATRICK HENRY.

Patrick Henry, a representative of a family distinguished for legal ability of a high order, is ably sustaining its traditions in this respect and since 1900 has been engaged in practice at Monticello, being now a member of the firm of Henry & Harris, leading attorneys of Drew county. A native of Mississippi, he was born at Brandon, in Rankin county, August 10, 1879, his parents being Major Patrick and Margie (Cocke) Henry, the former a native of Madison county, Mississippi, and the latter of Alabama. They were married at Brandon, where the father has since resided, and for fifty years he has engaged in the practice of law in that place, ranking with the foremost attorneys of that part of the state. He is a man of keen intellect and superior professional attainments who has been called upon to serve in many important public positions and he has rendered distinguished service to both his state and nation. He served in both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature, as a member of the state constitutional convention, was appointed assistant United States district attorney under President Cleveland, and also served two terms in the United States congress. He is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served with the rank of major, defending the cause of the Confederacy. He is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter in Masonry and although seventy-nine years of age retains much of his mental and physical vigor, being remarkably well preserved for one of his years. He was long a leader of public thought and action and his name is indelibly inscribed upon the annals of his state. The mother died in September, 1917.

After completing his preliminary training Patrick Henry, Jr., entered the University of Mississippi, which bestowed upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1899, while in the following year he won his LL. B. degree. In September, 1900, in company with Walter Weatherby of Durant, Mississippi, he came to Monticello, where they opened a law office, conducting their interests under the style of Weatherby & Henry. Six months later the senior partner died and with the exception of a short period of association with Judge Wells, which was terminated by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney, Mr. Henry continued alone until 1915, when he was joined by Colonel J. S. Harris, a prominent attorney of this city, and the firm of Henry & Harris has been continued. They have been entrusted with important litigated interests and are retained as counsel by the Commercial Loan & Trust Company, the Drew County Trust Company, the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad Company, the Sigman Stave Company, the Drew Cotton Seed Oil Mills, the Saline Oil & Gas Company and many other large corporations. As a practitioner at the bar Mr. Henry has made steady progress and has proven his ability to handle intricate cases. As an attorney he is sound, clear-minded and well trained. He is felicitous and convincing in argument, thoroughly in earnest and full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of an adversary and is a foe worthy of the steel of the most skilled opponent.

On the 3d of October, 1905, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Ione Thompson of Little Rock, Arkansas, a daughter of the late Woodville E. Thompson, and they have become the parents of three children: Patrick, (III), a senior in the Monticello high school; Woodville T., now in his freshman year; and Margaret Ann.

Mr. Henry is an Episcopalian in religious faith, while his wife and children are members of the Presbyterian church. He is deeply interested in everything that tends to promote the welfare and progress of his community and for several terms served as mayor of Monticello, giving to his city a businesslike and progressive administration, productive of excellent results. He is a member of the Greek letter fraternities Phi Delta Theta and Theta Nu Epsilon and is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M.; Monticello Chapter, R. A. M.; and Monticello Council, R. & S. M., and he is also connected with the Knights of The Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World. He has great respect for the dignity of his calling and zealously devotes his energies to his profession. Merit has gained him his advancement and his fellow practitioners and the general public unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and superior mind.

BENJAMIN L. BEASLEY.

Benjamin L. Beasley, one of the most prominent attorneys of Bradley county, is numbered among the native sons of this county, his birth having occurred on the 8th of February, 1882, a son of Joe C. and Martha J. (Adams) Beasley. Both the Adams and Beasley families were among the pioneer settlers of this state, having come here from Alabama and located in Bradley county. The paternal grandfather, William Beasley, served on the first jury ever called in this county. Joe C. Beasley was born in Louisiana, to which state his father had removed from Arkansas, but he was soon afterward brought to this state, where he was reared to manhood. He engaged in farming in Bradley county for a number of years and won substantial success in that connection. His demise occurred in 1903, at the age of forty-nine years. Mrs. Beasley, who was born in Bradley county, is sixty-six years of age and resides in Warren.

Benjamin L. Beasley received his education in the district schools of Bradley county and being denied a higher education. he sought through reading and study in his spare time to equip himself further for the duties and responsibilities of life. In 1906 he took up the study of law, reading in the office of J. R. Wilson, now district attorney of the district, and he was admitted to the bar on the 28th of October, 1914. He immediately entered into the practice of his chosen profession in Warren and has since resided here, having built up an extensive and lucrative clientage. He is recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of Bradley county and handles much important litigation before the courts.

In 1902 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beasley to Miss Mai Smith of Warren and to their union six children have been born, five of whom are living: Elvaree, Christine, Mildred, Maxine and Ben L., Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they are generous contributors to its support.

Fraternally Mr. Beasley is identified with the Woodmen of the World and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Bradley County Bar Association. Mr. Beasley has been very successful in his practice and is held in high regard in Warren, both by reason of his professional ability and because of his high standard of citizenship. His interests have never been self-centered and he is recognized as one of this community's most public-spirited citizens.

WILLIAM HENRY THORNTON.

William Henry Thornton, superintendent of mills and master mechanic of the Crossett Lumber Company, has had broad experience along business lines and is identified with timber interests in various parts of the country, his influence being one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating. He was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, August 26, 1870, a son of William H. and Mary (Carter) Thornton, both members of old families of that state, and in both the paternal and maternal lines the subject of this review is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served as captain, defending the cause of the Confederacy. After receiving his discharge he returned to his farm in Fairfax county, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest when sixty-five years of age. The mother had reached the age of fifty-five at the time of her demise. William H. Thornton was a member of the Episcopal church and his wife was a Methodist in religious faith.

Reared on his father's farm William H. Thornton acquired his education in the public schools of Virginia and in Strickland Academy at Fairfax Courthouse, in that state, and when eighteen years of age he went to Texas, securing a position as machinists' helper in the shops of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad. In 1874 he completed his apprenticeship and remained with the corporation until about 1896, when he went to Memphis, Tennessee, as superintendent of the mills of the American Cotton Oil Company, with which he was connected for two years. From there he went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, entering the mechanical department of the Bass Sawmill & Machinery Company, and later went to Blissville, now Jerome, Arkansas, to establish a sawmill for the Bliss-Cook Lumber Company of Saginaw, Michigan, completing the work in May, 1901. He then came to Crossett and assisted Mr. Newell, superintendent of construction, in building the Crossett Mills. After the plant was erected he continued to serve under Mr. Newell until the resignation of the latter in 1904, when Mr. Thornton became his successor and is now acting as mill superintendent and master mechanic. In 1905 the company decided to double the capacity of its plant, adding another sawmill and planing mill, and Mr. Thornton had charge of this work, which he performed in a highly satisfactory manner. He is an expert mechanic and a thoroughly dependable man, capable of assuming large responsibilities, and he gives his best energies to those whom he serves. He also has other important interests along this line, being a stockholder of the East Arkansas Lumber Company, which maintains a chain of yards in the state, with headquarters at Little Rock; a stockholder in the Arkansas-Vancouver Timber & Lumber Company, with heavy timber holdings in British Columbia; and a stockholder in the Arkansas-Alabama Lumber Company, a manufacturing enterprise located at Wetumpka, Alabama. He is likewise a stockholder in the Home Life Insurance Company of Little Rock and has never been afraid to broaden his interests as opportunity has offered, while he possesses the executive ability necessary to accomplish whatever he undertakes.

In 1908 Mr. Thornton was united in marriage to Miss Flora Ramsay of Fordyce, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of two children: William Henry, Jr., and Helen Laura. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Thornton is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Crossett Lodge, No. 576, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., of Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Thoroughness and devotion to duty are outstanding traits in the career of William H. Thornton and these qualities, combined with intense application, ceaseless watchfulness of opportunity, self-confidence and a readiness to assume responsibility, have constituted the foundation upon which he has reared the superstructure of success. His career has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, commanding for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated, and he is accounted one of Crossett's most valued citizens.

WILLIAM WOODFORD BANDY.

William Woodford Bandy, circuit judge of the second judicial district comprising Clay, Greene, Craighead, Poinsett, Cross, Crittenden and Mississippi counties, was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, on the 19th of November, 1863, a son of James H. and Margaret Catherine (Bragg) Bandy. He is of Scotch-English ancestry on the maternal side. James H. Bandy was born and reared in Tennessee, the Bandy family having been among the early settlers of Middle Tennessee. They came to that state from Virginia. In early life James H. Bandy took up farming and was active in that connection upon the outbreak of the Civil war. He immediately enlisted as a private in the infantry, Confederate army. He was captured while serving under General Hood, at Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Bandy is now living in Trenton, Tennessee, at the age of eighty-eight years, and is a beloved and respected citizen of that community. In 1859, in Weakley county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bandy. She was born and reared in that county. Her demise occurred in October, 1915, in her seventy-second year. Mr. and Mrs. Bandy became the parents of two boys, William Woodford, whose name initiates this review, being the eldest.

In the acquirement of his early education William Woodford Bandy attended the country schools of Weakley county and received the equivalent of a high school course. He worked his way through Vanderbilt University, where he studied law, and was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree in 1884. The following year he came to Paragould, where he established offices for the practice of his profession and has since resided here. For over thirty-six years he has been in active practice here and the consensus of public opinion places him among the foremost attorneys of

the town, county and state. He is the third oldest practicing attorney in this community. Although his practice has been general, it has been predominated by civil practice, and he well merits the success he has achieved in both connections. From 1892 to 1896 he was prosecuting attorney of the second judicial district and is now active in the office of circuit judge of the second judicial district, having been elected to this office by a special election on the 15th of August, 1921. His term of office will expire on the 1st of December, 1923, and he will be a candidate in the primaries for reelection. He has discharged the duties of that office to the complete satisfaction of all concerned and his chances for reelection are almost certain, for seemingly he has no opposition.

On the 19th of December, 1893, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bandy to Miss Ida May Meriwether, a daughter of Captain W. W. Meriwether, a well known resident of this community. The ceremony was performed in Paragould.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Bandy has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Paragould Lodge, and he is likewise a member of Paragould Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bandy is devoted to his profession and along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Greene County Bar Association. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in support of the government and served on the legal advisory board of this county. He likewise made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of the various war drives. Mr. Bandy is in all respects a loyal and public-spirited citizen and brings to his various duties in life a keen mind and broad intelligence, which are the basis of his success.

ROBERT EASTIN WAIT.

For an extended period Robert E. Wait has figured in the financial circles of Little Rock and since July, 1909, has been secretary of the Arkansas Bankers Association. Born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of July, 1869, he is a son of William Boynton and Fannie (Eastin) Wait. The father, a native of Groton, Massachusetts, was born January 10, 1808, and was a son of Levi Wait, a Scotchman, a farmer and a Mason, and a most even-tempered man. In 1817 he removed to Albany, New York, where he died in 1822. His wife was Elizabeth Jones, who was born in Acton, Massachusetts. Her mother was married three times, her first husband being Captain Isaac Davis, who was the first officer killed in the Revolutionary war, falling near Concord Bridge, Massachusetts. He is named in one of Webster's orations, which was delivered at Acton on the occasion of the erection of the monument at that place. The mother of William B. Wait reared a family of eight children, of whom he is the eldest.

William B. Wait removed from Albany to Boston in 1824 and for a period of five years was there employed as a clerk, receiving seventy-five dollars and board per year during the first four years and a hundred dollars and board during the last year. The opportunities of the growing west attracted him, however, and in July, 1829, he left New England for Cincinnati, Ohio, spending two years in and near that city and at Louisville, acting as a clerk in stores and on steamboats. After reaching Cincinnati and paying his second week's board in advance, his remaining cash capital consisted of but twelve and a half cents. He came to Arkansas on the 28th of December, 1830, to accept the position of clerk in the store of Frederick Notrebe, a general trader at Arkansas Post, with whom he remained until May, 1834. Removing to Little Rock he became engaged in business with Edward Dunn, under the firm style of Wait & Dunn, general traders. Following the death of his partner two years later, Mr. Wait continued the business until the spring of 1838, and then returned to Arkansas Post, where he formed a partnership with Charles F. Notrebe, under the style of Notrebe & Wait, successors to Frederick Notrebe. Charles F. Notrebe died in 1841 and in the fall of 1843 Mr. Wait brought his stock of goods to Little Rock and was one of the active and enterprising merchants of the city from that time until 1854.

Mr. Wait was married twice. In Little Rock, December 11, 1838, he wedded Martha Lavinia Reardon, sister of John Reardon, the bookseller at Little Rock. She was born in Easton, Maryland, in 1809, a daughter of Lambert Reardon, who engaged in merchandising in Maryland in early life and afterward in Little Rock. He was a man of genuine worth, highly respected for his business integrity and upright character. He was of Irish descent. The death of Mrs. Wait occurred December 31, 1863. There were four children of that marriage: Charles Edmond, who was born in Little

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ROBERT E. WAIT

Rock, November 3, 1849, was graduated at the University of Virginia and in August, 1879, wedded Leila Beasley of Petersburg, Virginia, by whom he had one child, William Beasley, who died December 24, 1880. Charles E. Wait is the only survivor of that family of four children. He was professor of chemistry and metallurgy and manager of the School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri, until 1888, when he accepted the chair of chemistry, in the University of Tennessee, where he has remained for the past thirty years. On the 20th of May, 1867, William B. Wait was married to Mrs. Fannie Eastin Tyler, widow of William H. Tyler, a lieutenant of the United States army. She was born in Tallahassee, Florida, and educated in Alabama and by her marriage became the mother of a son, Robert Eastin, of this review. Mrs. Wait was a sister of the wife of Dr. W. W. Spotswood, formerly of the United States navy, and of Matilda, the wife of Colonel Alexander Montgomery, U. S. A. Her father, Thomas Eastin, edited the first newspaper published at Key West, Florida. He was on General Jackson's staff at the battle of New Orleans; was navy agent at Pensacola under President Van Buren and died in Florida in 1863. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Lucinda Gayle, was a sister of Governor John Gayle of Alabama and died at Mobile in 1870. With the passing years Mr. and Mrs. William B. Wait became more and more widely known in Little Rock, where eventually his business activity led him into the field of banking. In the early days when he followed merchandising he received money, keeping it for others until called for, but did not loan the money nor pay interest on deposits. Subsequently he was elected vice president of the old First National Bank, but retired in 1890. Several years later the bank was discontinued. He owned large real estate interests in Little Rock, making wise investments in property which constantly rose in value with the development and growth of the city. He died in the capital city February 16, 1892, being survived for nineteen years by his second wife, who died in 1911.

Robert Eastin Wait was but an infant when his parents left Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to become residents of Little Rock and here he has lived continuously since, save for the three-year period which he spent in college and five years devoted to official life in Washington. He began his education in the public schools of Little Rock and later continued his studies in the Methodist University, from which he was graduated in 1887, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward matriculated in the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1890, again receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree. In the early '90s he took up the study of law under private instruction and following his admission to the bar practiced in Little Rock in connection with Judge Joseph W. Martin, under the firm style of Martin & Wait. In 1894 he became private secretary to the assistant secretary of agriculture at Washington and occupied that position for four years or until 1898. He then returned to Little Rock and here organized the Citizens Investment & Security Company, a banking, insurance and real estate corporation, which began business in 1901, Mr. Wait continuing to serve as president of the company until its interests were consolidated with the Peoples Savings Bank on the 28th of October, 1918. In the meantime, or in July, 1909, Mr. Wait had been appointed secretary of the Arkansas Bankers' Association, which position he still fills and he is likewise editor of the Arkansas Banker, a monthly publication, devoted to the current and banking history of the state.

On the 14th of November, 1894, in Little Rock, Mr. Wait was married to Miss Isabelle Evans Smart, who was born in South Carolina, in 1874, a daughter of the Rev. Richard D. Smart. Her father, a native of South Carolina, devoted his life to the work of the Methodist Episcopal ministry. Mrs. Wait was educated in a private school in Charleston, South Carolina, and by her marriage became the mother of six children: Alice St. Claire, born in Washington, D. C., Christmas Day, 1896; Robert E., Jr., born January 8, 1900, in Little Rock; William Smart, born in February, 1909, at Little Rock; and Frank Evans, born December 23, 1911, at Little Rock. Two girls died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Wait follows an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than party ties. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, belonging to Christ church of Little Rock and served as junior warden and member of the vestry for twenty years. He was for twelve years president of the Young Men's Christian Association of the city and was reelected one of its directors on the 16th of January, 1918. He has ever stood loyally for all those interests which make for public progress and improvement and for one year he was president of the old Little Rock Board of Trade before it was consolidated with other organizations into the present Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he did most active and effective work in support of government interests. He acted as secretary of the first Liberty Loan committee in Little Rock, was chairman of the second Liberty Loan organization in Little Rock and Pulaski county and from November, 1917, until the close of the year 1918 was chief assistant to Moorhead Wright, state director for war sav-

ings and handled the office work for the state War Savings Stamp campaign. He has ever been actuated by a definite purpose that has made his labors directly resultant. His plans have ever been carefully formulated and promptly executed and obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. There are few men better qualified to speak with authority upon questions of finance and none are more familiar with the history of banking in Arkansas than Mr. Wait, his labors as secretary of the association being of immediate value to the organization.

SAMUEL S. FAULKNER.

In the passing of Samuel S. Faulkner on the 26th of May, 1917, Helena lost a representative citizen. For many years he was president of the First National Bank here and was actively identified with the city's material progress and prosperity. A native of England, he was born at Manchester on the 29th of January, 1856, and in 1858 he came with his parents to America. For four years they resided in New York city and in 1862 came to Helena, where the father, Thomas B. Faulkner, engaged in business. The sympathies of England being with the north upon the outbreak of the Civil war, and Thomas B. Faulkner being an Englishman, he felt compelled to leave the south and therefore returned to New York city. He remained there three years and in 1867 came back to Arkansas, resuming his business in Helena, in the conduct of which he was active until his demise in 1885. He was a man of keen business ability and achieved more than substantial success in life.

Samuel S. Faulkner received his early education in the schools of Helena and at the same time assisted his father in the store. In 1877 he entered the Phillips County Bank as bookkeeper and collector and was active in those connections until 1878, when he became cashier at the wharf. He was active in that capacity until 1893, when he decided to start out in business on his own account. In that year he was elected cashier of the First National Bank and seventeen years later became president of the institution. A man of great financial ability and sound business judgment he was well fitted to carry out the many duties devolving upon him in that connection and was active as chief executive at the time of his demise. Mr. Faulkner was a man of many and varied business interests. He assisted in the building of the first compress here and was secretary of the Helena Compress Company for many years. He was vice president of the City Oil Works and was a director in the Citizens National Life Insurance Company of Louisville, Kentucky.

On the 12th of November, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Faulkner to Miss Libbie Miles, a daughter of B. L. Miles and a granddaughter of Colonel J. B. Miles, the noted river prophet. To their union five children were born: Anna, who is a graduate of the Columbia Institute at Columbia, Tennessee, and is now the wife of Rev. T. H. Cheatham, Episcopal minister at Pinehurst, North Carolina. They have a daughter, Elizabeth; Florence, likewise a graduate of the Columbia Institute, who is now the wife of Roby Harrington, engaged in the cotton business here. They have one son, Roby, Jr.; Samuel S., who attended the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, was in the quartermaster department at Rock Island during the greater part of the World war, received his discharge in July, 1919, and is now actively engaged in business as a member of the Harrington & Moore Cotton Company; Thomas Howard, who attended the University of the South and the University of Arkansas, was captain of the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry, Eighty-seventh Division in France, received his honorable discharge in April, 1919, and is now with the Helena Wholesale Grocery Company; James Miles, who was educated at the Kentucky Military Institute, Louisville, Kentucky, and at Washington and Lee University, was with a hospital unit at Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tennessee, received his honorable discharge in December, 1918, and is now assistant cashier in the Interstate National Bank at Helena. He married Miss Louise Pettit, a daughter of T. J. Pettit, owner and proprietor of the Nichols Hotel here. Mr. and Mrs. James Miles Faulkner have one child, James Miles, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 20th of July, 1919.

Mrs. Samuel S. Faulkner is a woman of much culture and refinement and prominent in the club and social circles of Helena. She is a consistent member of the Episcopal church and was secretary and treasurer of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal church for some twenty-five years. She is now president of the Auxiliary. Mrs. Faulkner is very fond of music and belongs to several musical societies.

For thirty-five years Samuel S. Faulkner was a zealous churchman. For twenty-two years he was treasurer of the Episcopal church, for a quarter of a century he was

a vestryman, and for eighteen years he was a trustee of the permanent fund of the church for the diocese of Arkansas. He was also superintendent of the Sunday school of St. John's church for twenty-five years. He was a great humanitarian and no worthy person appealed to his aid in vain. He was a member of the State Board of Charities for some time, having been appointed a member of the body by Governor Donaghey in 1910. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Pythias and was past grand chancellor of that order in Arkansas and was past master and grand receiver in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Faulkner was likewise a Mason, was past master of his lodge, past high priest of his chapter and a member of the Knights Templars. A public-spirited and progressive citizen he was ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of citizenship and to that end was a dominant factor in the furtherance of every movement for the development and improvement of the community. He was instrumental in the organization of the Helena Business Men's League and served as first treasurer of that body, later becoming president. During the years of his residence here he wielded a great influence for good and was a man universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen and friendly and cordial spirit. His life was crowned by successful achievement and he well merited the respect and esteem in which he was held by his fellowmen.

WALTER B. MASSEY.

Professor Walter B. Massey, superintendent of schools of Warren, was born in Drew county, this state, on the 1st of September, 1874, a son of Joshua B. and Fannie E. (Cox) Massey, both natives of Tennessee. They came to this state as children with their parents, both the Massey and Cox families settling in Drew county prior to the Civil war. The father followed farming in Drew county for the greater part of his life and both he and his wife died there, highly respected and representative citizens.

In the acquirement of an education Walter B. Massey attended the Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated in 1902, with the degree of L. I. Subsequently he became a student at Valparaiso University in Indiana and was honored with the B. S. degree from that school in 1906. Since that time Professor Massey took postgraduate work in Tulane University of New Orleans, in 1911, attended Columbia University of New York city in 1915 and in 1919 enrolled in the University of Arkansas for postgraduate work. In 1902 Professor Massey began teaching at Wilmar, this state, and previous to that he had taught three years in the rural schools of the county. From Wilmar he removed to Gloster, Mississippi, as superintendent of schools and remained active in that important position from 1909 to 1914. In the latter year he went to Hamburg, this state, and for one year served as superintendent of schools there and likewise as county examiner. The next two years were spent in like capacities in Monticello and in 1916 he came to Warren, where he has since resided. He has been superintendent of the city schools here for five years and has won an enviable position among the eminent educators of southern Arkansas.

In 1909 was celebrated the marriage of Walter B. Massey to Miss Mabel Conerly. Mrs. Massey is one of the prominent matrons of Warren and takes an active part in the club and social circles of the city. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Fraternally Professor Massey is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Monticello Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and he is likewise affiliated with Warren Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is a consistent member of the Baptist church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is identified with various religious societies and is a member of the board of directors of the Warren Young Men's Christian Association. At all times Professor Massey stands for advancement and improvement and his work is of inestimable value to the community at large.

J. W. BLACK.

J. W. Black, president of the J. W. Black Lumber Company of Corning, is one of that community's most progressive and substantial business men. He was born near Marion, Williamson county, Illinois, on the 3d of December, 1858, a son of James T. and Elizabeth Black, both of whom are deceased. For many years the father was

engaged in farming in that county and he achieved more than substantial success in that connection. The Black family are of American descent for many generations. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Black was celebrated in Williamson county, Illinois, and they became parents of three children, two boys and a girl. J. W., whose name initiates this review, was the oldest child.

J. W. Black remained on the parental farm until he was twenty years of age and the greater part of his education was received by study in his spare time and through personal contact with people of mature years and average education. After leaving the home farm he obtained work with the Lynning & Williams Lumber Company of Williamson county, Illinois, and he remained with them until he reached his thirtieth year. During that time he took advantage of every opportunity offered him to learn the business and there is no phase of it with which he is not thoroughly familiar. Subsequently he engaged in business on his own account at Carrier Mills, Saline county, Illinois, the capital to organize the business having been saved from his earnings. He remained in Carrier Mills until 1894, being active in the manufacture of hardwood lumber and also in general merchandising and he had built up a big business and was achieving well merited success when fire destroyed his buildings and he suffered a great financial loss. In 1895 he came to Corning and practically started all over again. Many a man would have been disheartened, but not Mr. Black. He was more than ever determined to succeed. The following year he started the operation of a small sawmill and from this beginning he has continuously advanced, until he has one of the most representative business enterprises in Clay county. Up to 1912 he cut timber but in that year merged his business into the retailing of pine lumber and building materials, under the name of the J. W. Black Lumber Company. The annual business of the company amounts to over five hundred thousand dollars and it is ever on the increase. This company is one of the largest concerns handling hardwood lumber, if not the largest. Its products are shipped all over the United States and Canada.

In Williamson county, Illinois, in January, 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Black to Miss Mary Ellen Gold, a native of that county. To their union six children have been born, three boys and three girls: Charles R., who is manager of the J. W. Black Lumber Company; J. Curtis, a well known physician and surgeon, who is now in charge of the hospital at West Frankfort, Illinois; George L., who is associated with his father in the lumber business; Sina, who is the wife of John Waterman and resides in St. Louis; Stella, who married J. W. Baynham of Caldwell, Kansas, and who is now residing in Success; and Ethel, who is the wife of Monroe Hoffman, associated with his father-in-law in the lumber business.

Politically Mr. Black is identified with the republican party and has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Corning Lodge, No. 110. He has served as Noble Grand of that organization and he attended the Grand Lodge of the State Odd Fellows as a representative of the local lodge. The religious faith of the Black family is that of the Baptist church and for many years Mr. Black has been active as a member of the board of trustees. He is a man of well proved ability and is calculated to inspire all with his manly qualities and true personal worth. He has been active in the furtherance of many movements which have had a distinct bearing upon the commercial development and prosperity of the city and he is a man universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen.

MRS. OSCAR H. WINN.

Mrs. Oscar H. Winn, who in her maidenhood was Floy Kimbrough, is a native of Lumpkin, Georgia, and a daughter of Captain Jay A. and Felicia (Stokes) Kimbrough. Her father was one of the most distinguished educators in the south. He was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, and was a son of Duke M. Kimbrough, a well known planter of that state. He was also a direct descendant of Thomas Cantrell, a distinguished soldier of the Revolutionary war, his grandmother having been Mary Cantrell, a daughter of the gallant Captain Thomas Cantrell. Professor Kimbrough served in the Civil war on the side of the Confederacy from 1861 until 1865, becoming a private of the Nineteenth Tennessee Regiment and rising to a captaincy in the Third Consolidated Tennessee Regiment. His wife was a native of Lumpkin, Georgia, and a daughter of Dr. Isaac W. Stokes, one of the leading physicians of that state. Mrs. Kimbrough was a woman of marked literary talent and a poetess of considerable merit.

Mrs. Winn is the only child of Captain and Mrs. Kimbrough and, as indicated, is descended from some of the best of the old families of the south. She was carefully

educated and trained for a professional career. Her parents removed to Arkansas during her girlhood, and she acquired her education in private schools in this state and in Kentucky. She was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from Searcy College, with the valedictorian honors of her class and was afterward sent to Cincinnati for special postgraduate work, also receiving special training in music and in physical education. In very early womanhood Floy Kimbrough became the wife of G. A. Stevenson, a member of one of Arkansas' most distinguished pioneer families, its representatives having left their impress upon the history of the state in many ways and upon many occasions. Two years after this marriage Mr. Stevenson died. After six years of widowhood Mrs. Stevenson became the wife of Judge Thomas B. Martin, who was for some years chancellor in equity and was the author of Martin's Opinions in Chancery, which has become a textbook and recognized authority on chancery matters in the south. Again death entered the home and some years after losing her second husband, Mrs. Martin became the wife of the Hon. Oscar H. Winn, a prominent member of the Little Rock bar. He was born in Tennessee, but losing his parents when only an infant he was soon afterward brought to Arkansas, where he was reared by his grandparents. He acquired his early education here and completed his studies in the University of Arkansas. Having entered upon preparation for the bar, he pursued a thorough course of reading and was admitted to practice, attaining almost immediately a most creditable position as a lawyer. Steadily he has advanced in his profession until he now stands in the front rank of the leading attorneys at Little Rock. In 1909 he was elected to the house of representatives but served only one term, concluding that politics had no charm for him. He has since devoted his attention to his professional interests and has gained a high position among the ablest Arkansas attorneys.

Mrs. Winn has been prominent in connection with social affairs, by virtue of the patriotic societies with which she is identified. She is a member of the Little Rock Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has been a delegate to the national congress of that body. She is also a member of the Memorial Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and she belongs to the Musical Coterie, the Central College Club and the Federation of College Clubs. She was also one of the charter members of Chapter C of the P. E. O. sisterhood at Little Rock and served as secretary of the chapter for three terms.

Mrs. Winn is a member of the Second Baptist church at Little Rock and was formerly secretary of the Ladies' Aid and Music Committee. Owning valuable real estate, together with Mr. Winn's large landed interests, they now devote a substantial portion of their income to worthy charities and in every sense are most valuable citizens, contributing to those forces which make for the material progress and the intellectual, moral and cultural welfare of the commonwealth.

LEVI R. WILCOXON.

Levi R. Wilcoxon, one of the foremost timber experts in Arkansas, is superintendent of the logging department of the Crossett Lumber Company, with which he has been identified since starting out in the business world, working his way upward from a humble position to his present important office through industry and ability. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in Ashley county on the 19th of October, 1884, and his parents, Hardy and Julia (Allen) Wilcoxon, are natives, respectively, of Alabama and Ashley county, Arkansas. Mrs. Wilcoxon's parents removed from North Carolina to Arkansas, settling in Ashley county at an early period in its development. As a young man Hardy Wilcoxon came to this county and for a number of years engaged in the grocery business in Hamburg, where he is now living retired, having gained a comfortable competence through industry and the capable management of his interests.

In the district schools of Ashley county, a boarding school of Wilmar and also the high school at that place, Levi R. Wilcoxon acquired his education and when seventeen years of age became an employe of the Crossett Lumber Company, which in 1901 began the erection of its mills here. He first worked as water boy and afterward was assigned to the timber department of the mills, with which he has since been connected. In 1906 he was made assistant logging superintendent and his capable work led to his promotion to the position of logging superintendent, in which capacity he has charge of the vast logging operations of the company, whose mills cut three hundred thousand feet of lumber daily. He is at the head of the lumber camp, a modern little city containing comfortable homes and an up-to-date mercantile establishment, in which one may purchase anything from a paper of needles

to an automobile. There is also a machine shop and an ice plant, and an electric light plant and a water system have likewise been installed, everything possible having been done by the company for the comfort and well being of its employes. Mr. Wilcoxon has devoted his life to the lumber industry, thereby gaining that specialized knowledge which makes him an authority in his line of work, and his services are very valuable to his employers.

On the 14th of January, 1914, Mr. Wilcoxon was united in marriage to Miss Frances Corrigan of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have become the parents of four children: Lois Eleanor, Roderick Gale, Julia Alice and Hardy Culver. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Wilcoxon is active in its support, serving on the board of stewards. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Crossett Lodge, No. 576, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. His is the record of a self-made man whose career has been stimulated by laudable ambition and characterized by earnest, systematic effort. Each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and gradually he has advanced until his position today is a most creditable one. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and he enjoys the esteem and goodwill of a large circle of friends.

JOHN C. SHEFFIELD.

One of the leading attorneys of Helena and a veteran of the World war, is John C. Sheffield. A native of Mississippi, he was born in Arkabutla on the 28th of November, 1888, a son of Robert E. Lee and Jennie D. (May) Sheffield. Mrs. Sheffield was born in Arkabutla and her demise occurred there in 1891. The father was born in 1865, the last year of the Civil war, and he is residing on his farm near Arkabutla, a highly respected and representative citizen. For many years he was active in the public life of the county and has served in the offices of constable, justice of the peace and supervisor. He is an active supporter of the democratic party, to which party he has always given his allegiance. Fraternally he is a Mason and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. In Arkabutla, Mississippi, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield and to their union two children were born: John C., whose name initiates this review; and David B., who is engaged in the mercantile business at Arkabutla. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Sheffield, was a native of East Tennessee, and at an early day removed to Mississippi and thence to Cincinnati, Ohio. After residing in that city a short time he returned to Mississippi, where he engaged in farming. Subsequently he came to Arkansas and was residing here at the time of his demise. He served throughout the Civil war as a private in the Confederate army. The maternal grandfather, W. D. May, was likewise a native of Tennessee. He was killed during the Civil war by bushwhackers.

In the acquirement of his early education John C. Sheffield attended the public schools of Arkabutla and in due time enrolled in Hillman College at Birmingham, Alabama. He was graduated from that institution in 1910 and subsequently took up the study of law. He was a clerk in the offices of various well known attorneys and he received a diploma from the Oklahoma City School of Law and the McKinley School of Law. In March, 1916, he was admitted to the bar and in June of the same year he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the United States army, serving on the Mexican border. In 1917 he went overseas with the First Division, was sent home in February, 1918, attached to the general staff and returned to France. He was at Verdun with the French forces, in Flanders with the British and at Toul and in Lorraine with the American troops. In all he was in service two years and nine months. Mr. Sheffield entered the army as a private and received his honorable discharge on the 19th of March, 1919, as major of the infantry. He returned to Mississippi after his discharge and for the next nine months engaged in the practice of law in that state. On the 1st of January, 1920, he came to Helena and later formed a partnership with R. B. Campbell, an association that was maintained until the death of the latter in 1922. Mr. Sheffield recently purchased the office and library of Mr. Campbell and he will continue to practice there, independently.

On the 6th of June, 1915, Mr. Sheffield was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Chambliss, a native of Arkabutla, Mississippi. To their union one son has been born, John C. Sheffield, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 3d of January, 1919, while the father was in service. Mrs. Sheffield is a woman of charming and magnetic personality and takes an active part in the club and social affairs of this community. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an active worker in its interests.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Sheffield the right of franchise he has given his stanch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He was a member of the state legislature of Mississippi from 1912 to 1916. Since that time he has neither sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his professional interests. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and fraternally he is past master of the Masonic Lodge and is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Sheffield is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which organization he is past chancellor. Although he has been a resident of Helena but a short time, he has won an enviable position among the leading attorneys here and is readily conceded to be a most public-spirited and progressive citizen.

JOHN J. RABB.

Helena is proud to number among her native sons John J. Rabb, well known real estate man. His birth occurred in 1868, his parents being Henry C. and Mattie (West) Rabb, the former a native of Vicksburg and the latter of Holly Springs, Mississippi. The grandfather on the paternal side was John Rabb, one of the pioneer citizens of Phillips county. He purchased extensive land holdings here and for many years was one of the leading agriculturists of the county. His demise occurred on the old homestead in Phillips county and he is buried seven miles from that place, in the family cemetery. Throughout his life he was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and was an exemplary member of the Masonic craft. The maternal grandfather, George West, was the first banker in Helena, where he resided many years. In later life he removed to Little Rock and was engaged in the banking and insurance business in that city until his demise. Henry C. Rabb was born on the 7th of August, 1843, and died in 1900. He came to Helena as a child with his parents and for many years he was engaged in farming in Phillips county. He was a democrat in politics and held the offices of county assessor and deputy sheriff. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army. Upon the outbreak of that war he and his brother John were attending Washington and Lee University. They immediately put their studies aside and entered active service. The brother was killed at the battle of Shiloh. At Helena occurred the marriage of Mr. Rabb to Miss Mattie West, who departed this life in 1885. To their union six children were born, four of whom are living: John J., whose name initiates this review; Peyton, who is the wife of Frank R. Ritowski, a well known tailor of Detroit, Michigan; H. W., who is engaged in government work and resides at Rosedale, Mississippi; and Spencer. She has been twice married. Her first husband was Cage Rembert and subsequent to his demise she became the wife of John Q. Aycock, master mechanic for the railroad at Dublin, Texas. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the acquirement of his education John J. Rabb attended the public schools of Helena and Little Rock and his first occupation after putting his textbooks aside was on the home farm. In 1897 he was appointed to the office of deputy sheriff and he was active in that capacity for a period covering sixteen years. About 1902 he had become interested in the real estate business but did not actively engage in that business until 1913, at which time he formed a partnership with Oscar C. Rayburn, the firm of Rabb & Rayburn being one of the most prominent and successful real estate firms in Phillips county. Mr. Rabb devotes his entire time and attention to the business and has clients from nearly every state in the Union. He is widely known for his business acumen and his friendly and cordial spirit and is a man of well proven ability, well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and manly qualities.

On the 21st of June, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rabb to Miss Matilda Williamson, a native of Vicksburg, Mississippi. She was an orphan and was reared and educated in her native state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rabb three children have been born: Frank, who is a resident of Helena; Clark W., a graduate of the local grade schools and high school and of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, who is active in insurance and real estate circles here; and Vivian, who is a student in the local high school. Mrs. Rabb is a woman of much culture and refinement and is gifted with a charming and magnetic personality. She is prominent socially and her friends are legion.

Politically Mr. Rabb has always given his allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He was elected alderman of the first ward by a large majority. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church,

South, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Columbian Woodmen and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Rabb has made a splendid success in the real estate business, as he has in everything else he has been identified with. He has always been very active commercially and socially and has wielded a great influence for good in this community.

GEORGE H. BRENNER.

George H. Brenner of the Gross Undertaking Parlors of Hot Springs, was born in Hutchinson, Kansas, April 21, 1879, and there spent the first seven years of his life, after which he accompanied his parents on their removal to Dayton, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. He acquired his education in the public schools of that city, passing through consecutive grades until he had completed the high school course. In 1900 he went to Roswell, New Mexico, where he took up the undertaking and embalming business, which he followed in that state until June, 1903, and then came to Hot Springs. Here he entered the employ of Bernard Gross as an embalmer and continued with him in that capacity until the death of Mr. Gross, at which time Mr. Brenner was owning a third interest in the business. He then purchased the two-thirds interest held by Mr. Gross, becoming sole proprietor. He has a well appointed chapel in which funeral services may be held and a most complete undertaking equipment, including a fine automobile hearse. His place of business is at 112 Prospect avenue and he is accorded a very liberal patronage. No funeral director in the world perhaps has shipped the bodies of more prominent people or to more widely separated points than the Gross Undertaking Company, of which Mr. Brenner is now the head. This business was established December 6, 1883, by Mr. Gross and J. B. McCaffery and was continued as a partnership until February 2, 1886, when Mr. Gross became sole owner. The original location was at 620 Central avenue, from which point a removal was made to the present handsome quarters at 112 Prospect avenue. The building is three stories in height—a brick structure—and the first floor contains the offices and reception room, showroom, chapel, morgue and trimming and warehouse rooms. Sleeping quarters are provided on the upper floors for attendants.

Mr. Brenner was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen Ellenbrook and they have two children, George H. and Charles L. Mr. Brenner belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he has also become a Mystic Shriner, and is past presiding officer in the Masons, having filled all of the chairs in the Masonic branches at Hot Springs, and is a member of the Elks and I. O. O. F. lodges.

EGBERT GRANT WARD.

A prominent member of the Arkansas bar is Egbert Grant Ward, deputy prosecuting attorney of Clay county and actively engaged in general practice as a member of the firm of Ward & Ward. He was born near Piggott on the 9th of January, 1889, a son of Thomas Henry and Ida Elnora (Hughes) Ward. He is of English descent on the paternal side and of French descent on the maternal side. In 1874, when nine years old, the father came to Clay county from Weakley county, Tennessee. Upon attaining man's estate he engaged in farming and is still active in this connection, at the age of fifty-seven years, being one of the most prominent agriculturists in this section of the state. He has been active in the public life of the county, for some time serving as justice of the peace of Haywood township, and is one of the highly respected citizens of the community in which he resides. Extended mention of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henry Ward are made in the sketch of Ottie Thomas Ward, appearing elsewhere in this work. Egbert Grant was the eldest of nine children born to their union.

Egbert Grant Ward was educated in the rural schools of Clay county and likewise attended the public schools in Piggott. In 1910 he was graduated from the Lincoln-Jefferson University at Chicago, with the LL. B. degree. In 1906 Mr. Ward began teaching in the rural schools of Clay county and was active in that capacity until 1908. During that time he was acquiring his law education through a correspondence course. From 1912 to 1917 he taught in the city schools of Piggott. In the latter year he was admitted to the practice of his chosen profession in the local,

GEORGE H. BRENNER

circuit and chancery courts and in 1918 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Arkansas. For one year, from 1917 to 1918, he divided his time between teaching school and practicing law, but in the latter year he gave up his educational work and since that time has devoted his entire time and attention to his professional interests. He is a member of the firm of Ward & Ward. From 1917 to 1920 Mr. Ward was tax assessor of this county and was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney under Cecil Shane for Clay county, on the 1st of January, 1921. Mr. Ward has also served as alderman for the south ward of Piggott.

Near Piggott on the 7th of July, 1913, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Kittie Belle Harris, a daughter of W. E. Harris, a prominent citizen of Greenway. Three sons have been born to their union: Maurice Stanley, Ray Harris and Wayne Eugene.

The religious faith of the family is that of the First Missionary Baptist church and for some time Mr. Ward has been serving as chairman of the board of deacons. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Piggott Lodge, No. 545, F. & A. M.; Piggott Chapter, No. 134, Royal Arch Masons; and Piggott Lodge, No. 78, Order of the Eastern Star. He is likewise affiliated with Piggott Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Clay County Bar Association and the Second Judicial Circuit Law Association. During the World war Mr. Ward was a member of the Clay County legal advisory board and devoted a great deal of his time to the furtherance of various war activities. A public-spirited citizen, he has wielded a great influence for good in this community, and no man stands higher for integrity and sterling worth.

ROBERT W. NEWELL.

Robert W. Newell, a representative of banking circles in Little Rock, was born September 17, 1879, in Brooklyn, New York, but was brought to the Arkansas capital during his infancy. He is the youngest of a family of three children, whose parents were Robert George and Eleanor (Whitfield) Newell. The father's birth occurred in Brooklyn in November, 1842, and when a young man of about twenty years he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming the captain of a company of a New York regiment of volunteers, with which he remained until the close of the war in 1865. He afterward removed westward to Arkansas, settling in Little Rock, and for a considerable period was a traveling salesman in this section of the country. His wife was born in Van Buren, Crawford county, Arkansas, in March, 1853, and their marriage was there celebrated. They became the parents of two sons and a daughter: William, Nannette and Robert W. The father always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party after coming to the south. He departed this life in Little Rock in July, 1902.

Robert W. Newell pursued his education in the public schools of the capital city and in the University of Arkansas and through much of the period that has elapsed since his college days were over he has given his attention to the banking and insurance business. He is now the secretary of the W. B. Worthen Company Bank.

On the 16th of March, 1904, Mr. Newell was married to Miss Emma Allis, who was born at Pine Bluff, Jefferson county, Arkansas, December 1, 1879. She is a daughter of H. G. and Agnes (Siler) Allis and they made their home for an extended period in Little Rock. Mrs. Newell was educated in the public schools of this city and in the private school of Miss Conway at Memphis, Tennessee. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Robert W., who died in infancy; Paul Dammann, who is a junior in Little Rock College; Agnes Eleanor, a student in the Junior high school; Francis Whitfield; and Robert Emmet.

Mr. Newell has always given his political support to the democratic party and he is serving for the fourth term as treasurer of Little Rock, his frequent reelections standing as incontrovertible proof of his capability and fidelity in office. During the World war he served on all bond drives. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum and is now treasurer of the Elks Club. He is likewise filling the office of treasurer in the Kiwanis Club, of which he is a charter member. He and his wife are members of the Trinity Episcopal church and he is now serving on its vestry. He is likewise chairman of the Little Rock Division of the American Red Cross. He is a member of the Twelve Club and of the Board of Commerce and for six years he was in charge of the work of the entertainment committee of the latter organization. His wife is the regent of the Basil Gaither Chapter of the Daughters of the American

Revolution. Her ancestral line can be traced back to Richard Allis of Wales, who came to America in 1640. She is also a member of three S. I. A's. and of the United Daughters of the Confederacy through Peter Siler, who was quartermaster in the southern army. She is an energetic officer of these different patriotic societies, is a charming hostess and very popular. Both Mr. and Mrs. Newell have many warm friends and are making substantial contribution to the world's work along the various lines into which they have directed their activities.

HON. JOHN RUFUS WILSON.

Hon. John Rufus Wilson, who is now serving his second term as prosecuting attorney of the tenth judicial district, comprising six counties, is one of the representative citizens of Warren. He was born in Bradley county on the 12th of September, 1879, a son of William P. and Charley A. (Watson) Wilson, the former a native of Ouachita county, this state, and the latter of Calhoun county, in which latter county their marriage was celebrated. Soon afterward they located on a farm in the western part of Bradley county, near what is now Banks, and the father is still residing on this farm. Mrs. Wilson died in February, 1917.

In the acquirement of an education John Rufus Wilson attended the public schools of his native county and the Warren high school. He then entered the University of Arkansas, where he was graduated with the L. I. degree in 1903 and he received the B. A. degree from that institution in June, 1904. Subsequently he took up the study of law, the LL. B. degree being conferred upon him in 1906. Mr. Wilson worked his way through college by teaching in the rural schools and working after school hours while in the University of Arkansas, and he has the distinction of being probably the youngest man who ever taught a school in the state of Arkansas. In the days when he was a boy it was customary to hold a mathematics school during the summer months in the rural districts and in this branch of learning young Wilson, then but thirteen years of age, was proficient far beyond his years. One morning, while he was attending the mathematics school, the teacher failed to appear and he was unanimously chosen by the school as professor pro tem. Being assured by the members of the class that they would preserve under him the same amount of decorum as under the regular teacher, he undertook the task and continued as teacher until the close of the term. At sixteen years of age he entered the ranks of the educators of the state as a teacher in the district schools of his county and he taught until his entrance into the State University, and then during the summer vacations, thereby securing the financial means by which to promote his higher education. In December, 1905, upon his examination before the committee, he was admitted to the bar, and in June, 1906, he was admitted to practice by the Arkansas supreme court. Later he was admitted at Texarkana to practice in the federal courts. During his senior year at the University of Arkansas, Mr. Wilson was elected to the state legislature and he served during the 1905 session. On the 28th of June, 1906, he began the practice of law at Warren and has remained here. On the 14th of April, 1917, he was elected a delegate from Bradley county to the constitutional convention which met in 1918, and was elected prosecuting attorney at the primary election of May 28, 1918. He was reelected to that official position in 1920 and is now serving his second term. As prosecuting attorney of the tenth judicial district he has under his jurisdiction six counties: Bradley, Dallas, Cleveland, Drew, Chicot and Ashley. In addition to his official duties Mr. Wilson has a large general practice and is attorney for a number of private corporations and local firms.

On the 24th of April, 1905, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson to Miss Mabel Irene Fowler, whose home was near New Edinburg, in this county. At the time of her marriage she was a teacher in the Baptist Academy at Magazine. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson three children have been born, only one of whom is living: John, whose birth occurred on the 14th of September, 1909. Mrs. Wilson is a woman of high scholarly attainments. She took a special course in dramatic art in connection with her literary studies at Ouachita College. In the latter part of the same year she became a member of the faculty of the Magazine Academy, where she remained until her marriage. For the past seven years she has taken an active and prominent part in club work and in 1921 was unanimously elected president of the Pine Bluff district of the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs. She is second vice president of the League of Women Voters of this state, and a member of the committee which drafted the article on education that went into Governor McRae's campaign platform in 1920, the governor pledging his support to the issue. In May,

1921, Mrs. Wilson was appointed by Governor McRae as a member of the honorary educational commission. She was one of the five women appointed on the commission, which is composed of twenty-five members prominent in educational and social work of the state.

Along strictly professional lines Mr. Wilson holds membership in the Arkansas State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Warren Lodge, No. 33; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. of Little Rock; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Hampton Lodge, No. 35; Warren Lodge, No. 187, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Locust Grove Camp, No. 76, Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a member of the board of stewards. Mr. Wilson labors untiringly for anything that tends to promote Warren's welfare and progress and his efforts have been resultant factors for good. He is actuated by a public-spirited devotion that none question and he brings to bear in his public work the same unabating energy and ability that have brought to him success in his professional life, placing him today among the foremost citizens of Arkansas.

EDGAR W. GATES

Edgar W. Gates, general manager and secretary of the Crossett Lumber Company at Crossett, Arkansas, is one of the great industrial organizers of the country. From early youth he has heard and heeded the call of opportunity and his steady progression has resulted from his close application, his thoroughness, his determination and his reliability. Born in Scott county, Iowa, on the 19th of February, 1866, he is a son of Don C. and Cornelia (Hawkins) Gates, both of whom were natives of Vermont, where they were reared and married, continuing to make their home in that state until after the birth of two of their children. In the decade between 1840 and 1850 they became pioneers of Scott county, Iowa, settling on a farm, but subsequently the father was for many years prominently identified with merchandising in Big Rock, that county, where his death occurred in 1891.

Edgar W. Gates was reared in his native state, receiving but limited educational opportunities in his day. He attended the public schools but a short time, completing Ray's third part arithmetic and other studies of similar grades but his knowledge has largely been acquired through broad reading and in the school of experience.

Mr. Gates was twenty years of age when in 1886 he first came to Arkansas, arriving in Thornton with twenty-five cents in his pocket. Though his cash capital was extremely limited he possessed courage, determination and ambition and these constitute a safe foundation upon which to build success. For a year and a half he worked for a dollar and a half per day and much of that time his work was not continuous, so that he frequently made little more than enough to pay his board. He was employed in the mills of the Thornton Lumber Company, founded and owned by A. H. and P. G. Gates, brothers. After nineteen months he became connected with the Eagle Mills, securing a contract at logging but six months later he decided that Arkansas was not a fit country for a white man to live in and made his way westward to Washington. He spent four months in the northwest and then concluded that he had made a mistake concerning his opinion of Arkansas, so that he returned to this state and once more located at Thornton. The business with which he had formerly been identified was being closed out there and six months later Mr. Gates went with the company to Wilmar as superintendent of manufacture, thus continuing with the Gates Lumber Company until 1900.

In the late fall of 1899 the Crossett Lumber Company was organized and in the following year Mr. Gates went to Hamburg, where he opened an office and began buying timber land for the company. The first purchase was a tract of fifty thousand acres and the following year fifty thousand acres more were added to their holdings. The land buying continued over a period of eighteen months before the construction of the mill was begun. In the fall of 1901 the company began operations on the present site of Crossett, twelve miles from the nearest railroad point, and directly thereafter five hundred men, living in tents, were engaged in construction work on the largest sawmill plant in the state of Arkansas. In the capacity of general manager and secretary of this vast business E. W. Gates has proven himself one of the industrial giants and one of the greatest organizers of the southwest, if not of the whole country. In the twenty years during which the mills have been in operation there has never been a whisper of labor trouble. The thousands or more employes of the mill have been paid a commensurate wage and the sick and injured are taken care of. No

employe, from the common laborer to the highest official, but may gain an audience with Mr. Gates at any time. The organization is like nothing so much as a big happy family. Were the same policy pursued by all the industrial leaders of the country the question of capital and labor would be forever at rest. From personal experience Mr. Gates knows what it is to struggle with adversity and the lack of opportunity and has also learned from experience how to use his time and talents to the best advantage. He has, therefore, ever been willing to raise and encourage others and his employes recognize the fact that faithfulness and capability on their part means promotion as opportunity offers. In addition to his prominent connection with the lumber industry Mr. Gates has large land and cattle interests in Colorado, Utah and California and heavy lumber interests in Wauna, Washington, where the Crossett Western Lumber Company operates and likewise in the Crossett Land & Development Company, operating in Louisiana.

In 1892 Mr. Gates was married to Miss Rose Kinnebrew of Wilmar, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of three children: Phillip G. completed the work of the sophomore year at Leland Stanford University and is now married and in charge of his father's cattle interests, being also engaged in the cattle business on his own account; Dorothy, the only daughter, graduated from Smith College of Northampton, Massachusetts, with the class of 1920, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon her; Edward C., a graduate of Cornell University, in which he completed the electrical engineering course with the class of 1921, is now in Bellingham, Washington, with the firm of Stone & Webster, widely known contractors of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Gates presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home and is also an active worker and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Gates is prominently known through fraternal relations, belonging to the Knights of Pythias and to the Masonic order, being affiliated with Crossett Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has also been honored by being made a knight commander of the Court of Honor. His loyalty to the high principles and purposes of the craft is characteristic of the man. He is faithful to any cause which he espouses, any interest which he champions or any obligation which he assumes and this inherent reliability has been one of the salient features in the attainment of the high positions that he occupies in connection with the lumber industry of the southwest. Strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name, his life work has been a contributing factor to the material growth and progress of the state, as well as to the upbuilding of his own fortunes.

OZERO C. BREWER.

A native son of Arkansas is Ozero C. Brewer, practicing attorney at Helena. His birth occurred in Murfreesboro, Pike county, on the 17th of February, 1888, a son of Henry Taylor and Emily (Carter) Brewer, likewise natives of Murfreesboro. Both parents are residing there, the father being a retired farmer. Henry Brewer, the paternal grandfather, was born in North Carolina and came to this state in the '40s. He engaged in farming here and achieved substantial success. The maternal grandfather, Henry Carter, was likewise a native of North Carolina and he came to Arkansas in the '30s. He was prominent in the public life of this state, having been a member of the state legislature a number of times and he was a member of the constitutional convention of 1874. He was an extensive land owner and one of the wealthy men of his day. For many years Henry Taylor Brewer followed agricultural pursuits, achieving more than substantial success. He is a self-made man, having acquired his wealth as the result of laudable ambition, stanch determination and intelligently directed efforts. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brewer eleven children were born, seven of whom are living: Mattie E., the wife of Charles Kelley, a retired farmer and merchant of Murfreesboro; Dr. William R., a well known physician and surgeon at Ola, this state; Cortez, a farmer near Ben Lomond; Roscoe, a farmer residing in Murfreesboro; Mack H., drainage engineer at Silver City, Mississippi; Ozero C., whose name initiates this review; Nelle, the wife of B. Morris, office manager for the Dierks Lumber Company. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Brewer is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and is still active in party affairs.

In the acquirement of his early education Ozero C. Brewer attended the public schools of Murfreesboro and in due time entered Ouachita College. Having completed his preparatory work he enrolled in the University of Arkansas and received his A. B. degree from that institution in 1911. His earliest ambition was to become

a lawyer and in 1915 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by Harvard. Later in the same year he was admitted to practice in the federal and state courts and he located in Helena on the 8th of August, 1915, and began practice. He was successful from the start and was enjoying an extensive and lucrative clientage when he put all personal interests aside and in August, 1917, enlisted for service in the United States army. He was sent to Camp Travis, where he was stationed one year and he was then sent to France as first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Field Artillery Brigade, Ninetieth Division. He was active in that connection until the signing of the armistice. Mr. Brewer likewise held the position of assistant staff judge advocate of Base Section, No. 2. His headquarters were in Bordeaux, France, and he had charge of all general court marshal work for Base Section, No. 2. On July 1st he returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge on the 12th of July, 1919, at Camp Dix. Subsequently he returned to Helena, resumed his practice and is now enjoying an extensive and ever-increasing clientage. He is one of the promising young attorneys of the county and state and well merits the position he has already attained among the leading attorneys of Helena. In addition to his private practice Mr. Brewer handles all litigation for the First National Bank of Helena, Arkansas. He is a young man of laudable ambition and his higher education was the result of his own efforts. He was principal of the Texarkana schools for one year before enrolling in Harvard.

The religious faith of Mr. Brewer is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a member of the official board and teaches the men's class in the Sunday school. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is secretary and charter member of the Helena Rotary Club, vice president and war risk officer of Richard L. Kitchens Post of the American Legion, and is serving on the executive committee of the state department of the American Legion. He is one of Helena's most public-spirited and progressive young citizens and no movement for the development and improvement of the community seeks his aid in vain.

E. C. ROBERTSON.

E. C. Robertson, a native son of Arkansas, is now serving as county superintendent of schools of Drew county and his efforts are effective and resultant forces in promoting educational standards in this part of the state. He was born in Lincoln county, June 11, 1892, his parents being Benjamin W. and Catherine (McGraw) Robertson, also natives of Arkansas, the former born at Warren and the latter at Garnett, where their marriage occurred in 1871. The father was one of the well known and highly respected farmers of Lincoln county but is now deceased. The mother resides with a daughter in Star City, this state.

In the acquirement of an education E. C. Robertson attended the district schools of Lincoln county and the Star City and Fordyce high schools, after which he entered Hendrix College but did not complete his full course in that institution, being obliged to discontinue his studies at the end of three and a half years on account of illness. In 1916 he began his career as an educator, becoming principal of the Selma Consolidated Schools and filling that position for two terms. In May, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he joined the radio forces. From there he was ordered to New Haven, Connecticut, and after the signing of the armistice he received his discharge. He then returned to Arkansas and soon afterward was appointed county examiner for Drew county, while he also served one term as principal of the Selma schools, following which he was elected county superintendent of schools of Drew county, entering upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1921. He has organized seven consolidated schools and the cause of education rests with him in safe hands. He exerts his influence to better school facilities and equipment and is ever ready to cooperate with the teachers in order to bring about a harmonious collaboration. He is conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and endeavors to make the purpose of education an efficient training for the later responsibilities and activities of life.

On Christmas day, 1917, E. C. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Vick of Garnett, Lincoln county, and they became the parents of two children, both of whom are deceased. Professor and Mrs. Robertson are earnest members of the Baptist church and he is serving as a teacher in its Sunday school. He is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Selma Lodge, No. 683, F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is an enterprising

and progressive young man who has not yet reached the thirtieth milestone on life's journey, but judging from the advancement he has already made along educational lines, the future holds for him large possibilities.

JAMES ROBERT RILEY.

James Robert Riley, of the Riley Lumber Company, of Little Rock, was born in Ashley county, Arkansas, February 29, 1880, so that there occurs an anniversary of his real birthday but once in four years. His parents were John R. and Georgia (Taylor) Riley. His father was born near Hamburg, Ashley county, Arkansas, in 1851, and is still living. He was a planter for many years and one of the sterling citizens in that part of the state into which his parents had removed as early pioneers, doing much to upbuild the section in which they located.

James R. Riley acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native county and spent the first eight years of his business life in mercantile pursuits. He felt it incumbent upon him to provide for his own support from an early day and after his eight years of employment in mercantile establishments he spent eleven years on the road as a commercial traveler. Throughout the period he was actuated by a laudable ambition to engage in business for himself and at length he purchased an interest in a lumberyard but remained with the concern for but a brief period. In 1920 he organized the Riley Lumber Company, of which he was elected president. This company under his management has grown to be one of the largest and most important interests of the kind in this section. The plant occupies two full city blocks almost completely covered with buildings, embracing a planing mill and a sash and door factory, while millwork in general is carried on and the millwork's department is one of the best equipped establishments of the kind in Pulaski county. Two railroads, the Rock Island and the Iron Mountain, pass the yard with side tracks, facilitating transportation. Sixty-five people are employed and trucks and wagons assure prompt service. The business ability of the men at the head is backed by a clean character and rigid integrity, qualities which have always been the potent factors in the attainment of Mr. Riley's success.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Riley and Miss Mary Sue Richardson, a daughter of George H. Richardson, a planter and merchant of Ashley county, where the birth of Mrs. Riley occurred. They have become parents of five children: Doris, the eldest, is a graduate of the Little Rock high school and is now a freshman in Central College at Conway, Arkansas. She possesses excellent musical talent and has been placed in the junior class in music. A distinguished honor that has been accorded her is that though only a freshman she has been elected president of the junior class by her college mates, an honor that has very seldom, if ever, been accorded to a "freshie;" Mattie, the second daughter, is a high school student; James R., Jr., is a grammar school pupil; Kathlyn is in kindergarten; and George R. is not yet of school age.

Mr. Riley is a member of the Kiwanis Club, also of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Gideons, the last named an organization which places Bibles in the guest rooms of hotels throughout the country. Both Mr. and Mrs. Riley are quite active in the work of the Missionary Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon and treasurer of the first church. For ten years he has been the teacher of the young men's Bible class and in every activity of the church he takes a helpful interest. While he has proven his capability as a business man through the establishment and successful conduct of an important lumber industry he has always found time for his duties and obligations in other connections and has been especially helpful in his efforts to advance the moral standards of the community and promote the growth of the church.

M. NEELY.

One of the most prominent lumbermen in Arkansas is M. Neely, manager of the Howe-Neely Lumber Company at Helena. A native of Indiana, he was born in Goshen on the 8th of August, 1863, a son of William and Susan (Moore) Neely, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of England. The paternal grandfather, John Neely, was born in Ohio and removed to Indiana at an early day. His demise occurred in Goshen, that state, in 1876. For many years he was engaged in farming, achieving more than substantial success in that connection. William Neely was born in

Ohio in 1840 and died in Goshen in 1899. He was engaged in farming in Indiana until 1868, in which year he removed to Goshen and retired from active life. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service but was rejected because of physical disability. Near Goshen, Indiana, occurred the marriage of Mr. Neely to Miss Susan Moore, who is now living in that city, at the age of eighty years. To their union one child was born, M., whose name introduces this review. Throughout his life the father was a stanch supporter of the republican party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and fraternally he was a Mason, having been an exemplary member of the craft.

In the acquirement of his education, M. Neely attended the public schools of Goshen and his first occupation after putting his textbooks aside was in a sawmill there. He had a contract for taking care of the wood from a mill in Goshen. In 1886 he removed to Chicago, acquiring work in the office of a large lumber concern, and the following year he went to Obion county, Tennessee, where for one year he worked as bookkeeper in a local sawmill. In 1888 he located in La Grange, this state, and remained there until 1900, when he came to Helena. In 1915 he engaged in the lumber business with the Howe-Neely Lumber Company and for some time he has been active as manager of this business. The concern handles and manufactures hardwood lumber and operates two mills at Helena. Its products are shipped all over the United States and to England and the business is one of the largest of its kind in the state. Mr. Neely is not only active as manager of this company but handles the lumber interests of the Howe Lumber Company and the Helena Hardwood Lumber Company. He is also prominent in financial circles as vice president and director of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Neely has proved himself a capable business man and well merits the success he has achieved.

On the 25th of December, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Neely to Miss Hortense Williford, a native of North Creek, Phillips county, this state, and a daughter of Walter and Tabitha Williford. Her parents drove to this state from Alabama and for many years the father engaged in farming here. He became one of the prominent agriculturists of this community and his demise in 1870 came as a severe shock to his family and many friends. Mrs. Williford died in 1900. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Neely one daughter has been born, Ruth, who is the wife of H. K. Young. Mr. Young is associated with the Howe-Neely Lumber Company and is one of Helena's most promising young business men. He is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in the United States army. He was sent to Camp Lee at Petersburg, Virginia, for training and later went overseas. He was in the Medical Corps and was in active service some ten months. Mrs. Neely is prominent in the club and social circles of Helena and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the interests of which she is an active worker.

Although he has never sought nor desired public office on his own account Mr. Neely is active in local affairs and no movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare seeks his aid in vain. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is a prominent and active member of the Helena Rotary Club. Mr. Neely is a man universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen and his friendly and cordial spirit and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

WILLIAM L. HARTSELL, M. D.

Dr. William L. Hartsell, one of the foremost physicians of Warren, was born in North Carolina on the 15th of April, 1872, a son of Adam H. and Margaret (Griffin) Hartsell. The paternal grandmother of Dr. Hartsell was a Polk and a relative of James K. Polk. She was also a descendant of Captain William Polk, who served throughout the Revolutionary war as captain of the militia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Adam H. Hartsell were born in North Carolina and they came to Arkansas in 1885, locating at Brooks in Grant county. There the father operated a sawmill, gin and grist mill, achieving more than substantial success in those connections. His death occurred in 1917, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Hartsell departed this life in March, 1921, aged eighty-five years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hartsell were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they were highly respected citizens of the community.

In the acquirement of an education William L. Hartsell attended the public schools of Grant county and later became a student in the Whitman College in Cleburne county, Arkansas, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. S., in 1897. For the next two years he engaged in teaching school and

in the fall of 1899 he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, remaining there for one year. He then spent one year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, and subsequently completed his studies in the medical department of Baylor University at Dallas, Texas, receiving his M. D. degree in 1903. Since his graduation Dr. Hartsell has taken postgraduate work at the Chicago Post Graduate School in 1907, at the New Orleans Polyclinic in 1912 and at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, in 1916. In 1900 he located in Annover, Cleveland county, Arkansas, and he was in successful practice there for the following six years. In 1906 he removed to Draughon, where he resided for seven years, and in 1914 he came to Warren. In the intervening seven years he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice and has won an enviable position among the medical men of the county and state. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Hartsell is official physician for the Southern Lumber Company, which employs some six hundred or more men.

In 1911 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hartsell to Miss Deelya Puckett of Rogers, this state. She is well known in the club and social circles of Warren. She belongs to the Baptist church, while the doctor adheres to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Along strictly professional lines Dr. Hartsell holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association and the Bradley County Medical Society. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having membership in Warren Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M.; Vannorte Chapter, R. A. M., of Fordyce; Albert Pike Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with Warren Lodge, No. 87, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Warren Lodge, No. 39, Ancient Order of United Workmen; and Warren Camp, No. 79, Woodmen of the World. Dr. Hartsell is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen and while heavy demands have been made upon his time and attention in the practice of medicine, he has yet found opportunity for cooperation in many public movements whereby the welfare and upbuilding of the city have been promoted.

ROBERT L. NORRIS.

Robert L. Norris, of Mena, a well known representative of the cotton trade in this section of the south, was born near Aberdeen, Mississippi, March 15, 1876. His grandfather, James A. Norris, became a pioneer of Alabama, where he engaged in business along mechanical lines. His son, James A. Norris, was born in Alabama and following his graduation from a college of medicine removed to Mississippi, there engaging in active practice until he came to Polk county, Arkansas, in 1878. He here devoted his energies to his professional duties until 1904, when he retired from active practice to enjoy a well earned rest. He had responded to calls from all sections of Montgomery, Polk and Scott counties and also in the eastern part of the Indian Territory, his practice being very extensive and of an important character. He did the first surgical work in the county and his pronounced ability kept him constantly in a place of leadership until he retired. In early manhood he married Amanda E. Abernathey and in their family there were nine children, of whom six are living: W. A., who follows farming near Egger, Arkansas; Sackie, the widow of Dr. John Hancock of Antlers, Oklahoma; Lula, the wife of B. M. Green, a minister of the Primitive Baptist church and a farmer, living at Maud, Oklahoma; Era, the wife of J. N. Hilton, a farmer and stockman of Octavia, Oklahoma; Pearl, the wife of W. I. Williams, a construction engineer of Mena, Arkansas; and Robert L. For his second wife the father chose Dora Beach and they have two children: Emmett, a farmer, living at Yocana, Oklahoma; and Wood, who is also farming near that town. The parents of Robert L. Norris were consistent members of the Christian church, and the father was one of the early Masons of the state, becoming a member of Dallas Lodge, No. 128, A. F. & A. M., of Dallas, Arkansas. In politics he was a democrat. During the Civil war he made guns for the Confederate army and hired a man to go to the front in his place. He was a personal friend of Jefferson Davis.

Robert L. Norris, having acquired a common school education, concentrated his efforts and attention upon farm work and thus engaged in the tilling of the soil until 1907, when he removed to Mena and became deputy sheriff and jailer, filling that position for four years. In 1914 he turned his attention to the cotton business, to which he has since given his efforts, and has prospered to a considerable degree in this field of labor. He also owns three hundred acres of fine land in Polk county and an attractive residence in Mena besides other property in the city. He is one of the directors of the Caddo Gap Bank at Caddo Gap, Arkansas, and in all of his business

ROBERT L. NORRIS

affairs he has displayed sound judgment and keen sagacity, his success being the direct outcome of his earnest persistent labor. He devotes most of his attention to cotton buying and farming and is today numbered among the men of affluence in his part of the state.

In 1901 Mr. Norris was married to Miss Eva Fish, who was born in Polk county, Arkansas, a daughter of Jack Fish, one of the early farmers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Norris have four children: Oliver, who has completed his high school education; Ruth, a graduate of the high school of the class of 1922; Fish, who is a high school pupil; and Robert L., still studying in the grades.

Mr. Norris belongs to the Christian church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He likewise belongs to the Woodmen of the World and these orders find him consistently faithful to their teachings and purposes. In his political views Mr. Norris is a democrat and is serving on the county central committee. He is likewise a member of the school board of Mena and he champions every plan and project that he deems of real worth and value in the advancement of educational interests here. His labors have been productive of substantial results in every relation of life, and he works for the public good with the same thoroughness and determination which he displays in the control of his private business interests.

BYRON ADELBERT CANNON.

Among the leading business enterprises of Ashley county is numbered that of the Crossett Lumber Company, of which Byron Adelbert Cannon is assistant manager, and he has risen to this position of trust and responsibility through merit and ability. A native of Michigan, he was born at Langston, Montcalm county, February 12, 1886, his parents being Samuel and Ida (Higgins) Cannon, the former a native of Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Ionia county, Michigan. The paternal grandfather, William Cannon, was a man of broad learning, being a graduate of one of the leading universities of England. He became the owner of a valuable tract of timber land in the province of Ontario, Canada, which he traded for the same number of acres in Michigan, and a city has since been built on the property owned by the family in Canada. Samuel Cannon was fourteen years old at the time of his arrival in Michigan and he is now numbered among the well known and highly esteemed agriculturists of Montcalm county, his home being at Langston.

Byron A. Cannon was educated at the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Michigan, founded by W. N. Ferris, who later served for four years as governor of the state. After completing his studies he became a clerk in the office of the "Soo" Railroad at Manistique, Michigan, with which he was connected for a year, and in 1905 he made his way to Arkansas, locating at Little Rock, where he secured a position in the office of the general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. At the end of a year he severed his connection with that corporation and in 1906 came to Crossett, entering the employ of the Crossett Lumber Company. He at first worked as a stenographer and when not occupied with those duties engaged in hauling supplies to the mill, which was then under construction, and was dubbed by his associates the "mule wagon conductor." After the building of the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad into Crossett Mr. Cannon was made secretary and auditor of the road, but did not remain long in its employ, resigning a position paying one hundred and eighty-five dollars per month in order to work in the planing mills for a dollar and forty cents a day, for it was his desire to master every detail of the lumber business. He worked his way through each department of the planing and sawmills and about twelve months afterward reentered the office, becoming secretary to Mr. Gates. A year later he was given charge of the land and timber and also the cotton departments and about two years afterward he was likewise placed at the head of the cattle and hog department. His conscientious and efficient work again won him promotion and in 1919 he was made assistant manager, which office he has since filled. He has advanced with the development of the business, combining a comprehensive knowledge thereof with administrative powers, and is giving his best efforts to those whom he serves.

On the 3d of August, 1910, Mr. Cannon was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Lou Courson of Crossett, and they have a large circle of friends here. They are members of the First Baptist church and active workers in its behalf, Mr. Cannon being one of its deacons, while he is also superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a Mason in high standing, being a member of Crossett Lodge, No. 576, F. & A. M.;

Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. His career has been marked by continuous advancement due to his close application, his study of the business to which he has turned his attention and his unquestioned integrity and reliability. He is a man of resolute purpose and marked strength of character and his genuine personal worth has won for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

A. D. WHITEHEAD.

A prominent attorney of Helena is A. D. Whitehead, who was born in Columbia county, Arkansas, on the 30th of April, 1875, a son of William L. and Catherine (Hill) Whitehead, the former a native of Dale county, Alabama, while the latter was born in Monticello, Mississippi. The paternal grandfather, Erwin Whitehead, was born in Dale county, Alabama, and moved to this state in 1848. He was a successful man before the war but during that conflict suffered the loss of his slaves and met with financial disaster. He was residing in this state at the time of his demise. Micaga Hill, the father of Mrs. Whitehead, was born in North Carolina and was related to General Hill of Civil war fame. In early manhood he removed to Mississippi and resided in that state until 1858, when he came to Arkansas. He engaged in farming here and became one of the most prominent agriculturists of the community in which he resided. Mr. Hill was the father of twelve children, all of whom lived to be past seventy years, with the exception of one who died in infancy. William L. Whitehead came to Arkansas at an early day and engaged in farming, which he followed all his life. He was a self-made man and one of the most popular residents of the community in which he made his home. He served in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war and was captured. He made his escape, however, by swimming his horse across the Mississippi river. He owned two valuable farms at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of forty years. His widow survived him many years, her death occurring in her seventieth year. Their marriage was celebrated in Arkansas, and to their union six children were born, three of whom are living: F. E., who is engaged in farming near Taylor; A. D., whose name initiates this review; and Mrs. S. A. Jeffus, whose husband is a successful farmer and trader at Taylor. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church and fraternally the father was identified with the Masons. His political allegiance was ever given to the democratic party, he having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of his early education A. D. Whitehead attended the public schools of his native county and in due time enrolled in the University of Arkansas. After completing a literary course he determined to study law and in 1908 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by the same institution. He began practice at once, locating in Hampton, where he remained some three years. He achieved substantial success from the start and built up a large and representative clientage. In 1911 he received an appointment from the United States department of agriculture and he was in cooperative farm extension work in the south until 1918. He was one of the first men to be appointed to that branch of service. In 1918 he resigned his position with the government and went overseas with the Y. M. C. A. He was active as a representative of that organization from 1918 to 1919, serving three months in England and the remainder of the time in France. He received his discharge in New York city. Subsequently he returned to Arkansas and located in Helena, resuming his practice. He devotes his entire time to his profession and well merits the position he has attained among the foremost members of the legal profession in the state.

In 1907 was celebrated the marriage of A. D. Whitehead to Miss Martha Rhyne, a native of this state, and a daughter of A. S. Rhyne, for many years one of the most prominent planters in Arkansas. Mrs. Whitehead has two brothers and four sisters. James R. Rhyne graduated from the State University and he is now a civil engineer and extensive planter at Corning, this state. Jake O. Rhyne is likewise a graduate of the State University and is now engaged in the practice of law at Texarkana. Mrs. Whitehead is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent socially.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Whitehead has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and he takes an active interest in all party affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Lafayette Lodge and Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias, has held all chairs in that lodge and is a delegate to the Grand Lodge.

Mr. Whitehead is now a master workman in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Although Mr. Whitehead has been a resident of this community but a few years he has made many friends here, by whom he is held in high esteem. He wields a great influence for good in this community and no man stands higher for integrity and personal worth.

GEORGE R. LESSOR.

George R. Lessor, foreman of the planing mill and box factory of the Crossett Lumber Company at Crossett, was born in Childersburg, Alabama, on the 27th of April, 1873. His father, Alexander Lessor, was born in Canada and came to the United States in 1855. For some time he engaged in railroading and subsequently reached the position of superintendent of construction for the Alabama Railroad, now the Southern Railroad. He achieved substantial success in that connection and for some years prior to his death, in 1901, he lived retired, enjoying well merited rest. In Childersburg, Alabama, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lessor to Miss Susan Cliett, whose death occurred in 1903, when seventy years of age. She was born in Cedartown, Georgia, and two of her brothers, Henry and Ben, served throughout the Civil war as privates in the infantry. They enlisted from Alabama, to which state the family had removed at an early date, and Henry was taken prisoner by the Federals, later being exchanged. Mr. Lessor was seventy-three years of age at the time of his demise. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lessor seven children were born, two boys and five girls, all of whom are living. George, whose name introduces this review, was the third in order of birth.

In the acquirement of an education George R. Lessor attended the common schools of Childersburg and was a student in the high school there for a short time. After putting his textbooks aside he went to work as a railroad fireman, then being but eighteen years of age. He was active in that connection for two years, at the termination of which time he came to Arkansas as a logging engineer. From 1893 to 1898 he worked in the planing mill of the Eagle Mills Lumber Company and then went to Fordyce, where he was active in like capacity. He worked for E. W. Gates at Corinth, Arkansas, having charge of the planing mill there for one year and then removed to Hamburg, where he had supervision of the planing mill at that point for Mr. Gates. In 1901 he came to Crossett and since that time has been associated with the Crossett Lumber Company, being foreman of the planing mill and the box factory. Mr. Lessor is well fitted for this position and is discharging his duties with marked ability.

On the 30th of January, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lessor to Miss Hattie Graham, a daughter of William Graham, a prominent resident of Fordyce. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lessor two children have been born, one boy and one girl: Graham is now twenty-one years of age and is connected with the Crossett Lumber Company. He is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in the navy when seventeen years of age. He was in transport service for two years; Mildred is fourteen years of age, and is a student in the public schools.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and for nearly twenty years Mr. Lessor has been a trustee of that organization. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and holds membership in Crossett Lodge, No. 576, A. F. & A. M., the consistory at Little Rock, and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. Mr. Lessor recognizes the duties and obligations, as well as the privileges of citizenship and his aid can always be counted upon in promoting any movement for the public development and improvement.

ROBERT LEE HARDY.

Robert Lee Hardy, a native son of Arkansas and a member of one of the pioneer families of Drew county, is vice president of the Commercial Loan & Trust Company of Monticello, also has extensive farming interests and is numbered among those who have made substantial contribution to the development and upbuilding of this part of the state. He was born in Columbia county, Arkansas, October 29, 1864, and his parents were William A. and Naomi (McCauley) Hardy, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter a native of Georgia. They were married in Troup county of the latter state in 1847 and in 1859 came to Arkansas, settling in Drew

county, thirteen miles south of Monticello. In 1863, when this section became a battle ground for the Union and Confederate troops, Mr. Hardy took his family and slaves and sought refuge in Columbia county, where he raised two crops, and he also resided for about a year in Claiborne Parish, Louisiana. In 1866 he returned to his home farm in Drew county, on which he continued to live until 1871, when he moved to the vicinity of Monticello in order that his children might have better school facilities, and there his demise occurred on the 28th of April, 1888. The mother died February 3, 1894.

In the public schools of Monticello, Robert L. Hardy acquired his education, after which he engaged in teaching and in agricultural pursuits until his twenty-fifth year. He was then called to public office, being elected county clerk, and served in that capacity for six years, during which period he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar about 1896 and for about twelve years thereafter followed his profession, since which time he has been active along various lines. He deals in real estate, confining his attention principally to farm lands, and is one of the leading agriculturists of southeastern Arkansas, owning about four thousand acres of land in Drew county. He also loans money and is prominent in financial affairs, having for several years served as president of the Monticello Bank & Trust Company, but later he disposed of his holdings therein and became one of the organizers of the Commercial Loan & Trust Company and a member of its board of directors. He is now vice president of the company and was one of the promoters and builders of the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad between Monticello and Crossett, and is still a stockholder of that road. He is an astute, farsighted business man, whose investments have been judiciously placed and his effects are resultant factors in whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Hardy was united in marriage to Miss Ida Harris. They have one child, Eric, who was born in Monticello.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is serving as president of the board of stewards. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M., and he is also connected with James A. Jackson Lodge, No. 13, of the Knights of Pythias. In business affairs he has made steady progress and the secret of his success lies in the fact that he has never been afraid of earnest labor and that his diligence and close application have ever been supplemented by integrity and reliability. His activities have always been of a constructive nature, contributing to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual aggrandizement, and Robert L. Hardy is a man who would be a decided acquisition to any community.

L. E. BERARD.

One of Helena's representative citizens is L. E. Berard, now active in the office of circuit clerk. He was born in Seloncourt, Doubs, France, on the 20th of March, 1875, a son of Joseph and Julia (Coulon) Berard, likewise natives of France. The parents both died in Seloncourt, France, in 1917, within a few days of each other. The father was a watchmaker by trade and lived near the Swiss frontier. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Berard four children were born, three of whom are living. The eldest son, C. A. Berard, died in New York in 1916. He was superintendent of the French Hospital there and a well known man. He received his early education in France but left his native country at the age of ten years and came to America. Subsequently he completed his education in New York city. He was a prominent member of the Masonic craft, having been master of New York City Lodge, No. 17, in 1904, and he was past grand master of that lodge. L. E. Berard, whose name initiates this review, was the second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Berard, and the third child was Marie Louise, who is residing in New York city. The fourth child is Henry, who is living in Lyon, France. He served throughout the World war as a mechanic in an automobile corps and was wounded several times. He is one of France's defenders who was left broken in health and mind by the war. The family was reared in the faith of the Catholic church.

L. E. Berard received his education in the public schools of Phillips county, having come here in 1886. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in farming for a number of years and then went to Barton as bookkeeper and paymaster in the P. & A. Cotton Mills there. He was likewise postmaster of that community and was active as depot agent until 1906. In that year he was made deputy circuit clerk and was active in that capacity until the 31st of December, 1920, when he was elected circuit clerk. He is now serving his first term and will run for reelection,

his chances for success being more than favorable. He has always been active in politics, being a stanch democrat, and he believes every public office to be a public trust. Consequently he devotes his entire time and attention to the duties devolving upon him as circuit clerk and in so doing has won the confidence and respect of all his fellowmen. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and the success he has achieved is well merited. He has been out in the world on his own account since a young man of eighteen years and has worked his way upward as the result of laudable ambition, stanch determination and intelligently directed efforts. Mr. Berard has not only won gratifying success in a political way but is a reliable and keen-minded business man. For some time he has been active in business circles as vice president and manager of the Phillips County Abstract & Guarantee Company.

On the 15th of July, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Berard to Miss Rowena Webster, a native of Lexington, Mississippi, and a daughter of Lucian and Annie Webster, the former a native of Columbia, Tennessee, and the latter of Macon, Mississippi. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter state and in 1880 they came to Arkansas, where the father engaged in farming and achieved more than substantial success. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Berard two children have been born: Julia Marie, twelve years of age; and Lois Rowena, eight years of age. Mrs. Berard is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social circles of Helena.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Berard is a member of the Knights of Columbus, in which organization he is active as deputy grand knight and is also state warden. He is one of this community's most live-wire citizens, whose aid may always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general good. A man of genial and pleasing personality, he has a genius for making and keeping friends and Helena is indeed proud to number him among her foremost citizens.

JOHN MONTEATH.

John Monteath of Little Rock is an outstanding figure in the cotton market of the south and especially in connection with the cotton trade of Missouri and Arkansas. He was born in Scotland in 1865 and is a son of Hugh and Mary (Walker) Monteath. His father was a friend and warm admirer of the great Gladstone and in politics was a liberal. He died in 1912. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Monteath brought his mother to America and she is living with him in Little Rock.

John Monteath was educated in the public and normal schools of Glasgow and turned his attention to merchandising in his native country. The opportunities of the new world attracted him and in 1888 he came to America to study the white staple from the American end. He lost no time in becoming a citizen of the country that was to be his home and that of his children. He settled first in St. Louis, Missouri, and accepted a position with the Lesser Goldman Company, who established the modern method of buying cotton. For twenty-five years Mr. Monteath remained with that firm and this association with one house covering a quarter of a century is an indication of the character of the man, for one of the well established rules of the firm was to keep in its employ none but loyal, capable and honorable representatives. In 1912 Mr. Monteath severed his connection with the Lesser Goldman Company to accept the management of the Arkansas office of the Alexander Eccles Company of Liverpool, England, one of the largest cotton dealers in the world, with branch houses located in every section of the globe where cotton grows and whose name has been known to the cotton trade for more than a hundred years. His long familiarity with the business, his acquaintance with every phase of the trade, his splendid executive power and his constructive efforts, have made him a prominent representative of this firm of world-wide reputation and the interests of the house have been most carefully guarded by him.

In 1890 Mr. Monteath paid a visit to Scotland in order to wed the sweetheart of his boyhood days. This was the culmination of a romance which had run through the days of both grammar and normal school, from which each graduated. Mary Berwick Clark, who in 1890 became Mrs. John Monteath, is a native of Glasgow and like her husband has become a loyal adherent of the interests and principles of the new world. Their marriage has been blessed with two children: Retta Gertrude, who is the wife of Robert A. Roessel of St. Louis, a well known and popular young attorney at law. Mrs. Roessel is a graduate of Washington University and is a young woman of many intellectual and social attainments; the other daughter, Mary Isabella, is the wife of Gerald Jones of Tucson, Arizona, and is a graduate of Lindenwood College. Her husband, Captain Gerald Jones, is a great-great-grandson of Thomas Marshall, the

first chief justice of the supreme court of the United States and named in history as America's greatest legal arbiter. Captain Jones has an enviable war record in connection with the World war and he was for a period provost marshal at Little Rock. He has served as United States district attorney of Arizona and is accounted one of the sterling citizens of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Roessel have become parents of one child, a daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones have a son. Mr. Monteath's interest has always centered in his family and particularly dear to him are these two grandchildren.

Fraternally a Mason, Mr. Monteath has reached the Shrine through both the York and the Scottish Rite branches, having become a Knights Templar and a Consistory Mason. In his religious views he adheres to the Presbyterian faith and is active in the councils of the church, having been especially so during his residence in St. Louis. Through trade connections he has became widely known, is now president of the Arkansas Cotton Trade Association and was formerly president of the Little Rock Cotton Exchange. He is likewise an ex-president of the Caledonian Club of St. Louis and for ten years was secretary of that organization. He is a member of the board of governors of the Board of Commerce and a director in the Cottage Home for Business Girls, of which Mrs. Monteath is also a director, and she is a director on the Board of Arkansas State Farm for Women. In business life, in civic affairs, in church work and in every position in which John Monteath has been found he has never failed to do his duty and more than that he has lent his aid in large measure to the development and advancement of all enterprises of public worth.

GEORGE C. JERNIGAN, D. D. S.

Since 1913 Dr. George C. Jernigan has engaged in the practice of dentistry in Rector. He was born in Mobley on the 12th of February, 1884, a son of George S. and Laura (Wann) Jernigan. The father, who is now residing in Sharp county, at the age of sixty-eight years, has achieved more than substantial success as an agriculturist. He came to this county from North Carolina in 1874 and has resided here since. In 1877, at Mobley, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jernigan to Miss Laura Wann, who is also living. She was the only child of Captain J. Wann, who served throughout the Civil war as captain of an Arkansas regiment. He was prominent in the public life of the state, having served as county representative, county judge and county clerk of Sharp county. He was likewise a member of the original constitutional convention of 1874. The Wann family were among the early settlers of Sharp county. Mr. and Mrs. Jernigan have become parents of ten children, five boys and five girls, all of whom are living. George C., was the fourth in order of birth.

George C. Jernigan received his early education in the common schools of Sharp county and in due time graduated from the high school at Evening Shade. Subsequently he enrolled in the St. Louis University of St. Louis, Missouri, where he took a two-year literary course in conjunction with his study of dentistry. He was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1913. His higher education was acquired through his own personal efforts. In July of the year in which he received his degree he located in Rector, where he has since practiced, and has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. The consensus of public opinion places him among the leading dentists of the county and he well merits the success he has achieved. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Arkansas State Dental Association and was president of that body in 1918. He is now active as a member of the State Board of Examiners, his term of service to expire in 1927. In 1915, while a member of the legislative committee, Dr. Jernigan was influential in passing state laws raising the standard of dentistry in the state. He is sincerely devoted to his profession and is tireless in the furtherance of its interests.

On the 14th of February, 1909, at Newport, this state, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Jernigan to Miss Julia A. Herrn, a daughter of T. I. Herrn, a prominent citizen of Evening Shade. To their union four children have been born: Tom Herrn, whose demise occurred at the age of three years; James Powell, eight years of age; George C., Jr., six; and Julia Jean, four months of age. Mrs. Jernigan is a woman of much culture and refinement and a musician of ability. She received her education along that line at Maddox Seminary, Little Rock, from which institution she was graduated in 1906.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Jernigan has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Dannelly Lodge, No. 300, F. & A. M. of Rector; Northeast Chapter, No. 89, Royal Arch Masons; and the Council at Rector. His religious faith is that of the Missionary

Baptist church and for some time he has served as treasurer of that organization. During the World war Dr. Jernigan gave generously of his time and money in promoting the government's interests and was a member of the Clay and Greene county medical advisory board, secretary of the Clay county Red Cross committee, a member of the executive committee of the Red Cross chapter at Rector, and served on all Liberty Loan committees, making many speeches in their behalf throughout the county. Dr. Jernigan is a man of pleasing and magnetic personality, having the genius for making and keeping friends. He is one of Rector's most highly respected and public-spirited citizens.

E. M. POLK.

One of the most reliable business men in Helena is E. M. Polk, who was born near this city on the 31st of March, 1880, a son of Colonel Cadwalader and Carolyn (Lowry) Polk, extended mention of whom is made in the sketch of W. J. Polk, appearing elsewhere in this work.

In the acquirement of his education E. M. Polk attended the local schools and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in the wholesale grocery and supply business with the Wooten & Smith Company. He was in the employ of that firm from 1897 to 1906 and took advantage of every opportunity offered him to learn the business. After resigning his position with that concern he became associated with the First National Bank of Helena, in the capacity of assistant bookkeeper and he was active in that connection for the following three months. At the termination of that time he entered into the wholesale feed and grain business, in association with his brother, W. J. Polk, and for three years that enterprise was successfully conducted under the firm name of W. J. and E. M. Polk. Later Mr. Polk bought out his brother's interest and has since conducted the business independently. He has built up an extensive wholesale grain, feed, flour and building material business and is enjoying well merited success. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to that enterprise Mr. Polk owns some seven hundred acres of valuable land in Phillips county and likewise looks after his father's plantation. He is one of Helena's most successful and enterprising business men and the high and honorable principles which he employs in the conduct of his business have won for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Polk has been married twice. His first marriage was celebrated on the 1st of December, 1908, when Miss Martha Wood became his wife. She was born in Atchison, Kansas, but came to Arkansas at an early day with her parents, John P. and Fannie (Nelson) Wood. They located in Fayetteville, where the father died. For some years before his death he was traveling salesman for a well known concern. Mrs. Polk was reared and educated in Fayetteville. Her mother is now residing in Helena. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Polk one daughter was born, Frances W., who is a student in the local schools. Mrs. Polk's demise occurred on the 4th of April, 1915. On the 4th of October, 1916, Mr. Polk was married to his first wife's sister, Fannie M. Wood. To the second union two sons have been born: E. M., Jr., whose birth occurred on the 24th of January, 1919; and J. Wood, eight months old.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Polk has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account he is active in party affairs and is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor and fraternally he is a York Rite Mason, a member of the consistory and of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Polk is very active in church and civic affairs and every one who knows him is his friend. During the years he has been in business here he has wielded a great influence for good in this community and no man stands higher for integrity and sterling worth.

FREDERICK WILLIAM WHITESIDE.

Frederick William Whiteside, one of the able educators of southeastern Arkansas, has had broad experience in this line of work, having devoted twenty years, thereto, and is now serving as superintendent of schools of Monticello, in which office he has been continued for the past five years, thus proving that the value of his services has won recognition on the part of his fellow townsmen. He was born at Bellbuckle,

Tennessee, November 3, 1881, a son of Samuel R. and Sally Kate (Tune) Whiteside, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Shelbyville, Tennessee, and were there married. Soon afterward they settled on a farm near Bellbuckle, where the mother died on the 17th of April, 1920. The father still resides on that property.

Frederick William Whiteside acquired his education in the Webb school at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, after which he became a student at Vanderbilt University of Nashville, that state, which he attended for two years, and then entered the University of Chicago, which conferred upon him the A. B. degree. He began his educational work in 1902 as an instructor in the Webb School, paying his way through college by his activities along this line, and for seven years he was a teacher in the Peacock School for Boys at Atlanta, Georgia, acting for a time as associate principal, and during the last three years of his connection with that institution he was its executive head. For five years he was superintendent of schools at Hamburg, Arkansas, and is serving for the fifth year as superintendent of the Monticello schools, in which connection he has charge of a corps of eighteen teachers, all of whom are thoroughly competent and well trained. The course of instruction includes manual training, domestic science, economics and all of the higher branches of learning and Professor Whiteside has succeeded in raising the standard of the Monticello schools until they now rank with the best in the state. He has introduced notable improvements in the school system, his work being at all times guided by a spirit of progress that takes cognizance of all advanced educational methods. He holds to high standards in his professional work, which constitutes his chief interest in life, and his efforts have been effective forces in promoting educational standards in his district.

In 1911 Frederick William Whiteside was united in marriage to Miss Laura Norman of Hamburg, Arkansas, and they have three children: Frederick William, Jr., Mary Norman and Mabel. Professor and Mrs. Whiteside are active and earnest members of the Presbyterian church and Professor Whiteside is serving as Sunday school superintendent. Professionally he is connected with the National Education Association. He is a self-educated, self-made man, who has gained that position of leadership in his profession which follows superior ability and concentrated effort and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

J. POLK FANCHER.

Judge J. Polk Fancher, occupying the bench of the county court of Carroll county, has throughout his judicial career reflected credit and honor upon the people who elected him to office, for he has stood as the conservator of truth, justice and right, discharging his duties and expressing his judicial opinions without fear or favor. Carroll county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred October 13, 1842, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Carlock) Fancher. His grandfather in the paternal line was Richard Fancher, who was born on Long Island, whence he removed to Pennsylvania and was there living at the time he joined the American army for service in the Revolutionary war. He afterward removed to Virginia and subsequently became a resident of North Carolina and of Tennessee. His death occurred in the latter state. The maternal grandfather was Isaac Carlock, who was born in North Carolina and after living for a time in Tennessee removed to Missouri, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest. James Fancher, father of Judge Fancher, was born in North Carolina in January, 1790, and his wife was born in Tennessee in March, 1800. They were married in the latter state and removed to Carroll county, Arkansas, in 1838. Here James Fancher purchased a homestead from a man, for which he paid four hundred and fifty dollars. He lived on this farm throughout his remaining days, save for the period of the Civil war, which he spent as a refugee in Texas. After the close of hostilities he returned to Arkansas, where his death occurred June 8, 1866. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He took a deep interest in politics and served as a member of the state legislature in 1842. To him and his wife were born eleven children, nine of whom reached adult age, while two are living, these being Judge Fancher and his sister, Mrs. Henrietta Dickson, now residing in Texas. She is the mother of Joe A. P. Dickson, a very prominent lawyer of the Lone Star state.

Judge Fancher acquired his early education in one of the old time log schoolhouses of Carroll county with its puncheon benches and floor. After putting aside his textbooks he began farming, which he followed until the Civil war and then enlisted in the state troops, participating in the battle of Oak Hill. He afterward joined the Confederate army as a member of Company E, First Battalion, and was

JUDGE J. POLK FANCHER

present at the battle of Pea Ridge. Later with his command he went east of the Mississippi and participated in the battle of Corinth and was within a day's march of Shiloh when the battle occurred there. He was made sergeant and served for four and a half years.

When the war was over Judge Fancher returned to his home and located on his father's farm, where he remained until 1872. In that year he was elected county clerk for a four years' term, filling the office during the period of the Brooks-Baxter war over the governorship. Because of the conflicting political elements his position was contested and he had to be reelected but served altogether for four years, having once more been chosen to the office. In 1885 he was a member of the state legislature and was in the government service under the Cleveland administration, being made a member of a commission to investigate the Indian claims. In November, 1920, he was elected county judge and is now serving upon the bench. He is also acting as road commissioner and devotes the major part of his time to his official duties.

In 1869 Judge Fancher was united in marriage to Miss Susan E. Crump, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Major John G. Crump, a well known attorney of Boone county, Arkansas. They have become parents of three children, who are living: Joe E., a resident of Little Rock; Mrs. Alice Arnell, a widow, residing in Kentucky; and Mrs. Mary F. Spaulding of Texas. The wife and mother departed this life in 1884.

Judge Fancher is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he has long been a faithful follower. He is also a Knights Templar Mason, is past master of his lodge and past high priest of the chapter. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand and to the Knights of Pythias. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and it is a recognized fact that Judge Fancher's loyalty to any cause which he espouses is unquestioned. His has been an active and useful life, devoted to the various causes and interests with which he has become allied and Arkansas well numbers him among her representative and honored citizens.

R. C. BURKE.

In the passing of R. C. Burke, for many years a prominent resident of Helena, Arkansas lost a native son and a most representative citizen. He was born in La Grange on the 5th of May, 1863, and his demise occurred on the 27th of February, 1917.

In the acquirement of his education R. C. Burke attended the country schools in the vicinity of the home farm and was for a short time a student in the State University. He withdrew from that institution before completing his course, however, and returned home to assist in the operation of the Burke farm. His father had died when R. C. Burke was but a young lad. After devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits for some time he came to Helena and a little later became deputy sheriff under E. D. Pillow, an office in which he was active for six years. Subsequently he served as deputy sheriff under Lee Pendergrass for four years and was then elected sheriff. He served in that capacity for three terms, or six years, without opposition, his ability in discharging the many duties devolving upon him winning for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Burke also became actively and successfully identified with business affairs. In association with E. C. Horner he built the Premier Cotton Mills of Barton, this state, acting as superintendent of construction and later as superintendent of the mill. He was also connected with Mr. Horner in the cattle business, owning a vast tract of land which was later developed into farming property and is now known as Burke's Pasture. It comprises about four thousand acres, of which twenty-five hundred acres are under cultivation, and it extends for more than four miles along the Mississippi river, in Phillips county. The success that Mr. Burke achieved in life was well merited, for he was in every sense of the word a self-made man. He started out with but one hundred and sixty acres of land, a small part of his grandfather's farm, and eventually became one of the wealthiest men in Phillips county. For years he was active in financial circles as a director of the First National Bank and he likewise served as a director of the People's Building & Loan Association and the Helena Compress Company. He was also one of the directors of the Cotton Belt levee board and the president of the Maple Hill Cemetery Association. He was universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen and no man stood higher in the community for integrity and sterling worth.

Mr. Burke was twice married. In November, 1886, he wedded Miss Nannie Green,

a native of Phillips county, and to their union were born three children, all of whom are deceased. On the 14th of December, 1907, he was again married, Bennie Hebron Lucy of Helena, becoming his wife. She was the widow of Walter Lucy and a daughter of Dr. J. L. Hebron, physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and formerly a resident of Mississippi. He was in charge of the hospitals at Vicksburg during the Civil war and was a surgeon in the Second Arkansas Regiment. Dr. and Mrs. Hebron were the parents of three children: J. L., state senator and planter of Leland, Mississippi; Mrs. Burke; and G. B. Hebron of Mississippi. Mrs. Burke has three children by her first marriage: Jean Lucy, who is now the wife of J. T. Turner, connected with the Morris Packing Company of Chicago; Walter H., who is associated with the Burke Lucy Plantation Company and who married Emma Jean Binley of Little Rock, by whom he has one child, Emily Virginia; and Ben Hebron Lucy, who is likewise actively connected with the Burke Lucy Plantation Company at Helena. The last named wedded Susan Short of this place and is the father of one son, Richard Burke Lucy, still in his first year. Both Walter H. and Ben H. Lucy are progressive young business men and are held in high esteem in this community.

Mrs. Burke is prominently known in the club, social and church circles of Helena. She is a member of the Episcopal church, is president of the auxiliary to the Maple Hill Cemetery Association and has built a beautiful mortuary chapel in commemoration of her husband's life. During the period of the World war she took a prominent part in all war activities. One of her sons was stationed at Camp Joseph E. Johnston and the other at Camp Pike. Mrs. Burke is a woman of much culture and refinement. Her early education was received in the schools of Clinton and Oxford, Mississippi, and she was a student at Whitworth College, Brook Lawn, Mississippi, four years. She is deeply interested in the Young Women's Christian Association work and is now a member of the world's service council of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Throughout his life Mr. Burke was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands and was always active in party affairs. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church, to the support of which he was a generous contributor, and fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Pythias, Ladies and Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum. In early life he gained a reputation for straightforward business dealing and civic loyalty and at all times he wielded a great influence for good in this community.

JUDGE J. M. JACKSON.

Arkansas is proud to number among her native sons Judge J. M. Jackson, circuit judge, with residence in Helena, where his birth occurred on the 20th of July, 1881. He is a son of Joseph H. and Sallie B. (Moore) Jackson, both of whom are deceased. The father was born in Shreveport, Louisiana, while the mother was a native of this county. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Jackson, was born in Tennessee and in early manhood moved to Louisiana and thence to Arkansas. He became one of the outstanding figures in the public life of the community in which he resided until his death. He served throughout the Civil war with the Confederate army. John P. Moore, the maternal grandfather was born in Alabama and went to Mississippi at an early day, locating in Aberdeen. In 1856 he came to Phillips county and for many years was engaged in the real estate and mercantile business. He owned considerable land at the time of his death. Joseph H. Jackson came with his parents to Arkansas and locating in Helena, he was active in insurance circles for some years. He was a self-made man and the success he achieved was well merited. He was united in marriage to Miss Sallie B. Moore, at Helena, and to their union three children were born: J. M., whose name initiates this review; Lydia, who is the wife of Jesse Daggett, a successful attorney of Marianna; and Martha, the wife of Nat Green, a civil engineer of Tampa, Florida. The family was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

In the acquirement of his early education J. M. Jackson attended the common schools of Helena and subsequently entered Mooney's School in Franklin, Tennessee. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer and he enrolled in the law department of the University of the South at Huntingdon, Tennessee, from which institution he received the LL. B. degree. In 1901 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Helena. He was successful from the start and built up an extensive and lucrative clientage, handling much important litigation before the courts. He was appointed circuit judge by Governor J. T. Robinson and he was elected to that office in 1918.

He is now serving his second term. He was a member of the state legislature in 1905, 1909 and 1911 and while a member of that body he served on the ways and means committee, of which organization he was chairman, and he was likewise active on the judiciary and other committees. At the present time the Judge devotes his entire time and attention to his office, for he has five counties under his jurisdiction. He believes every public office to be a public trust and he performs the many duties devolving upon him to the best of his ability.

On the 1st of July, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Jackson to Miss Marie Summers, a native of this community. She is active in the club and social circles here and is a consistent member of the Catholic church, in the interests of which she is a devoted worker.

Judge Jackson has always given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He is a close student of the living issues of the day and ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship. His friends in Helena are legion, most of them having known him since boyhood.

EDWIN RICHARD DIBRELL, M. D.

Dr. Edwin Richard Dibrell was one of the distinguished citizens of Little Rock, whose character as a man, whose ability as a physician and whose benevolence and charity to the poor cannot be overestimated. It was thus that he gained a notable hold upon the affection and regard of his fellow townsmen, causing his demise to be received with a sense of personal bereavement among all by whom he was known. He was born in Van Buren, Arkansas, October 21, 1858, a son of Dr. J. A. and Jane Emily (Pryor) Dibrell, the latter a native of Virginia. The father was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1817, and was a representative of an old Virginia family, his father, Edwin Dibrell, having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Dibrell family in the United States is descended from Christoffe Du Breuil, who settled in Manakin town, Virginia, in 1702, having fled to the new world from France during the reign of Louis XIV. The line of descent comes down from Christoffe Du Breuil through Jeane Antoine, Anthony, (who changed the spelling of the name to Dibrell), Edwin, and James Anthony to Edwin Richard Dibrell of this review. Of these Anthony and Edwin were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, the latter being the grandfather of Dr. Dibrell, while his father, Dr. J. A. Dibrell, was a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war, serving from 1861 until 1865, after which he devoted his life to the practice of medicine and surgery to the time of his death in 1904.

Dr. Edwin R. Dibrell pursued his early education in the schools of Van Buren, his native city, and afterward attended the United States Naval Academy, prior to entering the Little Rock Medical College, in which he won his M. D. degree as honor man of the graduating class of 1883. He afterward attended and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and thereafter devoted his time to important and responsible professional duties until his demise. He was alienist at the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases, was advisory physician for the City Hospital and occupied the chair of practice of medicine in the State University for twenty-seven years. He also served as a member of the state board of charities and was president of the Arkansas Medical Society at the time of his demise.

It was in the year 1897 that Dr. Dibrell was united in marriage to Miss Estelle Arrington Tucker, who was born in Little Rock, a daughter of Colonel Sterling H. Tucker, while her mother was a daughter of Dr. A. W. Webb, one of the state's most distinguished men. She is also a granddaughter of Dr. Woods Tucker, who was an own cousin of William Henry Harrison, president of the United States. The Tucker ancestry can be traced back to the Le Tuckere or Tugures of early France. Later generations of the family lived in England and it was from this branch that the Tuckers of Virginia were descended. Colonel Sterling H. Tucker, father of Mrs. Dibrell, was a native of North Carolina. On the Webb side she is a representative of this distinguished family of South Carolina. In 1833 Dr. Woods Tucker came to Arkansas, bringing with him his son, Sterling H., who became Little Rock's leading banker and one of the city's most prominent and popular residents. He died May 10, 1894, after having long been closely and prominently associated with commercial and banking interests in the capital city, being classed for many years as a leading merchant and banker of Little Rock. His ability and integrity were uniformly acknowledged as above par and his social qualities were unrivaled. Both the Webb and Tucker families were represented in the Revolutionary war.

To Dr. and Mrs. Dibrell four children were born: Edwin Richard, who is a graduate of Princeton University; Sterling Tucker, a graduate of the United States Naval

Academy and now an ensign in the United States navy on the ship Utah; Frank Strong, a graduate of Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, and now a freshman in Princeton University; and Estelle A., a student in the schools of Little Rock.

Mrs. Dibrell was one of the original members of the Arkansas history commission. She belongs to the Ingleside Book Club and other social clubs and is eligible to all the patriotic societies but has connected herself with none, giving all of her time and attention to the rearing of her children. This devotion to the ties of home and family has made her greatly loved and respected by all. She was indeed a faithful companion and helpmate to her honored husband, who departed this life on the 20th of October, 1912, when but fifty-four years of age. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success" and judged by this standard the life of Dr. Dibrell was extremely successful, for each day in his career marked off a full-faithed attempt to help his fellowmen in various ways. He never reckoned his professional activities from the financial standpoint, if one who was unable to make payment therefor, needed his assistance. He was continually extending a helping hand to the poor and needy and he shed around him much of life's sunshine. The profession and the public recognized his superior ability as a physician and all who came into contact with him bear testimony to his high character actuated by the most lofty motives and dominated by the most honorable principles.

B. D. SCHRANTZ, D. D. S.

Since 1916 Dr. B. D. Schrantz has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Helena. A native of Illinois, he was born in Taylorville, in 1874, a son of Sylvester and Lavina (Waltz) Schrantz, both natives of Ohio. Both paternal and maternal ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather on the paternal side was Ephraim Schrantz, a native of Ohio, while the maternal grandfather was David Waltz. At an early age the father removed from Ohio to Illinois and engaged in farming in that state, achieving more than substantial success in that connection. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he was residing in Ohio and, his sympathies being with the Union, he enlisted in the Federal army, serving throughout the conflict. He participated in most of the strategic battles of the war and was taken prisoner, being imprisoned in Andersonville for some time. The marriage of Mr. Schrantz to Miss Lavina Waltz occurred in Illinois, to which state she had also removed with her parents at an early age, and to their union two children were born: B. D., whose name introduces this review; and Jessie N., who is now the wife of John A. Kimball of Taylorville, Illinois. Throughout his life the father was a stanch supporter of the republican party and active in party affairs. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, in which faith the family was reared. His demise occurred in Illinois in 1914, while his wife died in 1912. They were both highly respected and beloved citizens of the community in which they resided.

In the acquirement of his early education B. D. Schrantz attended the public schools of Taylorville and then taught school for one year. His earliest ambition had been to become a dentist and as a result he enrolled in the Chicago College of Dentistry and was graduated from that institution in 1897 with the D. D. S. degree. He began practice in Taylorville, Illinois, where he remained for two and one-half years, when he went to Calcutta, India. He resided in Calcutta seventeen years and enjoyed more than substantial success in the practice of his profession. In 1916 he returned to the United States and located in Helena, where he has since practiced. He devotes his entire time and attention to his profession and is readily conceded to be one of the foremost members of the profession in the county and state.

In Calcutta, India, in 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Schrantz to Miss Josephine Bates, a native of Illinois. They had been friends before the Doctor went to India and Miss Bates went to Calcutta to marry him. To their union three children have been born: Freeman, who is a student in the local high school; Myron, a student in the grade schools; and Joan, likewise attending school. Mrs. Schrantz is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social circles of this community. She is conceded by her many friends to be a model housewife and mother, as well as a charming hostess.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Schrantz has given his political endorsement to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and is a close student of the living issues of the day. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being an

exemplary member of the craft. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, was district Grand Lodge officer in India and past master in that country. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, Dr. Schrantz is active as a member of the Rotary Club of Helena and takes a prominent part in the furtherance of every movement he deems essential to public development and improvement. He well merits the success he has achieved and he has won the confidence and respect of both his professional brethren and his fellowmen.

OTTIE THOMAS WARD.

One of the prominent young attorneys of Piggott is Ottie Thomas Ward, a member of the well known firm of Ward & Ward. He was born in Piggott on the 21st of October, 1890, a son of Thomas Henry and Ida Elnora (Hughes) Ward. The father, who was born in Tennessee, came from that state to Arkansas in 1874 and located in Clay county. He engaged in farming here and is still active in that connection, being one of the most progressive agriculturists in his section of the state. He is fifty-seven years of age. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ward occurred near Piggott in March, 1888. She was born and reared in Weakley county, Tennessee, and at the age of thirteen years, came to this state with her parents. They located in Clay county. Her demise occurred in 1919, in her fiftieth year. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ward nine children were born, five boys and four girls. One boy died at the age of two years. Ottie Thomas, whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth.

Ottie Thomas Ward received his education in the public schools of Clay county and his earliest ambition was to become a lawyer. His legal education was acquired through home reading and a correspondence course and in due time he was admitted to the bar, the LL. B. degree having been conferred upon him on the 19th of October, 1915. In 1908 Mr. Ward started teaching school in Clay county, studied law in his spare time, and was active in that capacity for five years. He was principal of five different schools during that time. On the 1st of April, 1917, however, he engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, and formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of Ward & Ward. He has been in continuous active practice since that time and has won well merited success in a profession where success is the result of individual merit. The firm of Ward & Ward is well known throughout the county and state and they are held in high esteem by their professional brethren. Although the greater part of his time has been devoted to his practice, Mr. Ward is active in democratic politics and is now representing Clay county in the forty-third session of the state legislature, his term in office to expire in 1923. From 1914 to 1917, inclusive, he was justice of the peace of Haywood township, this county. During the World war Mr. Ward was tireless in his efforts to aid the government and was not only a member of the legal advisory board of this county but was chief clerk of the local exemption board.

Near Greenway on the 26th of March, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ward to Miss Edna Campbell, a daughter of James H. Campbell, a representative citizen of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are the parents of three children: Mildred Edith, James Otto and Mary Ida.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Ward is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Arkansas State and Clay County Bar Associations. He is one of Piggott's most representative and public-spirited citizens and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of the community's best interests. This community is indeed proud to number him among her native sons.

FLEMING JAMES O'CONNOR, M. D.

Among the medical fraternity of Monticello is numbered Dr. Fleming James O'Connor, who is specializing in the treatment of diseases pertaining to the eye, ear, nose and throat, and his pronounced ability has won for him a large practice. He was born in Jackson, Tennessee, April 25, 1884, a son of William James and Fannie E. (Fleming) O'Connor. The father's birth occurred in Madison county, Tennessee, in 1859 and his education was acquired in the West Tennessee College, where he completed a law course, but subsequently abandoned the profession to devote his attention to business pursuits. He became connected with two banks and was prominently identified with real estate activities at Jackson, Tennessee, and at Fort Worth and

Palestine, Texas. He was deeply interested in religious work, founding and conducting the Sunday School Institute at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, with which he was associated for many years, and he also organized Baptist Sunday schools throughout the south. He became widely known in that connection and his labors were effective and resultant forces in promoting the moral uplift of humanity. He died in Florida, October 9, 1920, shortly after purchasing a winter home in that state. The mother was born in Alamo, Tennessee, in 1862, and her demise occurred on the 5th of January, 1898.

In 1901 Fleming James O'Connor was graduated from the high school at Jackson, Tennessee, after which he became a student at the Southwestern Baptist University of that city, receiving from that institution the A. B. degree in 1905. In the same year he matriculated in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1909. The following year was devoted to postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic and during 1910 and 1911 he attended Herron's Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Infirmary at Jackson, Tennessee. In 1911 he opened an office in the latter city, where he engaged in practice as a specialist along those lines until 1917, and on the 19th of May of that year was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve of the United States army. On August 22, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of captain and served as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat at the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, at Kelly Field, Fort Worth, Texas, at the School of Aeronautics at Austin, that state, and then returned to Kelly Field to report for overseas service but was not sent abroad. He was ordered to Camp Travis, later to the United States Balloon School at Camp John Wise and thence to Tampa, Florida, where the coast defense is located. He was discharged June 30, 1919, being placed on the reserve force, and on the 8th of February, 1920, he was ordered back into the service, reporting at Camp Pike, where he established an eye, ear, nose and throat clinic, which he conducted for one month. At the end of that time he turned the work over to another physician and returned to his private practice in Monticello, where he had located after receiving his discharge from the service. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and from February 15 until July 15, 1921, he attended clinics at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Maryland, and New York city, thus augmenting his knowledge and skill. He has developed expert ability in the lines in which he specializes and his professional labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 16th of June, 1909, Dr. O'Connor was united in marriage to Miss Hannah I. Hyatt of Monticello, a daughter of the late Dr. D. T. Hyatt, one of the best known physicians of southern Arkansas. They are members of the First Baptist church and fraternally Dr. O'Connor is identified with the Masons, belonging to Jackson Lodge, No. 45, F. & A. M., also to the chapter and council, and he is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias, and is affiliated with El Horeb Temple, No. 220, of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. His professional connections are with the Drew County and Arkansas State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations and the Association of Military Surgeons and he is likewise a member of the Air Service Medical Association. Prompted in all that he does by laudable ambition and broad humanitarian principles, he is concentrating his attention upon his profession, in which he has gained high standing, and while he has chosen as his specific life work a ministry to the physical ills of mankind, he is deeply interested in all that pertains to the development and progress of his community along material, intellectual, political and moral lines.

J. D. MAYS.

One of the live-wire citizens of Phillips county is J. D. Mays, a resident of Helena and incumbent in the office of sheriff since 1921. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Memphis on the 1st of September, 1878, a son of William and Catherine (DeaVourx) Mays, both natives of Virginia. Their marriage was celebrated in Corinth, Mississippi. The father removed to that state in 1878 and engaged in farming there for the remainder of his life. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army from Tennessee and served throughout the conflict, participating in many of the most strategic engagements. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mays four children were born, three of whom are living: Mrs. G. T. Lyford, whose husband is a prominent lumberman of Helena; J. D., whose name introduces this review; and Mrs. J. A. Homer, whose husband is successfully engaged in farming near Helena. Throughout his life the father was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church.

In the acquirement of his early education J. D. Mays attended the country schools

of Mississippi and subsequently enrolled in the State University, where he was a student for three years. After putting his textbooks aside he came to Helena, arriving here on the 1st of September, 1899, and he worked in a hardware store here until 1921, when he was elected to the office of sheriff. He is now active in that capacity and is well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him in that office.

On the 13th of April, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mays to Miss Harriet Hornor, a native of Helena and a daughter of J. J. Hornor, who was for many years a prominent banker and attorney here. He is deceased. His widow is still living in Helena. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mays four children have been born: Mary and Harriet, who are attending school; J. D., Jr.; and Roberta. Mrs. Mays possesses a charming and magnetic personality and is prominent in the club and social circles of this community.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Mays has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Mr. Mays is one of Helena's most public-spirited and progressive citizens and has contributed in a marked degree to the development and improvement of the community.

W. F. JEFFETT, D. D. S.

One of the leading dentists of Helena and a veteran of the World war is Dr. W. F. Jeffett, who was born here on the 22d of May, 1887, a son of Francis A. and Katherine (McCay) Jeffett, the former a native of Norfolk, Virginia, and the latter of Memphis, Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Francis William Jeffett, was born in Virginia and was an extensive tobacco planter in the Piedmont section. He was killed during the Civil war, in 1862, being shot by Union soldiers while standing on the porch of his home. Henry McCay, the grandfather on the maternal side, was born in South Carolina. He moved to Tennessee as a young man and engaged in breeding fancy race horses and cattle. He was likewise a farmer of note. His demise occurred near Memphis. Francis A. Jeffett received his education in the Virginia Military Institute, where he was a student for three years, and subsequently was graduated with the LL. B. degree from the Randolph-Macon College of Virginia. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and held charges at Fayetteville, Fort Smith, Searcy and Helena. About 1887 he built a church at Helena but that structure was later destroyed by fire. He was active in the ministry for many years. His death occurred at Cotton Plant, this state, on the 22d of October, 1916, coming as a severe blow to his family and many friends. He served throughout the Civil war with the Thirty-third Virginia Cavalry and at one time was forced to swim the Rappahannock river to escape capture. During the siege of Memphis he met his future wife and they were married at Jackson, Mississippi, soon after the close of the war. Mrs. Jeffett's demise occurred in Searcy, Arkansas, on the 6th of June, 1892. To their union six children were born, three of whom are living: W. F., whose name initiates this review; Fannie, who is the widow of John McKelvey of Blairville, this state; and Sidney J., engaged in milling and planting at Cotton Plant, Arkansas. Throughout his life Rev. F. A. Jeffett was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and at one time was chaplin in the state legislature. He was one of the well known men of his day and one of Arkansas' most highly respected and beloved citizens.

In the acquirement of his early education, W. F. Jeffett attended the local schools and in due time enrolled in the Thompson Institute at Paragould. He was graduated from that institution in 1904 and then became a student at the Washington University of Dentistry, where he remained two years. He was graduated from Vanderbilt University with the D. D. S. degree in 1907 and began practice at Marianna. Subsequently he removed to Clarendon and in 1909 came to Helena, where he has since practiced. He has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage and is readily conceded to be one of the leading dentists in Phillips county. On the 6th of April, 1917, putting all personal interests aside, Dr. Jeffett enlisted for service in the World war and organized a machine gun company, which became a part of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry. He was sent to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, for training and on the 27th of June, 1918, sailed for France. He was in active service during the Meuse-Argonne offensive and was seriously wounded on the 13th of October, 1919. A short time afterward he was given a special order for wound chevron, was returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge on the 8th of July, 1919. He then returned to Helena and resumed his practice.

On the 10th of January, 1921, Dr. Jeffett was united in marriage to Miss Eufaula Austin, a native of Sardis, Mississippi. She received her early education in the schools

of her native state and subsequently became a student at the University of Mississippi. She taught in the public schools of Helena for one year before her marriage. Mrs. Jeffett is the possessor of a charming and magnetic personality and is prominent socially. She is a consistent member of the Baptist church and an active worker in its interests.

Since attaining his majority the Doctor has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and is active in the furtherance of every movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the general welfare. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Jeffett devotes his entire time and attention to his profession and well merits the success he has attained.

WILLIAM ARMOUR CANTRELL, M. D.

Throughout a most active, busy and useful life, Dr. William Armour Cantrell left the impress of his individuality and ability indelibly upon the pages of the history of Arkansas, and it is imperative, therefore, that his life record find place in the annals of the state.

He was born near Nashville, Tennessee, January 23, 1826, a representative of one of the old American families. The Cantrell family is of English origin. The names of large families in the shires of Berks, Derby, Suffolk, Stafford, Norfolk, Wiltes and York are mentioned in the Herald's Visitations List from 1528 to 1624, as belonging to the gentry.

His American ancestry is traced back through five generations to Richard Cantrell, from whom the line comes down through Joseph Zebulon, Stephen and Stephen, Jr., to Dr. Cantrell. Stephen Cantrell, Sr., was born in Abingdon, Virginia, in 1758, and came to Tennessee from North Carolina in 1776, being then in the service of the Continental Commissioners of North Carolina as Captain of the Guard. For his zeal and faithfulness in the discharge of his duties he was awarded a land grant of six hundred and forty acres on Stewart's creek in Davidson county, Tennessee. This land grant was located January 29, 1784, and signed by Richard Caswell, Governor, with the seal of the state of North Carolina affixed, dated October 8, 1787. This land afterward lay in Sumner county, Tennessee, which was created in 1786 by authority of North Carolina, off the east end of Davidson county. At Fort Blount, East Tennessee, Stephen Cantrell, Sr., met and afterward married, in 1782, Mary S. Blakemore, daughter of Major John Blakemore of the famous Donelson expedition. He and William Montgomery were the representatives sent from Sumner county to the first legislature in Tennessee, which met at Knoxville, East Tennessee, March 28, 1796. He was senator from Sumner county in 1797. During the years 1792-93, he was captain of a company of sixty-three Tennesseans, organized for the protection of the country against the inroads of the Indians. He died at his home in Sumner county, Tennessee, February 5, 1827, aged sixty-eight years. His wife, Mary S. Blakemore, was born in North Carolina, March 8, 1765, and died August 2, 1849, aged eighty-four years. Stephen Cantrell, Sr., and Mary Blakemore had eleven children, nine sons and two daughters.

The eldest of these children, Stephen Cantrell, Jr., was born in Sumner county, Tennessee, March 10, 1783, and was married at Nashville, Tennessee, January 2, 1807, to Juliet A. Deaderick Wendel. He was at different times during his life, merchant, commissary and quartermaster during the Creek war, pension agent for Middle Tennessee, county magistrate, mayor of Nashville, president of the Bank of Nashville and finally, a cotton planter on the Arkansas river, where he died of pneumonia September 5, 1854, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Juliet Ann Deaderick, was the daughter of David Wendel, Sr., and Susanna Deaderick, his wife, born in Winchester, Virginia, April 8, 1787. Her grandfather, David Deidrick, Sr., of Wurtemburg, Germany, emigrated to the United States before 1750, and was among the German Pennsylvanians who settled Winchester, Virginia, the oldest town in the Shenandoah valley. His name and that of Samuel Wendel of Dort, Holland, her maternal grandfather, are numbered among thirty-three of the emigrants who built the first Lutheran church in that town. A translation of a Latin document placed in the corner stone of that church is in the possession of the family. David Wendel was a wealthy merchant of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, whose family is one of the best known in that section of the state. Mrs. Stephen Cantrell, Jr., was a niece of George M. Deaderick, in whose honor a street in Nashville is named, and was a cousin of Judge David Deaderick.

DR. WILLIAM A. CANTRELL

who was chief justice of Tennessee. She was educated at Nashville and was remarkable for her beauty of person, amiability of character, religious fervor and benevolent disposition. She died at Nashville in 1840, at the age of fifty-two years.

Stephen Cantrell, Jr., was an enthusiastic Henry Clay whig and a prominent Mason of high rank, serving as master of the lodge at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, near which place he spent the latter years of his life, conducting a large plantation and owning a number of slaves. He was a man of very social and genial nature, his conversation abounding in interesting anecdotes. In his business career he displayed thrift and energy. He made no exhibition of religious feeling, but was scrupulously honest and left an untarnished record, constituting a splendid example for his descendants. In the financial crisis of 1837 he was considerably embarrassed, but later managed to accumulate a fine estate.

William Armour Cantrell was the eighth of the nine children of Stephen and Juliet (Wendel) Cantrell. He was reared in Nashville, Tennessee, and until the age of thirteen years attended the schools of that city. He was then sent to Princeton, New Jersey, and placed at Edge Hill Seminary. While there he sustained great loss in the death of his mother and the financial wreck of his father. He returned to Nashville and became a student at the Nashville University, and soon thereafter became a student of medicine under his cousin, Dr. James Wendel of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. In 1845 he entered the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, where his kinsman, Dr. Lunsford P. Yandell, Sr., was one of his preceptors. He graduated from this university March 6, 1847. The following year he spent in New York, where he served as assistant physician in Bellevue Hospital. He was then appointed to relieve Dr. Winterbottom as physician of the Nursery Hospital at Blackwell's Island, and remained there during the summer of 1848. He afterward went to New Orleans, where he practiced his profession through the winter and fall of 1849, and then removed to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in the vicinity of his father's plantation, that he might be near him. He continued his profession in Pine Bluff until 1852, when he removed to Little Rock.

From the beginning of his residence in the capital city, Dr. Cantrell occupied a prominent and enviable position in public regard, by reason of the ability which he displayed in the practice of his profession. He was a student of the science of medicine and continually broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency by research and investigation. He was made city physician of Little Rock, and also served as county physician, and later as president of the State Board of Medical Examiners. He was likewise at one time president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and was made a delegate to the American Medical Association at Nashville. During the Civil war he rendered valuable aid to the Confederate forces through his professional powers. In 1861 he was appointed surgeon of Colonel T. J. Churchill's regiment of the First Arkansas Mounted Volunteers and in that capacity labored most untiringly for the sick and wounded. After the war was ended he was urged to take charge of the United States Post Hospital at Little Rock, and accepted the position, acting in that capacity as assistant surgeon under the command of Brevet Major General Arnold, Captain Light Battery G, Fifth Artillery, and also under command of Colonel C. H. Smith of the Twenty-eighth Infantry for a period of five years. His record in that hospital added much to his reputation for sagacity and surgical skill. At a subsequent period he had charge of the medical department of the School for the Blind in Little Rock. His life was devoted to the welfare and interests of his fellowmen and for an extended period he was the beloved family physician in many households of Little Rock. He was thrice elected city physician of Little Rock, and three times appointed county physician of Pulaski county. He was a member of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Little Rock, of the State Medical Society and of the National Public Health Association. In 1880 he was president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and he was a delegate from the Little Rock board of health to the Public Health Association at Nashville and New Orleans.

On the 13th of February, 1852, Dr. Cantrell was married to Miss Ellen Maria Harrell of Princess Anne Court House, Virginia. She was born in 1833, a daughter of Rev. Samuel and Ellen Catherine (Collins) Harrell of Gatesville, North Carolina. Her grandparents in the maternal line were the Rev. Asa and Rachael (Beeman) Harrell. The former served in the Revolutionary war under General Horatio Gates in South Carolina. He was a son of Jesse and Mary (Night) Harrell of Harrellsville, North Carolina, while Rachael Beeman was a daughter of Israel and Elishua (Savage) Beeman; so that Mrs. Cantrell was descended from several of the old and distinguished southern families. Her father, Rev. Samuel Harrell, was a Methodist minister and a member of the North Carolina conference. He was a gentle, unostentatious, benevolent man, a fine scholar, a profound thinker and possessed of a high order of literary merit. He married Ellen C. Collins, daughter of William Collins

of Cork, Ireland. She was a woman of remarkable strength of character. Left a widow at the age of twenty-two with three children, she removed to Nashville, Tennessee, in 1842, and there established a young ladies' academy, which she conducted for six years, and at the same time carefully reared and educated her children. The son was graduated at Nashville University and her two daughters were graduated from the Nashville Female Academy. In 1849 Mrs. Harrell removed to Little Rock, Arkansas, and subsequently retired to a plantation which she acquired. She departed this life July 31, 1864, at the age of fifty-two years.

Mrs. Cantrell became widely known through her ability as a writer. She was the author of many magazine articles and likewise of a handsome volume of three hundred and ninety pages, The Annals of Christ Church Parish, Little Rock, Arkansas, the church being the mother Protestant Episcopal church of the west and southwest. As essayist she represented the state of Arkansas in the Woman's Congress at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and later at the exposition in Nashville. She was state regent for Arkansas of the Daughters of the American Revolution for many years, and was a devoted and helpful member of Christ church, Little Rock. Both Dr. and Mrs. Cantrell became members of this church in 1855 and for more than forty-five years Dr. Cantrell served on the vestry of this church and as senior warden for more than a decade.

Dr. and Mrs. Cantrell became the parents of eight children, all born in Little Rock. Lillian, born March 16, 1853, studied in St. Mary's Hall at Burlington, New Jersey. She is now the widow of Joseph Lovell Bay and resides in St. Louis, Missouri. To her union with him six children were born: Lillian, who married Jerome B. Simpson of Kansas City, Missouri; Mansfield Cantrell, who married Maude M. Hubbell of St. Louis, Missouri, and to whom three children were born, namely, Barbara, Betty and Virginia; Amy Axtell, who married Robert Sturgeon of St. Louis, Missouri, and after his death married Charles G. Mourraille of New York; Ellen, who died in infancy; Lovell, who married Willie Jamison of Palestine, Texas, and one child, William Lovell, was born to them. Mrs. Lovell Bay died in Chicago in August, 1921. Margaret Wendel, who is married to Major E. C. Elliott, U. S. A.; two children were born to them, namely, Wendel and Amy Bay Elliott.

The second child of Dr. and Mrs. Cantrell was Ellen May, who was born May 6, 1855, and was graduated at Holly Springs, Mississippi. She is the wife of Decatur Axtell of Richmond, Virginia, long and prominently identified as vice president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. No children were born to them.

Their third child was Daisy, who was born September 3, 1858. She completed her studies at the Little Rock Female College and married Lucius J. Polk, long identified as vice president and general manager of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad in Texas. Six children were born to them: Armour Cantrell, who married Charlotte Payne of New Orleans; Anne Leroy, who married Allen Cucullu of Lynchburg, Virginia, and to whom three children were born, namely, Allen Polk, Margaret Augustine and Anne Polk; Margaret Wendel, who married Eugene A. Yates of New York city, and to whom two children were born, namely, Margaret and Eugene A.; Ellen, who died in infancy; Lucius J., Jr., who married Mary Virginia Nichols of Brownsville, Texas, and to whom four children were born, namely, Lucius Junius, Mary Virginia, Daisy Ellen and Frances McNickel; and Daisy Polk, unmarried.

Their fourth child was Wendel, born October 4, 1860, who died in infancy, during the Civil war.

Their fifth child, Isadore, was born July 9, 1863, and was graduated from the Little Rock Female College. She was married to Philo H. Goodwyn of Houston, Texas, in 1883, and two sons were born to them, Philo Hiram and William Cantrell. Mr. Goodwyn died and his widow afterward married his brother, David McGavock Goodwyn, now traffic manager of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Louisville, Kentucky.

The sixth child was Bessie, born February 28, 1866, who is unmarried and resides in Little Rock.

The seventh child was Deaderick Harrell, born June 14, 1868, who is living in Little Rock. He was married to Catherine Emrich of Little Rock, July 31, 1918. He is a member of the law firm of Rose, Hemingway, Cantrell & Loughborough and president of the Little Rock Railway & Electric Company.

The eighth and last child was William Armour, born August 8, 1860, who resides in Little Rock. He was married to Mary Gibson Surrat of Shreveport, Louisiana, and one child was born to them, namely, Dorothea Cantrell.

Dr. Cantrell died in the faith of his church on the 28th day of December, 1903. His wife departed this life six years later in January, 1909. When the silent messenger called Dr. Cantrell, one who had known him long and well said of him:

"He was one of the best known and esteemed men in this vicinity and his nature

was so rounded that he overflowed with the milk of human kindness. Generous and good, he cherished no ill feelings against any one, and it was remarked by all who knew him that in thought, speech and action, he was one of the most charitable of men. Beloved by all classes, the humblest as well as the highest in our midst will miss with poignant regret his cheery greeting and sincere sympathy."

Still another biographer wrote of him:

"While the social amenity of his disposition and grace of manner have caused him to be sought by the most polished circles, the earnest simplicity and sympathy of his nature have endeared him to the most humble in rank. Like a full river, bravely bearing its own burdens to the sea; yet dispensing life and refreshment on each side, his course has shown a long succession of private and public services, which prove that the prominent desire of his soul has been to be useful."

STANLEY MATTHEWS GATES, M. D.

Although one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity of Drew county, Dr. Stanley Matthews Gates has already secured a well established position in his profession and since coming to Monticello he has succeeded in building up a large practice. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred at Arkansas City on the 31st of January, 1890, and is a son of David A. and Kate (Matthews) Gates, the former a native of Texas, while the latter was born at Monticello, this state, where their marriage took place. The parents of David A. Gates died when he was but twelve years of age and he came to Arkansas with an older sister, the wife of Dr. A. C. Stanley, their home being established at Tillar, in Drew county. There David A. Gates was reared to manhood and in 1884 was graduated from the University of Arkansas, after which he became connected with educational interests, serving as principal of the Monticello schools until his marriage, which occurred in 1888. He then removed with his bride to Arkansas City, where he spent two years as editor of a newspaper. In 1890 he was appointed internal revenue agent by President Grover Cleveland and assigned to the state of Louisiana, with headquarters at New Orleans. He was connected with that branch of government service until 1908, having charge of about nine different divisions, and during the last two years of that period he was stationed in Washington, D. C., acting as chief of revenue agents under the administration of Theodore Roosevelt. In 1908 he tendered his resignation and was appointed chairman of the state tax commission by Governor Donaghey, engaged in revising the tax laws of Arkansas. He was occupied with that work for four years and after his resignation was appointed under the Wilson administration deputy commissioner of internal revenue, in which capacity he served until the passage of the Volstead act, when he was appointed prohibition enforcement director of the southwestern division, with headquarters in Little Rock, Arkansas. In March, 1921, he resigned to accept the appointment of state inheritance tax attorney and is now filling that important and responsible position, being stationed at Little Rock. He is a man of superior mental attainments and has rendered valuable service to his state and nation.

In the acquirement of an education, Stanley Matthews Gates attended the public schools of New Orleans, Louisiana, Louisville, Kentucky, St. Louis, Missouri, and Atlanta, Georgia, being graduated from the high school of the last named city of 1905. He then became a student at the University of Georgia and received from that institution the Bachelor of Science degree in 1908, being at that time eighteen years of age and the youngest member of his class. He next entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, from which he was graduated in 1912, being awarded first honors. In the following fall he went east, spending two years in St. Mary's Hospital at Hoboken, New Jersey, and also attending the Post Graduate Hospital of New York and the Lying-in Hospital of that city. In 1914 he returned to Little Rock, exceptionally well qualified for his profession, and engaged in practice with Dr. H. H. Kirby, with whom he was associated until March, 1917, when he came to Monticello, where he has since been located. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests and is correct in the application of his knowledge to the needs of his patients. He has always made his professional duties his first consideration, being most conscientious and thorough in the discharge of the duties which devolve upon him in this connection, and his labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success. He utilizes every opportunity to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency and during 1920 and 1921 attended the Mayo brothers clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. His practice is a large and growing one and he ranks with the leading physicians of Monticello and Drew county.

In November, 1916, Dr. Gates married Miss Sarah Crow of Little Rock, and they

have two children, Eleanor Rose and Stanley M., Jr. In August, 1918, during the World war, Dr. Gates enlisted in the Medical Corps and was commissioned a first lieutenant, being stationed at Fort Riley until the armistice was signed. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and is a member of Kappa Sigma and Chi Zeta Chi, Greek letter fraternities. His professional connections are with the Drew county and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations and he is also identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Eureka Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M. He is an enterprising and progressive young man of splendid intellectual powers, who is rapidly coming to the front in his profession, and his pronounced ability and adherence to high standards have won him the unqualified respect and esteem of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public.

JOHN I. MOORE.

The legal profession in Helena is well represented by John I. Moore, who is widely known, not only as a lawyer of prominence but as one who has rendered distinguished service in an official capacity. He was born in Mississippi and was brought by his parents to Arkansas when a year old. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war his father enlisted in the Confederate army and died in a union prison.

After the death of his father John I. Moore lived with an uncle and spent his early life on a farm in Phillips county. He was a studious lad, with scholarly ambitions and his uncle wisely encouraged him in his effort to obtain an education. As a result Mr. Moore became a student in the University of Arkansas and was graduated from that university in 1881, with the A. B. degree. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer and subsequently he entered a law office, soon afterward being admitted to the bar. He located in Helena in 1884, and has here since resided, through the intervening years having been actively identified with the city's material progress and prosperity. A man of great financial ability and sound business judgment, Mr. Moore has been a most desirable official in various monetary institutions and he is connected with many financial and business enterprises, among them the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company and the Guaranty Loan & Trust Company, in both of which he is a director. He has always been active in politics, being a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands, and he represented the state in the legislature of 1883. From 1894 to 1900 he was county judge, in 1901 he was again elected to the state legislature and reelected in 1903, during the last term serving as speaker of the house, a position he filled to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. In 1905 he was elected to the state senate, in 1907 he was president of the senate and served as acting governor, and again served in the senate, 1913-1915. He was a member of the State Capitol Commission in 1909, serving through the building of the new state capitol. Mr. Moore is readily conceded to be one of Helena's most public-spirited and progressive citizens and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

W. R. ORR, M. D.

A representative member of the medical profession in Arkansas is Dr. W. R. Orr, physician and surgeon of Helena. A native of Mississippi, he was born in Tate county on the 5th of August, 1884, a son of R. C. and Mary L. (Russwurm) Orr, both natives of Alabama. The paternal grandfather, John Orr, was a native of Alabama while the maternal grandfather was Dr. W. A. Russwurm, extended mention of whom is made in the sketch of Dr. W. C. Russwurm appearing elsewhere in this work. Prior to the Civil war R. C. Orr engaged in teaching school. Upon the outbreak of that conflict, however, he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Confederate army, serving four years. He was captured and imprisoned at Johnson's Island until exchanged. At the close of the war he took up the study of medicine and in due time was graduated from the Louisville Medical College with the M. D. degree. He then located in Tate county, Mississippi, for the practice of his chosen profession and was in active practice until his demise in 1906. He was one of the most representative members of the medical profession in the county and state and his demise caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the communities in which he was so well known. His marriage to Miss Mary L. Russwurm was celebrated in Mississippi, she having removed to that state from Alabama with her parents when a girl. Her demise occurred in 1886. To their union five children were born, three of whom are living: Mary, who married J. E.

Thomas, who is employed in a bank at Memphis, Tennessee, with residence in Capeville; Sarah, who is the wife of C. P. House, a successful farmer near Arkabutla, Mississippi; and W. R., whose name initiates this review. Throughout his life Dr. Orr gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and he was an exemplary member of the Masonic craft. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

In the acquirement of his early education W. R. Orr attended the public schools of Independence, Mississippi, and was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1900. He then entered Tulane Medical College at New Orleans and received his M. D. degree in 1908. He withdrew from school in 1905 but reentered in 1907. After receiving his degree he went to the Tomo Infirmary and remained there from 1908 to 1910 when he came to Helena, arriving here in August. For about one year he was active as a partner of Dr. Russwurm and then the partnership was dissolved, Dr. Orr practicing alone for a time. In 1916, however, he became associated with Dr. Butts and they practiced together until 1917, when the latter entered the service of the United States army. Upon the return of Dr. Butts the partnership was again formed and maintained until February, 1922. Dr. Orr is now practicing independently and is enjoying an extensive and lucrative patronage. He devotes his entire time and attention to his professional interests and has won for himself an enviable position among the leading physicians and surgeons of the county and state. Dr. Orr has taken postgraduate work under Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota, and he makes a specialty of surgery.

On the 10th of March, 1917, occurred the marriage of Dr. Orr to Miss Helene Mays, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and to their union three children have been born: W. R., Jr., Helene Pearsall, and Thomas Stuart. Mrs. Orr is prominent in the club and social circles of Helena and is a woman of much culture and refinement. She is a consistent member of the Episcopal church and an active worker in its interests.

Since attaining his majority the Doctor has given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is a close student of the living issues of the day and no movement for the development and improvement of the community seeks his aid in vain. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Medical Association and Arkansas State and Phillips County Medical Societies and through these bodies keeps in constant touch with the advance in medical research being made by eminent members of the profession throughout the country.

ADRIAN WILLIAMSON.

Among the young attorneys of Monticello whose enterprise and ability are carrying them rapidly to the front in their profession is numbered Adrian Williamson, a member of the firm of Williamson & Williamson, leading lawyers of this city. He is widely and favorably known in Monticello, where his life has been passed, and he is a representative of an old and prominent family of this district. He was born at Monticello, November 7, 1892, and is a son of Judge James Gaston and Lulu (Jackson) Williamson, in whose family were three children, but only two survive, Lamar and Adrian. The father became a resident of Monticello in 1874 and since 1880 he has been engaged in the practice of law in this city, being recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of Drew county.

After completing his public school course Adrian Williamson became a student at Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, following which he was graduated from the Harvard Law School, and in 1915 he was admitted to the bar. He has since been associated in practice with his father and brother and they now have a large clientele, being retained as counsel by the Busey Oil Company, the Exchange Bank & Trust Company of Dermott, the Dermott Land & Lumber Company, the Union Bank & Trust Company, the Gates Lumber Company, the Jerome Hardwood Lumber Company, the Bewley-Porter Lumber Company, the Monticello Cotton Mills, the Citizens Bank of McGehee and the Tillar Mercantile Company. Mr. Williamson of this review is an earnest and discriminating student, thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence, clear and concise in his presentation of a case and logical in his deductions.

In May, 1917, Mr. Williamson enlisted for service in the World war and was ordered to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan, H. Roots being the first man from southern Arkansas to be accepted for that camp. He was stationed at that point for three months and received the commission of second lieutenant, being assigned to the Three

Hundred and Thirty-second Field Artillery at Camp Pike. In December, 1917, he applied for a transfer to the air service as a pilot and was sent to the Austin ground school, going from there to the Kelly field flying school at San Antonio, Texas. He was next transferred to the Wilbur Wright field at Dayton, Ohio, whence he was sent to Payne field in Mississippi, and was ordered overseas on the 11th of November, 1918, on the day the armistice was signed. He was mustered out of the service December 11, 1918, and has since been a member of the Federal Air Service Reserve, while he is also connected with that department of the Arkansas National Guard.

Mr. Williamson is a member of the Presbyterian church and guides his life by its teachings. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Monticello Lodge, F. & A. M.; Monticello Chapter, R. A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Of a family noted for legal acumen, he has been actuated by a laudable ambition to progress and in his practice is displaying a conscientious zeal and energy that are carrying him steadily forward.

E. M. PIPKIN, Jr.

One of the leading attorneys in Phillips county is E. M. Pipkin, Jr., a resident of Helena. He was born in Malvern, this state, on the 21st of March, 1885, a son of Rev. E. M. and Ella Catherine (Jewell) Pipkin, the former a native of Nevada county and the latter of Camden, Ouachita county, Arkansas. The paternal grandfather, Daniel G. Pipkin was born in North Carolina and was a planter there for some years. He came to Arkansas from Mobile, Alabama, in 1854, and his demise occurred in this state. Horace Jewell, the maternal grandfather, was born in Kentucky and was a chaplain in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was one of the most prominent Methodist ministers in Arkansas and is the author of the History of Methodism in Arkansas. Rev. E. M. Pipkin received his theological training in Vanderbilt University and was one of the first students in that university. He held charges in Arkadelphia, Newport, Paragould, Pine Bluff, Helena and Searcy and is now living retired in Arkadelphia. For some time he was chaplain in the house of representatives at Little Rock and he was chaplain in the State penitentiary under Governor Brough. For many years he was state agent for the American Bible Society and was influential in the founding of Galloway College at Searcy and Hendrix College at Conway. For a number of years he was president of the Arkansas Women's College of Little Rock. During his active life he was readily conceded to be one of the leading ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The marriage of Mr. Pipkin to Miss Ella Catherine Jewell was celebrated in Little Rock and to their union eight children were born, seven of whom are living: E. M., Jr., whose name initiates this review; John G., who has a B. A. degree from Vanderbilt University and the LL. B. degree from the University of Arkansas and is now in charge of the history department of the schools of Little Rock; Jewell, who is the wife of Porter Lindsey, a well known planter near Altheimer, this state; Ruth Wilburne, who is the widow of Fred R. Suits and is now residing with her parents; Alice, who is the wife of Dr. Henry Owen, a prominent physician of Newport; Ella, who is a trained nurse and a resident of Dallas, Texas; and Charles W., who is attending Harvard University and has won the Rhodes scholarship for the coming year. He has had the M. A. degree conferred upon him by Vanderbilt University and has received the Ph. D. degree from Harvard. Rev. E. M. Pipkin has always been a stanch advocate of education and each of his children have received B. A. degrees from the various universities they have attended. His daughters were educated at Henderson-Brown College. Mr. Pipkin has always been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands and he still maintains an active interest in party affairs.

In the acquirement of his early education E. M. Pipkin, Jr., attended the schools of his native county and later enrolled in the Webb School at Bellbuckle, Tennessee. In 1905 he was graduated with the A. B. degree from Vanderbilt University and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by that institution in 1910. In that same year he located in Helena for the practice of his chosen profession and has remained here, having built up an extensive and lucrative clientage and handling much important litigation before the courts. Since 1914 he has been city attorney and was a member of the state legislature from Phillips county in 1913. He is now also active in the office of deputy prosecuting attorney. Mr. Pipkin devotes his entire time and attention to his private practice and the duties devolving upon him as a servant of the public and he has won for himself the confidence and esteem of all his fellowmen.

On the 5th of November, 1914, Mr. Pipkin was united in marriage to Miss Anna May Elphingstone, a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and to their union three children

have been born: Daniel Jewell, six years of age; Harriett Ella, aged four; and Anna May, two years of age. Mrs. Pipkin is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent socially. She is conceded by her many friends to be a model housewife and mother, as well as a charming hostess.

Politically Mr. Pipkin has always given his allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Phi Kappa Sigma, the latter organization being a national Greek letter college fraternity of high standing. During the World war he was active in all drives and served on the legal advisory board. He is one of the leading citizens of Helena and well merits the success that has come to him.

JUDGE JAMES GASTON WILLIAMSON.

Judge James Gaston Williamson, one of the leading members of the Arkansas bar, has followed his profession in Monticello for over forty years and in business circles and public affairs he has also figured prominently. His activities have covered a broad scope and he has made his life count as a forceful factor in advancing the interests of his city and state along many lines. His birth occurred in Marshall county, Mississippi, on the 15th of September, 1857, and his parents were Arthur S. and Mary (Meek) Williamson, both of whom were natives of South Carolina. They were reared and married in that state, in which they continued to make their home until 1853, when they removed to Marshall county, Mississippi, and after the outbreak of the Civil war went to Sardis, that state, where the mother died. The father afterward resided with his children in Memphis, Tennessee, until his demise, which occurred in 1871. He had devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and success rewarded his industry and enterprise.

James Gaston Williamson attended the public schools of Sardis, Mississippi, during the reconstruction period following the close of the Civil war, at which time educational facilities in the south were very limited, and he there pursued his studies until 1876, when he came to Monticello. A brother-in-law, Wood E. Thompson, who later became state superintendent of public instruction, was principal of the Rogers Academy at this place and James Gaston Williamson continued his education in that institution, which he attended for two years. During that time he read law under the guidance of Professor Thompson, who had been admitted to the bar but was not active in the work of the profession, and in 1880 he was admitted to practice in the lower courts. Two years later he opened an office in Monticello, becoming associated with William T. Wells under the firm style of Wells & Williamson. On the 26th of April, 1882, Judge Williamson was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Arkansas and he remained a partner of Mr. Wells for more than thirty years, the relationship being severed by the death of the latter about 1911. Since their graduation the Judge has been associated in practice with his two sons, Lamar and Adrian, their interests being conducted under the style of Williamson & Williamson. They have been entrusted with important litigated interests and have built up a large practice, numbering among their clients the Busey Oil Company, the Exchange Bank & Trust Company of Dermott, the Union Bank & Trust Company, the Gates Lumber Company, the Jerome Hardwood Lumber Company, the Dermott Land & Lumber Company, the Citizens Bank of McGehee, the Tillar Mercantile Company, the Monticello Cotton Mills, and the Bewley-Porter Lumber Company. Judge Williamson is a man of well rounded character and splendid intellectual attainments and is conceded to be one of the most talented and also one of the most highly esteemed members of the Drew county bar. He has been equally successful along business lines and was one of the organizers and builders of the Monticello Cotton Mills, the plant being erected in 1901. He was made secretary of the corporation and for the past ten years has served as president, in which capacity he is controlling one of the most efficiently operated cotton mills in the south. He is also a leader in financial affairs and was one of the organizers of the Union Bank & Trust Company, which was formed in 1915 by consolidating the Monticello Bank & Trust Company with the Citizens Bank. At the time of the merger he was serving as president of the Monticello Bank & Trust Company and is now a member of the board of directors of the new organization.

In February, 1886, Judge Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Jackson, a daughter of Captain James A. Jackson of Monticello, who defended the cause of the Confederacy during the Civil war and who was a prominent attorney of this place. He is now deceased. Three children were born to Judge and Mrs. Williamson, but one has departed this life. Those who survive are Lamar and Adrian, both of whom are members of the law firm of Williamson & Williamson.

Judge Williamson has served his fellow citizens in various capacities and has always done able and efficient work. In 1885 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, of which he was a member for one term, and at various times he has served as special chancellor of the courts of the second district, comprising five counties, and he was also a member of the state constitutional convention. For twelve years he was mayor of Monticello and during his administration many needed public improvements were secured, including the installation of an electric light plant and water and sewer systems, the water system being one of the finest in the state. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, whose teachings guide him in his daily life. His interests and activities have touched the various phases of life which are factors in public progress and improvement and he has never used his talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause. His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and he is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

JEREMIAH FREEMAN MUNDAY.

The demise of Jeremiah Freeman Munday, which occurred on the 21st of January, 1919, deprived Arkansas of one of its honored pioneer settlers and removed from Russellville a most progressive and public-spirited citizen and a self-made man whose success was won entirely through his own efforts. He was a native of North Carolina, his birth having occurred in Lincoln county on the 28th of December, 1842, and his parents were Spencer and Susanna Munday, who were also natives of that state, in which they spent their lives.

In the public schools of North Carolina, Jeremiah Freeman Munday acquired his education and in that state he enlisted for service in the Civil war, gallantly defending the Confederate cause for four years. He participated in many severe engagements and was twice wounded, at one time receiving an injury to his hip, while on another occasion his hand was disabled. In 1871, when twenty-nine years of age, he came to Arkansas, having at that time very limited funds, and his first position was in the hardware store of J. H. Battenfield at Russellville, after which he entered the service of J. L. Shinn, with whom he remained for fourteen years. It was during that time that he began editing the Democrat, devoting his evenings to that task, and subsequently he engaged in general merchandising as a member of the firm of Cardon & Munday, with which he was connected for fifteen years, and they also made investments in land and other realty. With the proceeds gained from his mercantile interests Mr. Munday purchased lots on Main street and thereon erected two brick store rooms, which are now owned by his widow, and he also acquired two hundred acres of bottom land. He was an enterprising and progressive merchant and through the capable management of his business affairs he won a substantial measure of success, while the integrity of his methods gained for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated.

On May 28, 1873, Mr. Munday was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Shinn, a native of Pope county. Her birth occurred on the 13th of November, 1853, and her parents were Nathaniel D. and Hester (Brooks) Shinn, natives of North Carolina. They were married in that state and in pioneer times came to Arkansas, the father becoming the owner of a farm in Pope county, and during the period of his residence in this state he lived within twelve miles from the home which he had first established here. He was an exceptionally capable business man and at the time of his death was the owner of nine hundred acres of valuable land, all of which he had accumulated through his own efforts. He was the discoverer of anthracite coal in this region, finding a vein upon his land. Since his demise the home farm has been sold by his children. He was a sincere and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and early became identified with the Masonic fraternity. In his political views he was a stanch democrat and his fellow-townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public positions of honor and trust. Previous to the Civil war he was chosen county judge of Pope county and after the close of that conflict he was again elected to that office, serving in all for two terms. He also represented his district in the state legislature and in both connections he made an enviable record, characterized by devotion to duty, incorruptible integrity and ability of a high order. He devoted much time to reading and study and was well informed on many subjects. He was one of the most prominent men in public affairs in the state and in the upbuilding and development of Pope county he took an active and helpful part. To Mr. and Mrs. Shinn were born nine children but only two are living: Mrs. Munday; and A. Bedford, a farmer residing near Carnegie, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Munday became the parents of three children, of whom two survive: Ger-

JEREMIAH F. MUNDAY

trude, who married Dr. R. L. Smith, a leading physician of Russellville, by whom she has five children, Dorothea, Robert F., Louis M., Jane and Helen; and Charles D., who was formerly connected with the lumber industry at Amarillo, Texas, but is now engaged in the grocery and meat business there.

Mr. and Mrs. Munday became charter members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Russellville, and he took a most active and helpful part in its work, acting as a steward and trustee. He also became a teacher in the Sunday school, of which he served as superintendent for a period of twenty-five years, and his labors were effective forces in promoting the moral progress of his community. He was a democrat in his political views and for one term was mayor of Russellville, giving to the town a businesslike and progressive administration and supporting those measures and projects looking toward advancement and improvement. Earnest, self-denying labor was his lot in early manhood, but with ambition and the ability to work his way upward, he steadily advanced along lines of general usefulness as well as individual success. The joy of generous giving was his and at his death he left the following bequests, which have since been paid by his widow: One thousand dollars to the Galloway Female College at Searcy, Arkansas; five hundred dollars to Hendrix College, at Conway, Arkansas; and two hundred dollars to the Henderson-Brown College, at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. His benevolence reached out broadly to his fellowmen and his cooperation was ever given to those things which promote intellectual, social and moral progress, as well as material prosperity. Long acquaintance with Mr. Munday meant stronger friendship, for his life in its various phases stood the test of intimate knowledge and close association, and he enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and high regard of his fellow-townsmen.

SKIPWITH ADAMS.

One of the most prominent civil and corporation lawyers in Arkansas is Skipwith Adams, a resident of Helena. He was born in this state, near Arkadelphia, Dallas county, on the 24th of December, 1887, a son of Warren B. and Sue (Halloway) Adams. The paternal grandfather, John Adams, was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, and came to this state at an early day. He engaged in farming here and was more than successful along that line. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he put all personal interests aside and enlisted for service in the Confederate army. He participated in many of the most strategic engagements of that war. Quinton Halloway, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Tennessee, from which state he removed to Mississippi and hence to Arkansas, arriving here in the early '70's. He likewise served in the Confederate army. Warren B. Adams, the father, was born in Dallas county, this state, on the 16th of December, 1852, while his wife was born at Water Valley, Mississippi, in 1867. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Adams four children were born, three of whom are living: Skipwith, whose name introduces this review; Mary, who received her education in the schools of Arkadelphia; and Margaret, who was likewise educated in Arkadelphia. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and politically the father has always given his allegiance to the democratic party.

In the acquirement of his early education Skipwith Adams attended the schools of Dallas county and subsequently enrolled in the Henderson-Brown College, from which institution he was graduated in 1909. After a postgraduate course in the Louisiana State University, he taught one year at the Winfield (Louisiana) high school and was principal for one year of one of the Little Rock schools. He subsequently put aside his educational work and took up the study of law. In 1912 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by the University of Arkansas and he was admitted to the bar in the same year. He immediately located in Helena for the practice of his chosen profession and he has remained here. In 1917 he was a member of the state legislature. Mr. Adams is one of the most prominent civil and corporation lawyers in the state and enjoys an extensive clientage. He is attorney for the St. Francis levee district, having acted in that capacity for the St. Francis board since 1917. This district is the largest levee district in existence and comprises eight counties in this state. Mr. Adams is a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Building & Loan Association, and attorney for the company. He likewise owns some valuable farm property throughout the county. When Mr. Adams came to Helena his assets consisted of thirty-five dollars, laudable ambition, and stanch determination to succeed in life. He had neither friends nor acquaintances here but not long after taking up his residence in this place his genial personality won for him many friends, and today they are legion. He did not attain success in a single leap but slowly forged his way upward until he now holds an enviable position in a profession where success depends upon

individual merit. Although he has many interests outside of his profession, it is to his profession that he devotes the greater part of his time and attention and he is prominently identified with the Arkansas State and American Bar Associations.

On the 25th of December, 1913, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Fones Reaves, a native of Little Rock and a daughter of Edward T. Reaves, a well known resident of that community. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Adams three children have been born: Skipwith, Jr., seven years of age; Edwin Reaves, two years of age; and an infant daughter, Jane. Mrs. Adams is a woman of much culture and refinement and prominent socially. She is a consistent member of the Christian Science church, while her husband is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Mr. Adams has always given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Lafayette Lodge, No. 189, F. & A. M., Arkansas Scottish Rite bodies and the Mystic Shrine. Being one of the leading and most public-spirited citizens of Helena, he is connected with the Lions Club and was first president of that body, which was organized in 1919. He was a member of the board of directors of the International Association of Lions Clubs in 1920. Mr. Adams is a man of cultured tastes and devotes a large part of his leisure to reading.

FRANK C. SEYMOUR.

Among the large business enterprises which have been important factors in Wilmar's upbuilding and development along commercial lines is that of the Gates Lumber Company, of which Frank C. Seymour is serving as secretary and assistant manager, and broad practical experience well qualifies him for the responsibilities devolving upon him. He was born at Ithaca, New York, June 16, 1877, a son of George P. and Addie A. (Squires) Seymour, the former born in Flint, Michigan, June 10, 1845, and the latter in Ithaca, New York, February 1, 1850, both coming of Revolutionary war stock. The Seymour family is of English ancestry and was established in America by Andrew Seymour, who settled in Virginia several years prior to the war for independence, and his son John served throughout that conflict. He became the father of Theron Seymour, who was the grandfather of the subject of this review and who married a Miss Locke. Her grandfather, Josiah Locke, was a captain of militia in the Revolutionary war. George P. Seymour, the father, was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he participated as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-Second New York Volunteer Infantry. While in the service he lost his hearing. He devoted his active business life to railroad work, serving for forty-two years in the auditor's office of the Wabash Railroad and being one of the company's most trusted and valued employes. He is deceased. The mother is now a resident of South Pasadena, California. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a representative of an old and highly respected family.

In the acquirement of an education Frank C. Seymour attended the public schools of Ferguson, Missouri, and the high school at St. Louis, that state, and his initial business experience was obtained as office boy in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company. He was but fourteen years of age when he entered its service and remained with that corporation until he reached his twenty-first year, when he became identified with the Banner Lumber Company of St. Louis, Missouri. In 1901 he was sent by the Sawyer & Austin Lumber Company to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, as manager of the retail department of its business at that point and two years later he joined the Bluff City Lumber Company of Pine Bluff, going in its interests to Jonesboro, where he established a branch yard. Its business in that city was conducted under the style of the Jonesboro Lumber Company and Mr. Seymour was placed at its head, continuing to act in that capacity for three years, when the firm disposed of its line of yards. He then accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Jonesboro Transfer Company but left its employ at the end of a year and in 1906 went to Redlands, California, as secretary and manager of the Whitson & Wheeler Planing Mill Company, being thus occupied for about nine months, when his wife's death occurred. Her remains were taken to Jonesboro for interment and Mr. Seymour decided to reside there for a time, reentering the service of the Jonesboro Transfer Company, with which he continued until January, 1908, when he resigned his position. Coming to Wilmar, he became bookkeeper for the Gates Lumber Company, with which he has since been connected, working his way steadily upward through merit and ability until he was made assistant manager in 1916, in which capacity he is now serving, and he is also secretary of the company. Having devoted the greater part of his life to the lumber industry, he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and his well directed efforts and careful

supervision of the interests of which he has charge have constituted important elements in the attainment of the success which is now attending the operations of the company. He is a stockholder and director of the firm and is also a stockholder and member of the board of directors of the Wilmar Mercantile Company.

Mr. Seymour has been married twice. On the 14th of February, 1905, he wedded Miss Ann V. Thorne of Jonesboro, Arkansas, who died in 1907, leaving an infant son, Nathan Frank, who died in 1908, when but eighteen months old. In 1907 Mr. Seymour was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McClure of Wilmar, a daughter of John D. C. McClure, who for many years was identified with the Gates Lumber Company at this place but is now a resident of South Pasadena, California. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour have six children: Frances, George McClure, Mary Jane, John McClure, Frank C., Jr., and Emma.

Mr. Seymour is an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is serving on its board of stewards and also as one of its trustees. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is prominent in public affairs. He has been city recorder for the past nine years and is also a member of the present board of aldermen of Wilmar, making a highly creditable record in both connections. The cause of education has ever found in him a stanch advocate and he is serving as secretary of the school board, in which office he is doing all in his power to improve school facilities and standards in his district. He is connected with the Sons of the American Revolution and is well known in local fraternal circles, being a member of Wilmar Lodge, No. 122, of the Knights of Pythias; Wilmar Camp, No. 15896, of the Modern Woodmen of America; Holly Camp, No. 192, of the Woodmen of the World; and Cabanne Valley Council, No. 1204, of the Royal Arcanum. He is also affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Wilmar Lodge, No. 518, F. & A. M.; and Monticello Chapter, No. 115, R. A. M., and he and his wife are identified with the Order of the Eastern Star, being connected with Hazel Chapter, No. 355. His career has been marked by steady advancement and the secret of his success lies in the fact that he has never been afraid of earnest labor and that his diligence and close application have ever been supplemented by integrity and reliability. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and progressive and his interest and cooperation can always be aroused in behalf of any project for the welfare of community, county or state.

TROY WILSON LEWIS.

The subject of this sketch is a representative of two old and well known southern families which trace their ancestry in America back to pre-Revolutionary days. His grandfather, Wilson Lewis, was a plantation and slave owner of Mississippi and resided near Hazelhurst in Copiah county. One of his sons and two of his brothers were killed in battle while serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war. His youngest son, Wilson Lewis, father of Troy W. Lewis, was born at Crystal Springs, Copiah county, Mississippi, January 29, 1854. He was educated in the Mississippi schools and at King's College for the practice of medicine but did not enter upon the active work of the profession because of his dislike for the subject. When prospectors brought news into the south of the discovery of gold in the Black Hills of South Dakota Wilson Lewis determined to go there and cast his fortunes with the prospectors but got no farther than central Texas before the boom of the gold bubble was shattered. He remained in Texas and spent the balance of his life as a planter near Grandview in that state. As a democrat he was always interested in the welfare and the progress of the community in which he lived but was never an office seeker. He read Latin and French and received much pleasure from the small library he was able to build up in a country at that time very sparsely settled. He died at Grandview, February 18, 1886, and is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Florida Agnes Goen.

Her father, grandfather of our subject, bore the name of Lewis Goen and was a native of South Carolina. He went to California in 1849 with the argonauts who crossed the plains on horseback in search of gold on the Pacific coast. He was amply rewarded for braving the perils of the plains and the agonies of Death Valley, for he found the bright metal in quantity. Returning by sailboat by way of Cape Horn to New York city with his bags of gold dug from the eastern foothills of the Rocky mountains, he sought the first opportunity to again brave the many privations of frontier life, settled in central Texas, purchased a vast tract of virgin soil, stocked it with cattle and built a home. He married Elizabeth Quinn, daughter of another Texas pioneer residing in Washington county, and spent his remaining days in Johnson county, Texas, as a rancher and cattle man. He was captured in

1863 by the Federal troops and sent to St. Louis, where he was held as a military prisoner until about the close of the war, when he was, with others, paroled and returned to Texas, where he continued to reside until his death in 1883. He reared a family of nine children, five by his first wife, Elizabeth Quinn, and four by his second wife, Emily Virginia Lane, whom he married in 1868. His marriage to Elizabeth occurred early in 1853 and of her his daughter Florida Agnes Goen was born January 30, 1859.

Wilson Lewis and Florida Agnes Goen were married in Grandview, Texas, on the 29th of July, 1880. They became the parents of two sons: Troy W., whose name introduces this sketch, was born January 30, 1882; and Hardy Washington Lewis, who was born April 8, 1884, both at Grandview, Texas. Hardy now resides in San Antonio, Texas. He entered railroad work early in life, rapidly rising to the position of general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and some time acting vice president of that order. He is a senior member of the firm of Lewis-Patten Company of San Antonio, dealers in general farm and road machinery. He was a federal director in the United States Employment Service and a director of the United States Department of Labor for Texas during the World war. He was also a member of the Texas State Council of Defense and was made chairman of its division of labor. He is a member of the Methodist church and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is a member of the Shrine. He married Miss Duly Talley of Smithville, Texas, and they have two children, Eunice and Wilson.

Troy Wilson Lewis was educated in the Grandview (Texas) high school, one of the leading high schools of the state and affiliated with the State University, finishing with the class of 1896. Immediately entering the Grandview Collegiate Institute (suspended and surrendered charter in 1908) he pursued the science and arts courses with the class of 1901 under a strong faculty presided over by President W. Burrus Head, now in charge of Stone & Webster Engineering interests in Texas, and Dean Richard Augustus Hearon, now chairman of the Graduate School, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, and afterwards took special and graduate work in the Extramural College of the University of Texas and the University of Chicago. He pursued his preliminary law studies privately and under the direction of Judge E. B. Mentz of Houston, Texas, now deceased. He was later admitted to the bar and has maintained a law office in Little Rock since 1912. Some time after opening his law office in Little Rock, seeing the opportunity and being ambitious to attain the highest degree of academic efficiency in his chosen profession, under circumstances then open to an active practitioner, he became a student in the law department of the State University of Arkansas at that time conducted at Little Rock, from which institution he received the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1915, while in 1916 he received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from the Arkansas Law School upon the completion of special graduate research in law. He is admitted in the United States supreme and Arkansas supreme courts and has remained throughout his professional career an earnest student of the principles of jurisprudence and has always displayed notable ability in applying those principles to questions involved in litigation. He has displayed great argumentative strength in many legal cases before both the trial and appellate courts, in which he has won various victories. His mind is analytical and logical; he is earnest and dignified and has marked strength of character.

Although a busy practitioner Mr. Lewis has found time in which to enrich his mind in the classical languages through research seminars. Being prevented by the World war from going to the University of Edinburgh for graduate work in public law and philology, he resumed academic studies as a graduate student in the Little Rock College, from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1917. In 1918 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy was granted to him by that college for completed research work and thesis in Indo-European Comparative (Classical) Philology. He is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and a fellow of the American Geographical Society.

Mr. Lewis married Miss Daisy Burgess of Itaska, Texas, early in 1903, but she died the following year. He then taught school in Kansas, Missouri and Texas for three years and traveled extensively over the United States as a commercial salesman for a national concern. On the 3d of March, 1907, he was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Olivia Jones Wise at the Christian church in Kansas City, Missouri. Her father, Hon. Joseph S. Wise, born in Ohio, was a college man who lived for some time with his family in Lafayette county, Missouri, but is now deceased. Her mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Wilson, was a native of Kentucky and has also died. Both her father and mother are interred in the family cemetery in Lafayette county, Missouri. Mrs. Lewis was born in Hardin, Ray county, Missouri. Following the

completion of her high school course she attended Odessa College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts (Magna Cum Laude). She was both a teacher and afterward first assistant principal of the Oak Grove (Missouri) high school, and principal of the Grain Valley and Bates City schools. Mrs. Lewis early in life united with the Christian church, which fellowship she continues to enjoy.

Mr. Lewis is a member of the Immanuel Baptist church. He is also a Freemason and has received the degrees of the Royal Arch chapter and the council; he has attained the Knights Templar degree in the commandery. He was made secretary for Arkansas, Correspondence Circle, Quatuor Coronati Lodge, No. 2076, London, England, early in 1920. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was active in several capacities during the World war both with the national conscription act and the department of justice. He was appointed United States naturalization attorney early in 1918 and assigned to duty with the National Army organizations, serving throughout the war in the seventh naturalization district, which included eight states. Politically he is a democrat. His interest in the public good has found expression in many tangible ways, not the least of which is in upholding the legal and moral status upon which the progress and good name of every community must depend.

ELI WHITNEY COLLINS.

One of the progressive business men of Jonesboro is Eli Whitney Collins, of the Jonesboro Amusement Company, operating the Grand, Empire and Liberty theatres. He was born in this community on the 11th of April, 1886, a son of Rufus L. Collins, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work.

In the acquirement of an education Eli Whitney Collins attended the public and high schools of Jonesboro and was graduated from the latter institution in 1901. For a brief period afterward, he worked as an apprentice in the office of The Evening Journal but finding that work not entirely to his liking, in March, 1901, he joined the Andrews Opera Company. Then followed some eighteen successive years of active work in the field of music and drama. Mr. Collins has toured the United States many times as a member of various theatrical organizations, chief among them being: The Man of the Hour, Bought and Paid For, The Wolf, and Paid in Full. In 1912 he became manager, working for Robert Sherman, the well known eastern producer for many years. In addition to his activities as stage director and manager Mr. Collins is a dramatist of some importance, having written many plays that have enjoyed prosperity in the country's foremost theatres. His, The Girl Without a Chance, was one of the biggest financial successes of the past decade and his Brute of Berlin was highly successful during the late war. Other popular plays from Mr. Collins' pen are: The Last Roundup, The Lure of the City, Little Sister of the Streets, and When Crook Meets Crook. He also contributed the book and lyrics for one of New York's most successful musical shows, My Sunshine Girl. Upon the death of his father he returned to his native town as administrator of the estate of R. L. Collins and he has remained here, having purchased, in 1920, the interest of M. R. Carson in the Jonesboro Amusement Company. This company owns and operates all the theatres in Jonesboro, three in number. Mr. Collins is at the head of the firm's advertising department and active manager of the Empire.

On the 25th of August, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Collins to Miss Blanche Epley of Fairfield, Nebraska, a talented actress of more than local fame.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Collins has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129. He is president of the Lions Club of this community and vice president of the Arkansas Division of The Motion Picture Theatre Owners of America. He is likewise serving on the board of the Red Cross, the Salvation Army and other local charitable organizations.

J. G. BURKE.

A native of Phillips county is J. G. Burke, who was born on a farm ten miles northwest of Helena on the 18th of September, 1891. His parents, Moses and Jennie (Goodwin) Burke, were both born in this county. The father died on the 4th of June, 1904. His widow survives him. The paternal grandfather, Elisha Burke, was a native of Ireland who came to this country at an early day and located in Phillips county

about 1831 or 1832. He had a large plantation here and was one of the most prominent and wealthy men of his day. Upon his demise in 1861 he left to his children a large estate. Sanford Goodwin, the grandfather on the maternal side, was likewise a pioneer of Phillips county, where he was prominently known. Moses Burke engaged in planting in this state for many years and owned a valuable farm of seven hundred and forty-two acres at the time of his demise. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Burke six children were born: A. G., who is engaged in planting near Helena and who was circuit clerk for fourteen years; Elisha, manager of the Cotton Oil Company and likewise active in brokerage circles here; Ethel, who is the wife of Paul Smith of Helena, a prominent lumberman and senior member of the firm of Smith & Hopkins; Oscar, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Melwood; Jennie, who is living in Helena with her mother; and J. G., whose name initiates this review. The religious faith of Mr. Burke was that of the Baptist church, while Mrs. Burke is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Politically Mr. Burke was a stanch democrat.

In the acquirement of his early education J. G. Burke attended the country schools in the vicinity of the home farm and in due time enrolled in the law department of the Arkansas State University at Little Rock. He was a student there one year—1913—and then entered Vanderbilt University, where he took a special law course. For one year he attended the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. In 1913 Mr. Burke was admitted to the bar and in the latter part of that year he located in Helena for the practice of his profession. He has since resided here and has won for himself an enviable position among the foremost members of the bar in the state. For three years he was active as deputy prosecuting attorney and since April, 1917, he has been holding the office of municipal judge. He devotes his entire time to his profession and well merits the success he has achieved.

On the 4th of November, 1915, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Burke to Miss Myrtie Kitchens, a native of this county, and a daughter of Frank F. Kitchens, deceased, who was at one time sheriff of Phillips county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Burke one child has been born, James Franklin, two and one-half years of age.

Mr. Burke has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He is a close student of the living issues of the day and there is no movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare of the town, county and state that seeks his aid in vain. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Burke is identified with the Woodmen of the World, Columbian Woodmen and the Masons. In the latter craft he has taken the York Rite and now holds membership in the Consistory and Shrine. He is readily conceded to be one of the leading citizens in Helena and Phillips county is proud to number him among her native sons.

W. WATHEN PREWITT.

W. Wathen Prewitt, proprietor of the Prewitt Abstract & Loan Company and a member of the Arkansas bar, is one of Osceola's most substantial citizens. He was born here on the 27th of August, 1889, a son of Dr. R. C. and Sallie C. (Stephens) Prewitt, the former a native of Clarksville, Pike county, Missouri, and the latter of Lexington, Kentucky. The father's birth occurred in 1844 and he was educated in the public schools of his native county. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army and was sent to southwestern Missouri. He was active in the battles of Fulton, Mount Zion, Wilson's Creek and Lexington and in the latter battle was taken prisoner. He was released shortly, however, and given the liberty of the city of St. Louis, during which time, 1862 and 1863, he attended the old St. Louis Medical College. In January, 1864, he went to Kentucky, located at Athens, and there began the active practice of medicine. In October of the same year he was married to Miss Sallie C. Stephens. Dr. Prewitt continued to practice in Athens until 1873, at which time he removed to this state and located at Helena. After four years of practice in that place he came to Osceola and for the past forty-five years has been in active and successful practice in this community. He is one of the foremost members of the medical profession in Mississippi county and enjoys the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes into contact. Dr. Prewitt is seventy-eight years of age, while his wife is seventy-six. They are held in high esteem in this community and their friends are legion.

W. Wathen Prewitt received his education in the local schools and after graduating from the high school here with the class of 1905, enrolled in the State University of Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1910.

Returning to Osceola he immediately established himself in the practice of his chosen profession and in 1915 formed a copartnership with W. B. Flannigan and founded the firm of Flannigan & Prewitt, Abstracts & Loans. Two years later that association was dissolved and Mr. Prewitt, in 1917, established the Prewitt Abstract & Loan Company, of which concern he is sole proprietor. He has won remarkable success both as a lawyer and business man and is one of Osceola's most practical, progressive and substantial citizens. During 1911 and 1912 Mr. Prewitt was deputy prosecuting attorney under Hon. T. H. Caraway, the present United States senator from this state.

On the 15th of June, 1911, Mr. Prewitt was united in marriage to Miss Louise Johnson, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, and to their union one son, W. Wathen, Jr., has been born. Mrs. Prewitt is prominent in the club and social affairs of the community and is likewise an active worker in the interests of the Episcopal church.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Prewitt has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He is the city treasurer of Osceola and is discharging the duties devolving upon him in this capacity to the best of his ability. He has always been a stanch advocate of education and is now serving as president of the Osceola school board, having the distinction of being the first graduate of the Osceola schools to serve as a member of this body. Fraternally Mr. Prewitt is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.; Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons, of which body he is secretary; Osceola Council, R. & S. M., of which he is deputy master; Olivet Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars of Blytheville; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and was a delegate to the Sovereign Camp convention held in New York city in 1921.

THOMAS M. NEWMAN.

Thomas M. Newman, editor of the Daily Times and the Harrison Times at Harrison, is descended from a line of newspaper men, his grandfather on the paternal side, Thomas Newman, having established the first newspaper in Boone county, this state. Grandfather Newman was born in Dorchester, England, and coming to the United States he located first in Philadelphia. He remained there but a short time, when he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he secured a position in a job printing office. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he was quick to offer his services and enlisted in the Missouri State Militia, receiving a commission as lieutenant. In 1869 he set out for Arkansas, and made the trip to Harrison from Springfield, Missouri, on foot. Arriving in Boone county he determined to enter the newspaper business on his own account and he established the first sheet in this part of the country. He was a strong abolitionist and union advocate and a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He published the Boone County Advocate until 1876, in which year The Times took its place. Mr. Newman was an outstanding figure in the community and through his newspaper promoted all movements which he thought of benefit to the general welfare. He held at all times the confidence and faith of his fellowmen and was the first mayor of Harrison. He was a pioneer in the newspaper game and was a dominant factor in promoting a line of business which is constantly attracting men from the various walks of life. He was first vice president of the Arkansas Press Association. At one time while conducting a sheet in Kansas, the opposing party, whose platform and principles had undoubtedly furnished Mr. Newman with material for many humorous editorials, attacked his establishment and threw his machinery and type into the Missouri river. That was but one of the many trials experienced by the newspaper publisher in those early days. While residing in Philadelphia, Mr. Newman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Carr, a native of Ireland, and to their union but one child was born, John R. His birth occurred in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 19th of October, 1859. In the acquirement of an education John R. Newman attended the common schools of Boone county and in due time enrolled as a student in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. After graduation he taught in that institution until 1877 and the following year took charge of The Times. He had become thoroughly versed in every phase of the newspaper business under the tutorage of his father. He was actively identified in newspaper circles for a period of over forty years. In 1890 he was president of the Arkansas Press Association and for some time he was a member of the executive committee of the National Press Association. Like his father, he was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and fraternally he was associated with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias, being presiding officer of each of the lodges in Harrison. In 1882 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Murphy, a daughter of John Murphy, who was born in

Ohio, and served in the Civil war as sergeant of Company C, in a Union regiment, enlisting at Fort Smith, Arkansas. He was wounded during an engagement in Newton county, this state, and later won a second lieutenancy. After the war he located in Boone county, and being appointed to the office of land registrar, served in that capacity for a period of over eight years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Newman six children were born: Thomas M., whose name initiates this review; Harry, engaged in the newspaper business in Denver, Colorado; Mary, now the wife of Edward Clark; Agnes, a resident of Harrison; and John and Fred, in the newspaper business. Edward Clark, who is now in the department of forest service at Washington, D. C., was formerly supervisor of forests in the Ozarks. He is a veteran of the World war, having served in France as a captain in the engineers. He was in service for over two years.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas M. Newman, whose birth occurred in Harrison on the 21st of September, 1888, attended the schools of Harrison and later entered the State University, where he was a student for two years. At the termination of that time he entered the newspaper business with his father and after his father's death assumed entire charge of the publication. He launched the Daily Times, which has a circulation of six hundred and he continues to publish the Harrison Times, an eight page weekly, having a circulation of fifteen hundred. Mr. Newman conducts his papers on a liberal and progressive basis and their popularity is evidence of his ability in meeting the wants of an intelligent and discriminating class of readers. His plant has the most modern equipment and he does a large job printing and stereotyping business. Since becoming identified with the newspaper business Mr. Newman has achieved recognition as one of the thoroughly experienced and capable men in this line in Arkansas.

Politically Mr. Newman gives his support to the democratic party, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a valued member of the Arkansas Press Association and as a man of pleasing appearance and fine address, he has made many friends and ranks among the leaders of the press in the state.

ALVIN LEONIDAS JOBE, M. D.

Dr. Alvin Leonidas Jobe, physician and surgeon of Little Rock, was born in Fayetteville, Lincoln county, Tennessee, October 21, 1881, and is a son of John Marion Kelley and Mary Emma (Gault) Jobe, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, the former born in Lewisburg, in 1861, and the latter in Fayetteville, in the same year. They were married in Fayetteville, in 1879, and became parents of five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of one son, who died at the age of fourteen years. The father has always devoted his life to the occupation of farming and his political endorsement has even been given to the democratic party. He and his wife still make their home at Lewisburg, Tennessee, to which place they removed during the infancy of Dr. Jobe.

The latter was a resident of Lewisburg to the age of twenty years and pursued his early education in the public and high schools of that city, while later he attended Hudgins' and Armstrong's Preparatory School of that place. He also pursued special courses of study in the Peabody Normal and afterward came to Little Rock at the age of twenty years. Later he taught school and was county examiner of Hempstead county, Arkansas, for four years. Here he pursued a commercial course and later he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Arkansas as a member of the class of 1914. He at once entered upon active practice in this city, where he has since been well known as a physician and surgeon. His practice has steadily increased in volume and importance and his ability is widely recognized by his professional colleagues and contemporaries, as well as by the general public.

Dr. Jobe, following America's entrance into the World war, was one of the active organizers in Little Rock of Hospital Unit T, a work undertaken in June, 1917. He was commissioned a captain in that unit on the 10th of November, 1917, and was appointed adjutant for the purpose of recruiting the personnel of the unit on the 27th of November. This unit was then sent to Fort McPherson, Georgia, for training and equipment for overseas. When the unit was mobilized in Little Rock in January, 1918, Dr. Jobe was placed in command and retained the command until they reached Liverpool, where he was detached and sent to the aviation department at Lincoln, England, where he was chief medical officer to the American detachment and so continued for a few months, when at his own request, that he might get nearer the front, he was sent to Romorantin, France, and was there detached and sent to Camp Hospital, No. 37, Air Production Centre, No. 2, this being the largest in France. He was then placed on the surgical staff and continued there from October 12, 1918, until

DR. ALVIN L. JOBE

August 23, 1919. When he sailed for home, landing at New York on the 5th of September, 1919, he at once returned to Little Rock and resumed the practice of his profession. On the 16th of September, 1919, he received a commission as major of the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, being thus liable to military call.

Dr. Jobe gives his political endorsement to the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but he has never sought nor desired public office. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Winfield Memorial church.

JUDGE JOSEPH W. ALFORD.

Judge Joseph W. Alford, a representative of the Hot Springs bar, who since 1914 has engaged in practice in this city, was born on a plantation near Murfreesboro, Pike county, Arkansas, May 14, 1857, and is a son of Madison Alford, who was a native of Alabama and who was a veteran of the Mexican war. He became a Methodist minister and for many years resided in Texas, from which state he removed to Arkansas in pioneer times, settling in Pike county. He and four of his sons were in the Confederate army during the Civil war and following the close of hostilities he returned to the plantation, devoting his attention to the management thereof and to the active work of the ministry. He was a slave owner prior to the war and one of his slaves remained with him throughout the entire war period and continued with the family to the time of his death. Madison Alford died at the age of seventy years.

Judge Alford, of this review, was a lad of but fourteen years at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and he worked in the fields while his elder brothers were in the service, having the entire management of the plantation. He was educated in the public schools and he remained on the farm until 1881, when at the age of twenty-four years he came to Hot Springs. Here he assisted in laying the first water and gas mains of the city. Soon afterward he was elected to the office of constable and while serving in that capacity he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1914. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession and has since served as justice of the peace and notary public. He is a lawyer of ability, carefully and systematically preparing his cases and presenting his cause with clearness and force in the courts.

When but eighteen years of age Judge Alford was married to Miss Nancy Higgins, who was born and reared in his home neighborhood, their acquaintance dating from early childhood. They have become parents of five children, three daughters and two sons. Judge Alford is a Mason and has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, exemplifying at all times in his life the beneficent spirit and high principles of the order.

HON. EDWARD E. ALEXANDER.

One of the leading criminal lawyers in Arkansas is the Hon. Edward E. Alexander, a resident of Blytheville. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred on a farm near Fruitland on September 17, 1882. He is the son of Oliver and Lillie Lucretia (Woods) Alexander, both natives of Cape Girardeau county, that state. For a number of years the father was engaged in farming near Fruitland and he and his wife are living retired in that town.

In the acquirement of his early education Edward E. Alexander attended the common schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in the Jackson Military College at Jackson, Missouri. He then attended the Southeastern Normal School at Cape Girardeau and in 1905 enrolled in the law department of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree in 1907 and was admitted to the bar of that state. In the fall of the same year he came to Blytheville, took the law examination for admission to the bar of Arkansas, and has practiced here since. Although Mr. Alexander has a large general clientage, practicing in all state courts and in the United States supreme court, he specializes in criminal law and has won a reputation in that connection. In 1914 he was elected to the Arkansas state legislature and served one term, 1915 through 1916, and in 1917 he was elected to the senate. He was a member of the latter body for two terms and is the author of the Alexander Road Law, which is quoted by the United States supreme court and by courts throughout the country. He was a can-

didate for congress in 1919, having been one of five candidates, but he was defeated by a small majority.

On the 30th of June, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Alexander to Miss Quincy C. Tipton of Cottonwood Point, Missouri. To their union one son has been born, Quincy Oliver, whose birth occurred July 28, 1909. Mrs. Alexander is a woman of much culture and is prominent in all civic, social and club affairs.

Fraternally Mr. Alexander is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211, of the latter order and is now district deputy grand exalted ruler. He has likewise served as exalted ruler of the local lodge at various times. Both Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are members of the Baptist church, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Arkansas State and Mississippi County Bar Associations and as a public-spirited citizen with the welfare of the community ever at heart, he is actively identified with the Chamber of Commerce. During his years of residence in the state Mr. Alexander has wielded a great influence for good and no man stands higher for integrity or more sterling worth.

RUFUS L. COLLINS.

In the passing of Rufus L. Collins, Arkansas lost a representative and progressive citizen. He was born April 20, 1860, in Craighead county, Arkansas, one and one-half miles north of Jonesboro, a son of Martin and Eliza (Loftis) Collins. The father was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, and emigrated to this state in 1854, driving across country in wagons. He was united in marriage while on that trip, to Miss Eliza Loftis, whose people were also of the party en route to the new state. To their union the following children were born: Memory, of Walcott, this state; Rufus L., whose name initiates this review; Anne, who married John W. Sharpe and died about 1897, leaving six children; and Albert M. of Jonesboro, who now occupies the old family homestead. Mr. Collins' demise occurred on the 9th of August, 1864. His widow died in 1888.

The boyhood, youth and early manhood of Rufus L. Collins were spent in humble, rural surroundings and he was but four years of age when he was left fatherless. He was reared to adult age by his fond and brave little mother, who, left a widow with her little brood, fought the big fight for existence on the little farm left by her husband. The children received all the education possible in what was then almost a wilderness, and they tramped many miles to the primitive schools. Upon arriving at man's estate, Rufus L. Collins continued farming and was active along that line until an accident deprived him of his right leg and compelled him to seek less strenuous labor. This loss was sustained through the fall of a spirited horse and might have proved a death blow to a man less energetic than Rufus Collins. At the time of this accident he was married and the father of two children. But Mr. Collins, with that hardihood which was so characteristic of Arkansas pioneers, resolved that this physical handicap should not deter him and it was this unflagging determination that won for him the success he achieved in life. In 1885 he entered local politics as a candidate for tax assessor and was elected to that office by a flattering vote. Not long after assuming the responsibilities of that office he discovered that his lack of education was destined to prove a severe handicap in his chosen line and for many months he diligently applied himself to textbooks, availing himself of every opportunity of securing that education which the limitations of his surroundings had forced him to do without in his youth. So successful was he in his position of public service that he was three times elected tax assessor, serving a total of six years. Between the years 1892 and 1896 he engaged in farming and stock dealing, but in the latter year again entered politics, making the race for sheriff. He was elected to that office by a large majority and was reelected in 1898. In 1908 he entered the race for county clerk, was elected over several strong competitors, and in 1910 again sought and received this office at the hands of the Craighead county voters. Mr. Collins served Jonesboro in many capacities, having been twice elected to the board of aldermen and to the board of education. He was always intensely interested in educational affairs. He was a firm believer in the future of northeast Arkansas and became a pioneer in bottom farming, acquiring a large wooded tract, which he cleared and brought to a tillable condition. That land was located in the St. Francis basin. In 1915 Mr. Collins was prevailed upon to accept the appointment as chief of police and he served in that capacity for two years, when he resigned to accept an offer from the National Union Insurance

Company of Pittsburgh. In 1918 he was appointed as deputy state oil and gas inspector by Governor Brough, whom he had valiantly supported in his successful race for the governorship.

On the 28th of February, Mr. Collins was suddenly taken ill while on a north bound Cotton Belt train, this attack resulting in his death. He was taken off the train at Paragould and hurried to the Walker hotel, where he died some twenty minutes later. Physicians were unable to explain the direct cause, some of them being inclined to credit it to a severe burn which he received while testing a car of gasoline at Helena, Arkansas, on the 16th of February, and which became infected, causing much suffering. Mr. Collins' body was returned to Jonesboro and the funeral services were read by his close friend, Dr. E. E. Dudley. His body lay in state in the magnificent First Baptist church of Jonesboro, of which he was a devout member, and for the construction of which he had given much labor and money.

On the 6th of October, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Collins to Miss Martha A. Thomas, a daughter of Isaac and Julia Thomas. Her father was a gallant and faithful soldier in the Confederate army and made the supreme sacrifice on the 1st of January, 1862. His widow survived him for many years. Mrs. Collins was born and reared in Craighead county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Collins the following children were born: Mrs. Oney B. Grover of Los Angeles, California; John A., of Paragould; Eli Whitney, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work; Amber, of Los Angeles, California; Martha, now Mrs. Seymour Andrews of Chicago, Illinois; Bertha, now Mrs. Carl Landenburg of Burbank, California; Gladys, who is the wife of Irl P. Gibson of Hope, this state; Glenna, now Mrs. Prince Parkhurst of Jonesboro; and Julia Mae Collins, who lives in the Jonesboro homestead with her mother. Two children are deceased: William, who died at the age of eighteen months of infantile paralysis; and Mildred, who was burned to death in 1908, when but five years of age. Glenna and Gladys are twins.

A contemporary writer has said of Mr. Collins: "It is doubtful if any citizen of this section ever boasted more friends than did Rufus L. Collins. He was cheery, happy and ever ready to extend a helping hand to a fellowman. Rufus L. Collins' life was full and complete. From an humble start he rose to a position of high esteem in the hearts of all who knew him and to high estate as a man and a citizen. His passing was genuinely mourned by thousands who counted him as their friend. He fulfilled the highest mission in life, that of having made the world a better place because he had lived in it."

DaCOSTA WALKER, M. D.

There is perhaps no city in the United States of equal size with Hot Springs that has as many capable and eminent physicians. The reason for this is obvious. The hot springs of the region which have given to the city its name and which have splendid curative properties annually draw thousands of visitors, many of whom must be under the care of physicians. If one would win success in Hot Springs in the practice of medicine his ability must be of a pronounced order, and thoroughness and persistency of purpose must be numbered among his marked characteristics. Meeting all these requirements Dr. DaCosta Walker now enjoys an extensive patronage in his adopted city.

He came to Arkansas from Illinois, his birth having occurred in Johnson county, that state, April 3, 1881, and in 1884 he was brought to Hot Springs by his father, Dr. J. J. Walker, who was a native of Tennessee and removed to Illinois in the '60s, there residing until he came to the southwest in the year indicated. He had graduated from Rush Medical College and following his removal to Hot Springs opened an office, becoming one of the early physicians of this city. He was associated for some time in practice with Dr. Gebhardt and won success in his profession. As his financial resources increased he purchased considerable property here and was one of the men of affluence in Hot Springs at the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th of April, 1903. At one time he was a member of the board of health at Hot Springs. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias, and along professional lines he was identified with the American Medical Association. He married Maggie Fleming, who survives him and still makes her home in this city. They were the parents of two children who are yet living, the daughter being Pearl, the wife of W. G. Williams, now of California.

Dr. Walker, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the schools of Hot Springs and in Bethel College, a Baptist institution at Russellville, Kentucky—, his mother's birthplace. He afterward entered upon preparation for his professional

career as a student in Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1899 and subsequently matriculated in the Memphis Medical College, now the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He afterward returned to Hot Springs and took up his father's practice. He has since successfully followed his profession in this city and is now a member of the medical staff of St. Joseph's Infirmary Hospital. He specializes in genito-urinary and is regarded as a physician of eminent ability. He, too, has amassed considerable property here and his real estate holdings return to him a gratifying income.

Dr. Walker was united in marriage on the 6th of February, 1921, to Miss Toka Stewart, and they are highly esteemed in the best social circles of the city, having many warm friends here. Dr. Walker is identified with the Knights of Pythias lodge and belongs to the County and State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association. He holds to high professional standards, ever closely observing the ethics of the profession, and his liberal practice is incontrovertible evidence of his ability.

W. F. GORDON.

W. F. Gordon, who is now living retired in Harrison, figured for many years as a prominent business man of his section of the state by reason of his activity as a merchant and banker. His entire life record has been marked by that steady progress which results from individual effort intelligently directed. He early learned the value of industry and determination, and as the years have gone by he has steadily pursued his way until his objective was reached.

Mr. Gordon came to the southwest from Iowa, his birth having occurred in Iowa City on the 21st of March, 1851, his parents being James Allen and Rachel A. (Ford) Gordon, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Ohio. The father engaged in farming as well as carpentering and contracting, and in later life he removed to Indiana, thence to Illinois, but his death occurred in Indiana. Mrs. Gordon departed this life in Yell county, Arkansas. Mr. Gordon was a stanch supporter of the democratic party, and he and his wife reared their family in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were parents of the following named: Milton, now deceased, who came to Arkansas and located in Conway county, where he engaged in farming until called to his final rest; James Madison, who died in Illinois when about fifteen years of age; Jane Gordon Boyles, who died at Darwin, Clark county, Illinois; John B., who followed farming in Conway county, Arkansas, to the time of his death; Martha, the deceased wife of J. G. Housley; Myrta M., who died at Casa, Arkansas, as the result of a railway accident; twins, a boy and a girl, who were born in Ohio and died at birth; and W. F., whose name initiates this review.

In the acquirement of his education W. F. Gordon attended the public schools of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In his early days, when a resident of Ohio, he walked a distance of three miles to a primitive log schoolhouse, crudely equipped, while the methods of instruction were largely in keeping with the exterior. Later, however, he had the benefits of advanced instruction in Indiana and Illinois, and when his textbooks were put aside he obtained work on a steamboat on the Wabash river, spending six years in that connection. He then removed to Illinois, where he began clerking, spending several years as a salesman in Darwin, Clark county. From that state he removed to Missouri and afterward came to Arkansas, settling in Woodruff county, where he engaged in farming, devoting his attention largely to the raising of corn and cotton. After a period of two years spent in Woodruff county, he removed to Conway county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits and also conducted a country store, post office and cotton gin at Opello for six years. In 1886 he took up his abode in Harrison, where he engaged in marchandising, becoming one of the pioneer business men of the town. He carried a well selected line of goods, and his enterprise and thorough reliability brought to him a very substantial patronage. He also became a prominent figure in financial circles as organizer of Gordon's Bank, of which he was chosen cashier and director. He remained active in the banking business until 1907, when he disposed of the institution to the Citizens Bank and retired from active business. His entire career had been one of steady advancement, and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and throughout his entire career he has readily recognized the opportunities which have been offered and has utilized these opportunities with good effect in the attainment of success. Aside from his banking interests he became a director of the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad and still fills that

position, being the second oldest director of the road. His cooperation has always been regarded as a valuable asset in the successful management of any business enterprise, and his position as a forceful factor in commercial and financial progress in his section of the state has always been an enviable one.

In 1877 in Missouri, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Josie Lockhart Welch, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of W. R. and Elizabeth (Lockhart) Welch, the former a well known physician. Both parents were natives of Alabama, from which state they removed to Tennessee at an early day, and during the Civil war Dr. Welch rendered valuable military aid. He subsequently came to Arkansas, settling in Woodruff county, where he remained active in professional circles until about five years prior to his death, which occurred in Pope county, Arkansas, in 1885, he being at that time seventy-seven years of age.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Gordon has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, possessing firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. For some time he filled the position of alderman in Harrison, and he has been chairman of the waterworks improvement district No. 1 and a member of the city board since 1916. He is still active in this connection, and his public service is regarded as of value to the community which he thus represents. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Gordon is today one of the best known men in northwestern Arkansas and is a stanch supporter of all plans and projects that have to do with the benefit and upbuilding of Harrison. He was a dominant factor in securing the establishment of the railroad and railroad shops here, and his influence has ever proven a vital element in the success of public projects. All who know him attest the worth of his work and the worth of his character, and he is justly accounted one of the honored and representative residents in Boone county.

CRAWFORD L. VINES, M. D.

Dr. Crawford L. Vines, a physician and surgeon of Pine Bluff, was born on a farm near El Dorado, Arkansas, in 1884, his parents being Washington and Terza (Smith) Vines. The father was born in the Edgefield district of South Carolina on the 22d of September, 1841, and was the third in order of birth in the family of four children whose parents were Neely and Sarah (Porterfield) Vines. The Vines family on leaving South Carolina removed to Union Parish of Louisiana in 1847 and there Mrs. Sarah Vines died in the year 1865, while Neely Vines died in the same parish twenty years later. Washington Vines, father of Dr. Vines, served with the Confederate army during the Civil war, becoming a member of Company C, Nineteenth Louisiana Infantry, under General Cleburne. He was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga but spent most of the time on active duty and proved his valor and courage on many a battle field. After the war he removed to Texas and later became a resident of Union county, Arkansas, where he acquired a large acreage. In connection with the cultivation of his land he operated a sawmill and grist mill and thus was actively identified with the substantial material development of the region in which he lived. In 1865 he married Terza Smith, who came to Arkansas from Alabama with her parents, Thomas and Lucinda Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Washington Vines had a large family, as follows: Sarah, Ida and J. Ellen, all deceased; Jordan; Joannah; Franklin, who is a practicing physician; Terza, who has departed this life; Crawford L.; Minor; and Anna Lee, the wife of Walter Patterson. During the later years of his life the father of this family was a minister, taking up active work as a clergyman in 1880 and preaching in Union county, Arkansas. He was also a devoted member of the Masonic fraternity and his life was ever actuated by high and honorable principles, making him a man worthy of the warmest esteem and confidence of all who knew him.

Dr. Vines was educated in the high school at Junction City, Arkansas, and at Ouachita College, thus completing his literary course before entering upon preparation for his professional career. At length he became a student in the medical department of the University of Tennessee and later continued his studies in Tulane University at New Orleans. Having thus qualified for active practice, he opened an office in Farmerville, Louisiana, and later removed to Crossett, Arkansas, where he continued until 1918, when he came to Pine Bluff. In the intervening period of four years he has built up a good practice, the public recognizing the fact that he is competent to cope with many of the intricate and involved problems which continually confront the physician.

In 1911 Dr. Vines was united in marriage to Miss Gordie Dawkins, a daughter

of James Dawkins. They are popular in the younger social circles of Pine Bluff, having gained many warm friends here. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and Dr. Vines is also a faithful follower of the teachings of Masonry.

JOHN M. GOLDEN.

Although one of the younger representatives of the Dermott bar, John M. Golden has already demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law and zealously devotes his energies to his profession. He has been practicing as a member of the firm of Buckner & Golden. Colonel Buckner died March 8, 1922. Following his death Mr. Golden was joined by his brother, A. Z. Golden, and the firm is now Golden & Golden. John M. Golden was born in Scott county, Mississippi, December 11, 1892, and is a son of Alexander and Jennie (Clark) Golden, both natives of Lee county, Mississippi. The father has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and resides on the home farm in Scott county, Arkansas. The mother died on September 10, 1910.

John M. Golden completed a course in pedagogy at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi, and on the 8th of April, 1917, enlisted for service in the World war, being sent to the Officers' Training School at Camp Logan H. Roots, Little Rock, Arkansas, and was assigned to the First Company. Subsequently he was transferred to the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry, which formed a part of the Eighty-seventh Division, and was stationed at Camp Pike for a year. On the 25th of August, 1918, the regiment was ordered overseas and landed in Liverpool, England, on the 5th of September, going from there to Winchester, England. From that point they proceeded to Havre, France, and were later sent to St. Sarine, where they were in training for a month. Mr. Golden was then transferred to an officers' training school, where he remained for six weeks and was next ordered to return to St. Nazaire, France, where his regiment was stationed until the signing of the armistice, being sent out from there on detached duty at various times. At St. Nazaire they embarked for the United States on the 3d of April, 1919, and landed at New York on the 13th of that month, being demobilized at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on April 15th, Mr. Golden receiving his discharge as a first lieutenant. On the following day Mr. Golden started for home and entered the law department of the State University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1920. In the spring of that year he came to Dermott and became associated with Colonel R. A. Buckner, one of the foremost lawyers in Arkansas, their interests being conducted under the firm style of Buckner & Golden. Mr. Golden is an earnest and discriminating student, thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence, and in the preparation of cases he is careful and painstaking. He is strong in argument, logical in his deductions, and conforms his practice to the highest standards of the profession.

On the 15th of April, 1921, Mr. Golden married Miss Zelma Hatten of Wiggins, Mississippi, and their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They are deeply interested in its work and Mr. Golden is serving on the board of stewards and is also president of the Epworth League. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, being affiliated with Sebastapol Lodge, F. & A. M. He paid his own way through the university, teaching school for two years and working in other capacities in order to secure the means of defraying his tuition. He is an industrious, persevering young man, who is surmounting all obstacles and difficulties in his path in order that he may reach the goal of his ambition, and in a profession demanding keen intellect and more than ordinary ability he is rapidly coming to the front.

BEN A. BROWN.

A prominent and prosperous business man of Pocahontas is Ben A. Brown, cashier of the Pocahontas State Bank. He was born in Randolph county on the 4th of September, 1869, a son of William A. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Brown, both deceased. The father was a native of Tennessee, came to this state and located in Randolph county in 1857. Having acquired good farm land here, he engaged in agricultural pursuits and was active in that connection many years. He achieved more than substantial success. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he served in the Confederate army in the Arkansas infantry and cavalry. He was discharged from the army, with the rank of lieutenant. Mr. Brown was one of the pioneer settlers of this

county and contributed in a marked degree to its development and improvement. In 1865 in Randolph county was celebrated the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brown. She was born in Arkansas, her parents having come from Georgia to Randolph county in 1841. They were prominent among the early settlers here. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown five children were born, three boys and two girls, of whom one boy and one girl are living. Ben A., whose name introduces this review, was the third in order of birth.

Ben A. Brown attended the common schools of Randolph county and up to the age of twenty-two years he lived on the home farm, assisting his father in its cultivation. For four years he was active as deputy circuit clerk and was then elected circuit clerk, in which capacity he served from 1896 to 1900. He again held the office of deputy circuit clerk in 1900 and in 1904 he was elected county and probate judge of Randolph county. He was active in that office until 1906, but in 1905 entered the employ of the Pocahontas State Bank as cashier. Since the termination of his office he has devoted his entire time and attention to his duties at the bank and he has won many friends for the institution. At the time Mr. Brown became associated with the bank the capital and surplus totaled some twelve thousand, five hundred dollars and the average deposits were fifteen thousand dollars. He has been a dominant figure in the growth of the institution and the capital and surplus of the bank are now sixty thousand dollars, with deposits averaging around two hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Mr. Brown is also identified with the Randolph County Abstract Company of Pocahontas as a director.

At Maynard, Arkansas, on the 20th of September, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Jessie H. Lehman, a daughter of John M. C. Lehman a prominent citizen of that community. Mrs. Brown is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is socially prominent.

Politically Mr. Brown has always given his allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Randolph Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M. and Randolph Chapter, No. 76, Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of the local lodge which was established in 1894. He has been a member of the Pocahontas school board for the past twenty-five years. During the World war Mr. Brown gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of the government's interests and he was not only active as chairman of the War Savings Stamps committee and the fuel commission, but he made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of the various drives. Mr. Brown has gained distinctive prestige as one of the representative business men and sterling citizens of Pocahontas and he well merits the esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

ELMER O. OWENS.

Numbered among the prominent and successful members of the Arkansas bar is Elmer O. Owens, who has practiced his profession in the county of his nativity since 1911. Not only has he gained prominence in legal circles but as a business man and public-spirited citizen he is well known. Mr. Owens was born in Marion county, this state, on the 29th of May, 1876, a son of J. S. and Mary (Flippin) Owens. His maternal grandfather, Perry Flippin, was born in Tennessee, but came to Marion county along with the first white settlers of this state. He made the trip overland, experiencing the many hardships of those early days and on arriving in Marion county he secured a homestead on which he resided until death. He was a brother of the well known Judge Flippin. J. S. Owens, the father of our subject, was a native of Alabama, where his birth occurred on the 19th of February, 1851. He came with his parents to Arkansas at an early day, making the trip overland with oxen, and on arriving here homesteaded eighty acres, which he cleared himself. He put up many log improvements and soon became one of the successful and progressive farmers of the community. He achieved much popularity among his fellowmen and for four terms served them as county judge and represented the county in the state legislature for one term. In his spare time he had studied law and he was admitted to the bar a short time before his death. Mr. Owens was twice married, Mary Flippin having been his first wife. But one child was born to this union, Elmer O. Owens, whose name initiates this review. Mary Flippin was a native of Tennessee. Her death occurred in Arkansas when her son was but two years of age. Some time later Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Duren, a native of Arkansas, and to them eight children were born: Dottie, who is the wife of W. T. Young of Pyatt, Arkansas; Grover T., a member of the state senate from Little Rock; Arkie of Pyatt; Louise of

California; Frank, a contractor of Denton, Texas; Margaret, the wife of Dr. S. A. Deenen of Stuttgart; Addie, a resident of Camden; and Brun, a locomotive engineer residing in Bakersfield, California. The political allegiance of Mr. Owens was always given to the democratic party and he was a Master Mason. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Christian church, in which faith their family was reared.

In the pursuit of an education Elmer O. Owens attended the common schools of Marion county and after graduating from the high school at Yellville, taught school for a period of seven years in the country schools of Marion county. At the termination of that time, however, he determined to enter the mercantile business and as a result removed to Rush, where for four years he was successful in the conduct of a general merchandise store. In his spare time he had studied law and subsequently the year 1906 saw his admittance to the bar but he did not begin active practice until 1911. He sold out his mercantile business and then engaged in real estate but finally in 1911 located in Yellville, where he established law offices. A man whose natural abilities would secure him prominence in any community it was not long before he became widely known as a leading member of his profession and built up an extensive and lucrative clientage, handling much important litigation before the courts. In the same year that he entered upon the legal practice in Yellville, Mr. Owens was elected state representative and served in that capacity for one year. In 1915 he was elected a member of the state senate, his term of office expiring in 1917, since which time he has devoted his entire attention to his professional duties.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Owens has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the activities of which he has taken an active part. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is likewise a Master Mason. He is a Noble Grand of the former organization. The abilities of Mr. Owens as a lawyer and the excellent reputation which he enjoys as a member of that profession have given him creditable standing among the attorneys of Yellville and Marion county. His practice almost from the beginning has been very satisfactory and he has achieved a gratifying degree of success. He is well known in legal, business and fraternal circles of the community and is one of its valued citizens.

HILDRED MEADE MARTIN, D. D. S.

Dr. Hildred Meade Martin is devoting her attention to a calling which is unique among the professions, in that it demands capability of a trifold nature. One must not only possess a broad understanding of the scientific principles of dentistry, with ability accurately and successfully to manipulate the delicate little instruments which form the dentist's equipment, but must also have that executive ability which brings the financial reward of labor—a reward which the dentist certainly merits, for his work is of an extremely responsible character. Meeting all these requirements Dr. Martin has steadily progressed in her chosen life work. She is a native daughter of Kansas, her birth having occurred in the Sunflower state near Ottawa, in 1887. She is a daughter of J. F. and Julia (McFarland) Meade and spent her girlhood days under the parental roof, pursuing her education after leaving the common schools at Shawnee, Oklahoma, and eventually entering the Western Dental College of Kansas City, Kansas. She began practice in Fort Smith in 1912 and through the intervening period has built up a business of most extensive and gratifying proportions. She is the only lady dentist in Arkansas and is the acknowledged peer of the masculine representatives of the profession. In 1916 she became the wife of F. L. Martin. She continues in practice with a well equipped and carefully appointed office and that her work is highly satisfactory to the public is shown by the liberal patronage accorded her.

PHILIP DODDRIDGE McCULLOCH.

A representative citizen of Marianna, Lee county, is Philip Doddridge McCulloch, who was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, at Murfreesboro, on the 23d of June, 1851, a son of Dr. Philip Doddridge and Lucy Virginia (Burrus) McCulloch, both natives of Tennessee. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch ancestors, members of the McCulloch family having come to America at an early day, settling in North Carolina. Alexander McCulloch, the progenitor of this branch of the family in this country, located near old Halifax, North Carolina, prior to the Revolutionary war and was for some years a member of the council there. He had a son, Benjamin, whose son, Benjamin, was the paternal grandfather of our subject. He mar-

DR. HILDRED M. MARTIN

ried Sarah Lytle, a daughter of Captain Lytle, an outstanding figure in military circles during the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Philip Doddridge McCulloch was born near Murfreesboro, Rutherford county, Tennessee, on the 15th of January, 1825. He was educated in the private schools of that day, completing his classical course in the University of Nashville at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1842. He studied medicine, graduating in medicine and surgery from the Louisville Medical Institute of Louisville, Kentucky, in the class of 1846. He then returned to Murfreesboro, where he practiced his profession until 1853, when he removed to Trenton, Gibson county, Tennessee, there practicing until 1877. In that year he removed to Hot Springs, Garland county, Arkansas, continuing the practice of his profession there until his death, which occurred on the 26th of December, 1893. His body was taken by his family to Trenton, Tennessee, his old home. In the family plot in Trenton cemetery, beside the buried dead of his family, he was laid to rest with Masonic honors by the old Masonic lodge of which he had so long been a member and master. His entire surviving family and a large concourse of old friends were present. During the Civil war he was organizing surgeon at Trenton, having been appointed to that position by Governor Harris, and he was a member of a company at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, for service in the Mexican war but was not called. Dr. McCulloch was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of his day and his surgical practice extended throughout several counties. It was written of him after his death: "He possessed every virtue of a noble Christian man. He was a citizen without wrong, a Christian without hypocrisy, and a man without guile."

Dr. McCulloch was married on the 15th of November, 1846, to Lucy Virginia Burrus, a daughter of Lafayette and Eliza (Reedy) Burrus, the latter a sister of Colonel Charles Reedy, who was a congressman from Tennessee. Mrs. McCulloch died on the 11th of July, 1866. She was educated in the Ward Institute at Nashville, Tennessee, and was a woman of much culture and refinement. By her marriage to Dr. McCulloch she became the mother of eight children, including Philip Doddridge McCulloch of this review; R. H., who came to Arkansas in 1868, was a successful farmer and secretary of the National Farmers Union of the United States for some time, but is now deceased; Lida is the widow of J. T. Hogg of El Dorado; Mattie married William Hick of Trenton, Tennessee, and is deceased; Edgar A. is chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas; Sallie, Lucy V. and Alma all died in infancy. The mother of these was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The Doctor joined the Presbyterian church after her death, having been reared a Presbyterian. On the 15th of June, 1870, Dr. McCulloch married Lizzie Whitney Lewis, who died childless December 5, 1871. He was again married November 15, 1877, his third union being with Maggie Gilbert, who survives him. By his last wife he had two children, Gilbert and Ben. The latter is deceased. Gilbert is now living at Bauxite, Arkansas, and is connected with the American Bauxite Company, as manager of one of its departments. Dr. McCulloch was a whig previous to the Civil war and subsequently became a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He was an exemplary member of the Masonic craft and at the time he left Trenton was deputy grand master of the grand lodge of Tennessee. After locating in Hot Springs he became grand commander of the Arkansas Knights Templar Commandery. He was a past master, past high priest, past thrice illustrious master of the various local orders of Masons to which he belonged, and was a Scottish Rite Mason.

In the acquirement of his early education Philip Doddridge McCulloch attended private schools of Tennessee and later enrolled as a student at Andrew College. Subsequently he took up the study of law at Trenton and was admitted to the bar in August, 1872. He began the practice of his chosen profession in Trenton and remained there until the 26th of February, 1874, when he came to Marianna, Arkansas. For two years after locating here he was associated with H. N. Hutton and then practiced independently for some time. In 1884 he formed a partnership with E. M. McCulloch, his brother, and remained in that association until 1904, when his brother was elected to the supreme court of Arkansas. He retired from active practice in 1914. He owns extensive farm lands in Lee county and likewise is proprietor of several business houses in Marianna.

Mr. McCulloch has always been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. In 1878 he was elected prosecuting attorney of the first judicial district of Arkansas and served in that capacity three terms, totaling six years. In 1884 his term of office expired and for several years he was chairman of the Lee county central committee. He was a member of the state democratic committee two years and was elected a democratic presidential elector for the first congressional district in 1888, and voted in the electoral college for Cleveland for president and Thurman for vice president. He was active in the campaign for President Cleveland, for Governor Eagle and was nominated and elected to congress in

1892. He was reelected to the office five successive terms and retired from public life in 1903.

On the 20th of December, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McCulloch to Miss Belle Mills, a daughter of W. W. Mills, a native of Paris, Kentucky. To their union six children have been born: Mills, Heber and Mabel, deceased; Louise, the wife of J. W. Reed of Marianna; Doddridge; and Philip, deceased. Doddridge McCulloch, born in Marianna on the 15th of July, 1886, received his early education in the Rockville Academy at Rockville, Maryland, and was graduated with the B. A. degree from the University of Arkansas in 1907. Subsequently he took up the study of law, enrolling in the University of Virginia, and was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree in 1909. In that same year he was admitted to practice in all courts and he practiced in Marianna until 1911, when he accepted a position on the editorial staff of the West Publishing Company at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Marianna, resuming his law practice, and is now one of the prominent attorneys of Lee county and is active in public life. He was elected to the legislature in 1917, reelected in 1919 and again in 1921. He likewise served in a special session under Governor Brough.

The religious faith of Mr. McCulloch has always been that of the Presbyterian church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a trustee, and for years he was master of the blue lodge, high priest, eminent commander and grand orator of the grand lodge of Arkansas. He was likewise grand junior warden of the grand commandery of this state and grand principal sojourner of the grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise affiliated with the Mystic Shrine. During his residence in Marianna Mr. McCulloch has wielded a great influence for good and everyone who knows him is his friend.

H. E. HIXSON.

H. E. Hixson, editor of the Stone County Record, has been active in newspaper circles since 1913. He is one of the substantial citizens of Mountain View and Stone county is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth occurred on the 7th of October, 1883, a son of Joseph and Mary (Nelson) Hixson, the former a native of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and the latter of Izard county, this state. The paternal grandfather, William Hixson, removed to Missouri from Canada and came to Arkansas after his son, Joseph, had located in Stone county. The maternal grandparents, J. G. B. and Caroline J. (Bishop) Nelson were natives of South Carolina and in later life came to Arkansas, locating at Bickle's Cave. He served in the Confederate army four years and participated in many of the important engagements of that conflict. He was captured at Chickamauga and imprisoned at Camp Douglas until the close of the war. Joseph Hixson went to Missouri with his parents when a small boy and upon the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Confederate army, serving the whole period under Price. He was a gunner in the heavy artillery and was wounded when some ammunition exploded. At the close of the war he came to old Izard county and taught school in the rural districts for some time. Later he engaged in the mercantile business at Sylamore, his store being the only one of that kind in the community. After spending several years in the conduct of that business he removed to Melbourne and for a number of years was active as county surveyor. In 1870 he came to Mountain View, was county surveyor here for some time, later held the office of postmaster and owned extensive land interests. Surveying was his hobby and he was well known throughout the state in that connection. He was a great reader and learned surveying through his own efforts, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of it. Subsequently he engaged in newspaper work in association with W. H. Nelson and they established the Expositor. In everything with which he was connected Joseph Hixson achieved substantial success and upon his demise in 1903, at the age of sixty-eight years, Mountain View lost a pioneer and representative citizen. On the 1st of May, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Joseph Hixson to Miss Mary Nelson and to their union six children were born, three of whom are living. Two died in infancy. The living children are: Maude, who is the wife of S. W. McClune of San Antonio, Texas; Sepha, the wife of Barney Chambers of Mountain View; and H. E., whose name introduces this review. Nellie was the wife of John Hayden of Newport, and her death occurred in August, 1920. Mrs. Hixson survives her husband. Throughout his life Joseph Hixson gave his stanch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and held membership in Mountain View blue lodge, No. 202, of the Masons. He was a charter member of

Sylamore Lodge, No. 31, of the Odd Fellows. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he was superintendent of the Sunday school for many years.

In the acquirement of an education H. E. Hixson attended the common schools of Mountain View and in due time attended the local high school. After putting his textbooks aside he began teaching in the rural schools of the county and at Bigflat and Jamestown and for some time he was principal of the school at Lexington, Stone county. In all he engaged in educational work seven years. At the termination of that time he entered the mercantile business and became associated with H. J. Patterson, the firm operating under the name of the Stone County Mercantile Company. After two years in that partnership Mr. Hixson sold his interest and in 1913 bought the Ozark Times. Later he consolidated it with the Stone County Record, W. H. Nelson becoming his partner. Mr. Nelson was owner of the latter sheet. In 1914 Mr. Hixson bought his partner's interest and has since continued to edit and publish the Stone County Record on his own account. The policies of the paper are democratic and this paper has done much to further the interests of the party in the county. It is published weekly and has a circulation of some seven hundred. Mr. Hixson does job printing also. He is a man of varied business interests, being part owner in the Sands & Company Mercantile Store in Mountain View and also of the Gem of Ozark, a moving picture theatre.

On the 30th of April, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hixson to Miss Lillian Foster, a native of Baxter county. To their union one child has been born: Inez, who is living at home. Mrs. Hixson is a woman of culture and refinement and she takes an active interest in the club and social affairs of this community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hixson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active part in church work.

Politically Mr. Hixson gives his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being secretary of the local lodge, and he is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which organization he is an escort. In the line of his newspaper work he holds membership in the National Press Association and the Arkansas Press Association. Mr. Hixson is one of Mountain View's most public-spirited and representative citizens and there is no movement for general development and improvement that seeks his aid in vain. The high and honorable principles that he employs in the conduct of his various business interests have won for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and Mountain View is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

JAMES EDWARD JONES, M. D.

Dr. James Edward Jones, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Arkansas, is numbered among the leading physicians and surgeons of Grant county and since 1914 he has been engaged in practice at Sheridan, where his professional labors have been attended with a gratifying measure of success. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Ouachita county on the 6th of November, 1883, and his parents were James W. and Mary M. (Dean) Jones, both natives of that county. The maternal and paternal grandfathers of Dr. Jones removed to Ouachita county with their parents when about ten years of age, the Dean family coming from Alabama and the Jones family from Mississippi, and they were numbered among the earliest settlers of that part of the state. The paternal grandfather was but thirty-eight years of age at the time of his death, which was caused by an accident and occurred prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. The maternal grandfather participated in that conflict as a member of the ordnance department of the Confederate army. James W. Jones, the father of James Edward Jones, became one of the leading agriculturists and most influential men of Ouachita county and was the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. He died November 19, 1921. The mother's death occurred on the 6th of April of that year as the result of an accident. They became the parents of ten children, all of whom are living.

In the acquirement of an education James Edward Jones attended the public schools, the Southern Arkansas Normal School at Holly Springs, and in 1906 entered the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, where he attended two courses of lectures. Following this he became a student at the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Little Rock, Arkansas, in which he pursued a year's course, completing his professional training in the medical school of the university of Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. On the 4th of August

of that year he came to Grant county, first locating at Erin as local surgeon for the Clio Lumber Company of Pine Bluff, in which capacity he served until the 1st of May, 1914, when he came to Sheridan, where he has remained, and in the intervening period of eight years he has built up a large practice.

On the 21st of July, 1921, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Reid of Fredonia, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of three children: James Reid, Mary Kathryn and Dean. The Doctor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has filled important offices along the line of his profession, serving as city and county health officer during the entire period of the World war, also as a member of the local draft board and as examining physician for Grant county of that board. He is a member of the Grant County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations and of the first named organization he has been president and secretary, serving for two terms in each office. For four terms he has been a delegate to the State Medical Society and was recently elected to serve in that capacity at the next convention of that body, which is to be held at Little Rock, Arkansas, in May, 1922. He has also been councilor of the seventh district of the Arkansas Medical Society and is one of the foremost representatives of the medical profession in the state. He is also well known in fraternal circles, and is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Sheridan Lodge, No. 260, F. & A. M.; Sheridan Chapter, No. 160, R. A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., at Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Pine Bluff, while he is also a member of Pine Bluff Lodge, No. 149, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never been content with the second best but impelled by the spirit of progress he has steadily advanced until he has gained a position of distinction in the ranks of his profession and his pronounced ability and adherence to high standards have won for him the unqualified respect of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public.

EUGENE SLOAN.

Eugene Sloan, one of the foremost attorneys of Jonesboro, was born in Powhatan, Lawrence county, in September, 1892, a son of the Hon. Clay and Katherine (Matthews) Sloan, both of whom were born in Lawrence county. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, the progenitor of the family in this country having been Fergus Sloan, who came from County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1742. He settled near Statesville, North Carolina, and the present family is descended from that branch. Grandfather James F. Sloan came to Lawrence county, this state, in 1817, as a young man, his former residence having been in Missouri. His widow later married M. D. Baber, who was a colonel in the Confederate army. She is making her home at Walnut Ridge and is eighty years of age. The father of Katherine Matthews Sloan, Benjamin F. Matthews, started to California during the gold rush of '49, but was held up because of a flood and sickness in Lawrence county, this state and decided to locate there permanently. He immediately became a prominent figure in the public life of that county and for some time during the Civil war he held the office of sheriff of Lawrence county. Clay Sloan, who was born August 20, 1861, became the financial head of the family, upon the death of his father when he was twelve years of age, and for many years he supported his mother and two smaller brothers. His father had left the family no means of support except a little patch of land and a small country store. Clay Sloan attended school as best he could, his spare time having been spent in working for his neighbors. He was an ambitious lad and not afraid of work and he came to be one of Lawrence county's most influential citizens. At the age of twenty years he graduated from the Arkansas College at Batesville, having worked his way through that institution, and directly thereafter he entered political life. He served as clerk in the county, circuit and probate clerk's office for some four years, when he was elected county, circuit and probate clerk. On January 2, 1891, he was elected to the Arkansas state legislature and at the expiration of his service in the house he was elected to the senate. Becoming president of that body, he served as acting governor of the state for some time and after four years of service in the senate he was elected state auditor for four years. Subsequently he was candidate for congress but was defeated for nomination before the convention. Since that time he has devoted his attention to his farming and stock raising interests.

In the acquirement of his education Eugene Sloan attended the public schools of Powhatan and Black Rock and later entered Arkansas College at Batesville. He received his A. B. degree from that institution with the class of 1912 and subse-

quently entered the law department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which university he was graduated in 1915 with the LL. B. degree. Returning to Arkansas he took the law examination before the supreme court on July 5th and was admitted to the bar on that date. He then entered the law offices of Lamb, Caraway & Wheatly, where he practiced until the 1st of January, 1916, when he formed a partnership with Messrs. Lamb and Turney, the firm becoming Lamb, Turney & Sloan. That association was maintained for two years, when Mr. Turney went to St. Louis as assistant general counsel for the Cotton Belt Railroad and Judge C. D. Frierson resigned as chancellor of this district and took Mr. Turney's place in the firm. The firm continued active practice as Lamb, Frierson & Sloan for a short time, when Mr. Sloan withdrew to become general attorney of the Jonesboro, Lake City & Eastern Railroad and established an office of his own, looking after private practice as well. In April, 1918, he formed a partnership with his cousin, Horace Sloan, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, and that firm, known as Sloan & Sloan, was in existence until the 1st of January, 1922. Since that time Mr. Sloan has practiced independently. In 1918 he made the race for and was elected city attorney, was reelected in 1920 and is now serving his second term.

On the 27th of May, 1919, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sloan to Miss Beatrice Lynch of Jonesboro and to their union two children have been born: Patricia Margaret and Clay Lynch.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which Mr. Sloan is a generous contributor. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Jonesboro and has served as exalted ruler of this lodge, holding that office in 1920 and 1921. He was likewise a delegate to the national convention held in Los Angeles in 1921. During his college days he became affiliated with Phi Sigma Kappa, a collegiate fraternity and Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. Along the line of his profession Mr. Sloan is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association. During the World war he was active in every movement for the furtherance of the government's interests and took a prominent part in all drives. He was chairman of the United War Works drive and served on the executive committee of most of the Liberty Loan drives. Owing to the loss of one arm, caused by the accidental discharge of a gun when he was ten years of age, Mr. Sloan was prevented from military service during the war. Mr. Sloan's devoted attention to the interests of his clients, his unquestionable integrity and his broad and comprehensive knowledge of civil law, have all combined in establishing him among the attorneys of recognized prestige in Craighead county and throughout the state.

THE CROSSETT LUMBER COMPANY.

It is a trite saying that there is always room at the top and yet comparatively few men seem to feel the stimulus of this statement, or they are lacking in the energy and determination which enables them to place their business in a point of leadership. Back of the Crossett Lumber Company are men who have made theirs the largest lumber manufacturing plant in Arkansas, with a daily output of three hundred thousand feet of pine lumber and forty thousand feet of oak lumber. The business was incorporated in May, 1899, and the following eighteen months were spent in the purchase of timber land and in other preparatory work, during which time one hundred thousand acres of standing timber were acquired. During all this time nothing was done toward the erection of mills, but in 1901 the mills were built and in October, 1902, the company began operation of a plant that is today not only unsurpassed but also unequalled in the state. The company owns two hundred and forty-three thousand acres of timber land in fee simple, one hundred and twenty-three thousand acres of which is uncut virgin timber with nine hundred million timber feet and with three hundred million recut timber feet additional. Within a few days or almost within a few hours after the initial work was begun for the construction of the mill there were five hundred men, living in tents, who were busily employed in furthering the work, but the task that confronted the Crossett Lumber Company was not only the building of mills in which to manufacture lumber—it meant the building of a town. It confronted a gigantic housing problem, in the necessity of furnishing adequate accommodations for the workmen and their families and the equally important problem of providing opportunities for the intellectual, social and moral progress of the community. These questions were studied from the standpoint of the practical business man, who possesses, moreover, a broad humanitarian spirit. The men composing the company recognized the fact that the wage earner must be contented, and throughout the period of city building the men who

were to occupy the homes and to do the work in the mills voted on the plans that were put into execution. Today the people of Crossett are housed in approximately six hundred buildings of three, four and five rooms with rentals at four and a half, six, ten and fifteen dollars per month, respectively, the range in five-room houses allowing for certain variation in equipment and desirability as to location. A majority of the houses are of the double type, permitting congenial sociability between neighbors or the housing under one roof of larger families. The four and five-room houses are equipped with bathrooms and all three types have electric lights at a flat rate of twenty cents per light per month. The houses are set on standard lots of ninety by one hundred and sixty-five feet, fronting upon broad concrete sidewalks, of which there are in all three miles within the town limits. With such ample ground space surrounding each home there is a notable lack of the crowding often prevalent in industrial cities, while in addition opportunity is afforded for private gardening sufficient to provide each tenant with a considerable proportion of his table requirements. Today the town boasts a splendid Young Men's Christian Association housed in a large and well lighted building, a three-story structure containing the Masonic quarters, post office, restaurant, drug store, dental office, barber shop and Red Cross room, a city hall that appears more like an attractive residence than the home of politics, two excellent church buildings and school buildings which are indeed a credit to the city. The schools furnish education in domestic science and manual training in addition to the usual branches of public school study and there is a thoroughly equipped hospital in the city, with experienced physicians and surgeons. Public park and playgrounds afford the recreational features and an airdome permits of the display of moving pictures. That Crossett's inhabitants possess a love of beauty is manifest in the flowers, shrubs and trees which have been made to adorn the yards of the various homes.

The Crossett Mercantile Company, conducting a large general store, supplies everything demanded along these lines. There is a thoroughly equipped garage capable of handling repair work for any kind of a car and, in fact, there seems to be nothing that is of aid to clean, bright living and high standards that does not find expression in Crossett.

While every consideration has been shown to the man with a family the comfort of the unmarried men has not been overlooked. For them there is a choice of rooms with or without baths, at Rose Inn, an attractive, homelike hotel, appearing much like a well ordered club. Should the individual prefer less pretentious quarters the company boarding house is near by—a large building with well-kept rooms, hot and cold water and bathing facilities. All men on the payment of a nominal fee of fifty cents monthly have access to the Y. M. C. A., which affords congenial company, reading rooms supplied with newspapers, books and periodicals, billiards, bowling alleys and shower baths. The building is electric-lighted and steam-heated and is open day and night throughout the year. On Thursday of each week it is turned over to the women of Crossett to be used for social activities and many delightful entertainments are held there during the year. "One of the outstanding features and perhaps the most interesting of all is the complete and thoroughgoing manner in which personal comfort, health and well-being of the workers in the woods and logging camps are looked after. There are two of these camps located within twenty-five miles of the town on the company's logging railroad. As in town, there are regular types of houses of different sizes, renting at a dollar and a quarter per month per room, including electric current for lights, fan and iron. Certainly there is a novelty in considering the comfort of the housewife who 'at the front' of the sawmill operation, out in a big woods, may enjoy the conveniences of an electric iron for light laundering and add to her personal comfort with the aid of a fan at an exceedingly low rate. Both camps are under the eye of the health department, which insists on scrupulously clean yards, proper drainage and all necessary precautions to prevent sickness. Each home is surrounded by ample yard space affording plenty of garden room. Truck raising, together with a wide choice of edibles afforded by the camp commissary and with ice and fresh meat brought daily from town, make possible a well rounded market. Single men in camp are provided with individual houses of the one-room and sleeping porch type located conveniently close to the boarding house and their rental price is one dollar and a quarter per month including complete care-taking by a hired attendant, who looks after the entire group. The privacy which this type of home supplies, together with outdoor sleeping on a screened porch, is most unusual in camp life. These are just a few of the factors which make for enthusiasm in the work of the men attached to this department. Perhaps an additional reason, however, is the task system as applied by a superintendent who thoroughly understands his men, and which enables the employe to increase his daily wage from ten per cent to as high as forty per cent."

Another feature of this ideal community is the Bank of Crossett and from the beginning the company has encouraged thrift among its employes. "The investment company is owned and controlled by the employes, any of whom may take stock, paying for it at the rate of two per cent monthly with a minimum subscription of five hundred dollars. By this method, a small portion of each month's wages may be laid aside and allowed to accumulate as a cash reserve against a rainy day. Over one hundred thousand dollars of capital stock has already been so paid and it has always earned regular and liberal dividends. The opportunity to make financial progress is open to every one who will avail himself of it. A system of bonus payments to employes who have served the company for one year or longer is conducted under the name of the Loyalty Fund. Checks are issued at the close of each fiscal year. A one-year employe on the basis of two dollars and fifty cents per day at four per cent receives thirty dollars bonus. One-half per cent is added for each year of service up to ten years, when the bonus totals ten per cent of the year's pay, which on the basis of three hundred working days, is seventy-five dollars. Figured at three dollars and fifty cents per day, the amount would increase fifty per cent and so on up the scale."

As to the government of Crossett it is a typical American town, a regular incorporated municipality, electing its own mayor, council, school board and other civil officers.

Of course the big feature in Crossett is the lumber mills for the manufacture of both pine and hardwood lumber and it is needless to say that these are models of their kind, supplied with the latest improved machinery and every facility for manufacture as well as every facility for safeguarding the workmen, and the fact that in eighteen years of the entire period of the existence of the mills there has never occurred a strike is proof of the justice maintained by the management and the loyalty of the employes, who seem to feel a sense of personal responsibility as to the success of the business and who find keen pleasure in its continued growth. They know that at any time they can have audience with the president of the company and present to him any real or fancied grievance that may be theirs. Everything possible has been done to guard against accident in the mills and the slogan "safety first" is everywhere apparent. All foremen are trained in first aid and there is a splendidly equipped hospital with an excellent staff of nurses and physicians. This is indeed "an industrial community in which the mental and physical welfare of the wage earner is fully recognized as vitally essential to the prosperity of the business enterprise."

COLEN L. McKENZIE.

Colen L. McKenzie, now deceased, was for many years one of the successful farmers of Nevada county and a representative citizen of that section. He was born in Moore county, North Carolina, on the 9th of August, 1823, and was the eldest son of Kenneth and Elizabeth (Fry) McKenzie, both natives of North Carolina. The parents were married in that state and removed from there to Henderson county, Tennessee, where they resided until 1832, when they went to McNairy county, that state, where the father's demise occurred on the 9th of April, 1850, when he was eighty-two years of age. Soon after his death his widow removed to Houston county, Texas, and resided there with her youngest son from 1857 until her death, which occurred when she was eighty-nine years of age. Kenneth McKenzie was a soldier in the War of 1812 and participated in many of the most important battles of that conflict. Although the greater part of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, he was in early manhood a wagoner, plying his trade from Fayetteville, North Carolina, to various places throughout the state. He was quite old when he married. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in politics he was a whig. His parents came from Scotland to America prior to the Revolutionary war, locating in North Carolina. To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth McKenzie five children were born: Colen L., whose name initiates this review; Margaret Ann, who married Michael Bryant, of Miller county, this state; Eliza J.; Daniel, of Houston county, Texas; and Isabella P., who married George R. Brashears, of Houston county, Texas, all of whom are deceased.

Colen L. McKenzie received his education in the common schools of McNairy county, Tennessee. Being the eldest son he considered it his duty to care for his parents in their old age, and accordingly he remained with his father until his death. He was a wagoner from the time he was twelve years of age until he reached the age of eighteen, operating principally between Montezuma and Chickashaw Bluff, now Memphis, Tennessee. Two years later he commenced to learn the blacksmith's

trade, at which he worked until 1869, at Montezuma, McNairy county, Tennessee. In 1859 he went to Red River county, Texas, and in 1861 removed to Ouachita county, Arkansas, remaining there until 1876, when he came to Nevada county, where he made his home until his demise in August, 1900. During his residence in Ouachita county he operated a water saw and grist mill and cotton gin, and was also interested in farming. After locating in Nevada county he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, also operating a mill and cotton gin until a few years prior to his death, when his remaining years were devoted to farming and stock raising. He always kept a well equipped blacksmith and wood working shop on his farm. There being no public repair shop or professional mechanic in the community at this time, most of the work of this nature in the surrounding country was done at his shop. Mr. McKenzie owned two hundred and twenty acres of land in Ouachita county, and one hundred acres in his home farm, cultivating over one hundred acres. At the time of his death he was interested in real estate in Prescott and was the owner of several farms in Nevada county.

In 1851 Mr. McKenzie married Miss Margaret Jones, of Montezuma, Tennessee, who died in 1864 in Ouachita county, being at that time but thirty-five years of age, and in December, 1865, Mr. McKenzie remarried, Miss Mary L. Umstead becoming his wife. To the first union the following children were born: Kenneth, who died in infancy; Virginia B., whose death occurred at the age of twelve years; Joseph D., who died at the age of thirteen years; Mary E., who was nine years of age at the time of her demise; and Colen M., who died in infancy. The second Mrs. McKenzie was a native of Gibson county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Wyley Umstead, a prominent citizen of that locality. She became the mother of seven children: Ina A., the wife of Green Wylie, who died in April, 1911; Elizabeth, who died at the age of six years; William W., who died in January, 1897, while attending Hendrix College; Henry B., an attorney at law at Prescott, Arkansas; Aurora Isabella, now the wife of I. B. Graydon of Little Rock, Arkansas; and two who died in infancy. Mrs. McKenzie died December 30, 1914.

The religious faith of the family was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. McKenzie was a union labor man in politics. Fraternally he was a Mason and was conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. In his passing Nevada county lost a representative and influential citizen and one who always had the interests of the community at heart. His friends throughout the county were legion.

ROBERT EMMETT WILEY.

In the legal profession mention should be made of Robert Emmet Wiley of Little Rock, whose high character, close and discriminating study and thoroughness and energy in the preparation of his cases have brought him an enviable reputation as a lawyer, so that he is today widely known in general practice, being also at this time assistant attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry and a native son of the state of Arkansas, having been born in De Witt, Arkansas county, March 5, 1872, a son of Alexander Carr and Delia Virginia (Quertermous) Wiley. His grandfather in the maternal line was David B. Quertermous, who raised a company in De Witt, Arkansas, for service in the Confederate army and was made captain, serving till the close of hostilities, and who was also a soldier of the Mexican war with the First Kentucky Infantry. His father, Alexander Carr Wiley, was a native of Illinois, but removed to Arkansas in 1866 and resided there until his death in 1911, being engaged principally in newspaper publication. When the country became involved in civil war he enlisted from his native state in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served with the Federal army in the rank of first lieutenant for three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Delia Virginia Quertermous, was born in Paducah, Kentucky, March 7, 1851, of Virginia ancestry, and she came with her parents to De Witt, Arkansas, a year or two later. There her marriage to Alexander C. Wiley was celebrated on January 21, 1871.

Of this union Robert E. Wiley was the eldest in a family of five sons and one daughter. He attended the public schools of his native town and afterward the Stuttgart Normal College at Stuttgart, Arkansas county. His professional education, however, was received in Washington, D. C., where he took the regular law course at Columbian University (now George Washington University) and graduated in the class of 1896 with the degree of LL. B. The following year he took the postgraduate course and received the LL. M. degree from the same institution. Immediately after completing his law course he took up his abode in Little Rock in 1898 and has practiced here continuously since, his practice extending also to other places. There are

ROBERT E. WILEY

few counties in the state where he has not appeared professionally. His course has been marked by steady progress which has brought him to a notable and enviable position at the bar. The confidence of his professional brethren is shown by his election to the presidency of the Little Rock Bar Association, in which position he served during 1920. He also belongs to the Arkansas State and the American Bar Associations. As a member of the state board of examiners for admission to the bar of the supreme court, he prepared and advocated the enactment of the present law governing admissions to the bar in Arkansas and became the first chairman of the central board of examiners under the new law. During the World war he gave loyal and energetic service in all the war work activities in his home city and county as well as in other parts of the state, being specially active in the government organization of Four-Minute men.

In Washington, D. C., on the 11th of October, 1899, Mr. Wiley was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sands Stocks, a native of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, and a descendant of Sir Edwin Sandys, an early treasurer of Jamestown colony in Virginia and the chief organizer of the first house of burgesses in the new colony. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley have one child, Geneva Bell.

They hold membership in the First Methodist Epicopal church, South, of Little Rock, where Mr. Wiley serves as a member of the official board. He is interested in all activities for social betterment and is a member of the board of directors of the Arkansas Children's Home Society of Little Rock, an institution for the care and training and placing of homeless and neglected children, to which cause he has given most earnest and helpful support. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Arkansas Girls Industrial School, a state institution for social betterment located in Saline county. In politics he is a democrat. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason, and also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and is past master of two blue lodges in Little Rock. He belongs to the Little Rock Country Club, the Spring Lake Swimming Club and the Old River Fishing Club, associations that indicate much concerning the nature of his recreation and diversion. Life, however, is to him purposeful and earnest and he is continually in harness for the advancement of his community and state, while in his law practice his client's cause receives most loyal and painstaking attention in line with the highest ethics and standards of his profession.

CHARLES THOMAS COLEMAN.

Charles Thomas Coleman, of the Little Rock bar, was born at the home of his maternal grandparents in Tuskegee, Alabama, April 3, 1870. His father, Charles Coleman, was born in Columbus, Georgia, in 1841. After obtaining a collegiate education, he studied medicine in Philadelphia and had just begun to practice in Columbus when the Civil war broke out. He joined the Columbus Guards and served during the war. He was wounded in the charge on Missionary Ridge at Chickamauga, in which engagement he lost an eye. After the war he studied law and practiced in Columbus. He married Anne Foster, of Tuskegee, in 1869. Three children were born of this union: William Franklin, Charles Thomas and Hughlett. On account of ill health, he moved to Orlando, Florida, in 1879, where he died in 1881.

Charles T. Coleman was educated in the public schools of Orlando and at Rollins College. He studied law at the University of Virginia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. He moved immediately to Little Rock for the purpose of practicing his profession. As he was only twenty and the statute required lawyers to be at least twenty-one years old, he had his disabilities removed by a decree of the chancery court and applied to the supreme court for license. The court wrote an opinion, in which it held that the statute prescribing the qualifications for admission to the bar, which provided that the applicant must be twenty-one years of age, must be construed as an exception to the general statute authorizing chancery courts to remove the disabilities of minors; but the court held up the decision until Mr. Coleman attained his majority, and, by courtesy, permitted him to practice during the interim.

On April 20, 1897, Mr. Coleman was married to Miss Emma Rose, the daughter of Judge U. M. and Margaret T. Rose, of Little Rock. Three children were born to them: Charles Rose, Margaret Gibbs and Anne. Emma Rose Coleman died March 2, 1907. On April 28, 1915, Mr. Coleman was married to Miss Cassie Newton, the daughter of Colonel Thomas W. and Amanda Reider Newton, of Little Rock.

For many years Mr. Coleman was a member of the firm of Murphy, Coleman & Lewis, composed of Colonel George W. Murphy, Charles T. Coleman and William M. Lewis. After the death of Colonel Murphy and Mr. Lewis, Mr. Coleman became

a member of the firm of Coleman, Robinson & House, composed of Charles T. Coleman, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, J. W. House, Jr., and Walter G. Riddick.

Mr. Coleman is a member of the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association and the Little Rock Bar Association. He was president of the Arkansas State Bar Association in 1913-1914, and president of the Little Rock Bar Association in 1919-1920. He has written a number of legal brochures, the most notable being the "Origin of Trial by Jury."

FRANK HORSFALL.

Frank Horsfall, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Arkansas, is superintendent of the State Agricultural School at Monticello, in which capacity he has served for the past twelve years, and he is numbered among the foremost educators of the southwest. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred two miles east of Hazen, in Prairie county, on the 19th of November, 1878, and his parents were Thomas M. and Margaret (Jackson) Horsfall, both natives of England. As a young man the father emigrated to the United States and the mother came to this country during her girlhood. They were married at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1871, and about a year later they came to Arkansas, settling on an undeveloped tract of land on the edge of the prairie. The father paid a dollar and a quarter per acre for the property, which comprised eighty acres, and devoted his energies to the task of clearing and developing his land, which he converted into a productive farm. As time passed and he prospered in his labors he purchased additional land until he acquired a large acreage, but during his later years he sold a large portion of his holdings. In Masonry he attained the honorary thirty-third degree and for many years was grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Masons, being one of the most prominent representatives of that order in the state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Horsfall were college bred and were numbered among the honored pioneers of their district. The paternal grandfather, the Hon. Thomas Horsfall, was a member of parliament and his son, Thomas M., was a first lieutenant in the Queen's Guards during the reign of Queen Victoria of England, coming to America after receiving his discharge. The maternal grandfather, Murray Jackson, was chief engineer for the emperor of Austria, who bestowed upon him a gold snuffbox as a mark of appreciation of his services in connection with special construction work on the Danube river. The demise of Thomas M. Horsfall occurred on the 9th of March, 1921, and his wife died on the 24th of August of the same year. They were members of the Episcopal church and their lives were guided by its teachings.

In the public schools of Hazen, Arkansas, Frank Horsfall acquired his early education, afterward serving a two years' apprenticeship at the Springfield (Mo.) nurseries, and he then entered the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of B. S. in horticulture. He spent the season of 1899-1900 with the United States geological survey, making topographical maps of Washington, Benton, Madison, Ouachita and Calhoun counties, Arkansas, and in the fall of the latter year he became a student at the University of Missouri, pursuing a special course in horticulture under Professor J. C. Whitten. On the 1st of March, 1901, Professor Horsfall became assistant horticulturist at the Missouri State Fruit Experimental Station, with which he was connected until October 1, 1909, and while serving in that capacity he formed a fruit growers' association consisting of sixty-seven members. This proved of great benefit to the farmers, enabling them to secure much better prices for their fruit, as they had previously been receiving but fifteen cents a crate for peaches, which through the efforts of the organization brought an average of ninety-five cents, while apples were advanced from thirty cents to a dollar and a quarter per barrel. He also promoted dairy and canning interests and in 1905 inaugurated the cooperative shipping of live stock and his efforts were greatly appreciated by the farmers of Missouri. On the 1st of October, 1909, he became superintendent of the State Agricultural School at Helena, Oklahoma, resigning on June 30, 1910, and on the 1st of July he entered upon the duties of superintendent of the State Agricultural School of Arkansas at Monticello. He brought to his duties broad experience, untiring energy and boundless enthusiasm and has inspired the teachers and students at the institution with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. The principal object of Professor Horsfall has been to train pupils for practical farm work and as a result eighty-five per cent of the students and eighty-nine per cent of the graduates return to the farm with a zest for the work which they have never before experienced. Their creative spirit is aroused and they cease to regard their work as a laborious task but as an interesting problem, in the solution of which they are intensely in-

terested, while the financial results from this attitude are extremely encouraging. During the twelve years of Professor Horsfall's connection with the school it has been running to its full capacity, the ratio of the sexes being about three boys to two girls. The latter are given a thorough course in domestic science, art and other branches of learning and leave the institution fully equipped to maintain an attractive home and to secure from life all that is most worth while. Professor Horsfall has brought the school up to a high standard and while a large percentage of students return to the farm, the course prepares them for entrance into any college in the country.

On the 9th of July, 1902, Professor Horsfall was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Vaux of Fayetteville, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of four children: Frank, Jr., a sophomore in the University of Arkansas; James Gordon, who is attending the State Agricultural School at Monticello, being now in his senior year; William Robert, who is a freshman in high school; and Margaret Edith, an eighth grade pupil.

Professor and Mrs. Horsfall are members of the Episcopal church, of which he is one of the wardens, and he is also serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. He has made a close study of the science of horticulture, of which he has gained an expert knowledge, being regarded as an authority in the field in which he is specializing. His intelligently directed efforts have been resultant and effective forces in promoting the welfare and prosperity of the farmers of this state and in raising agricultural standards of Arkansas. His life has ever been guided by high ideals and his contribution to the world's work is one of great value.

DAN McDONALD.

In the death of Dan McDonald, Arkansas lost one of her most representative citizens. A self-made man, his life was crowned with successful achievement and his demise in 1904 came as a severe shock to his family and many friends. A native of Tennessee, he was born near Obion on the 12th of August, 1851.

Dan McDonald received his education in the common schools of his native state and resided on the home farm with his parents until he became of age. He then engaged in the logging business in Tennessee with Mr. Reeves and they were active in that business for some time. He came to Arkansas about 1892 and, together with Mr. Reeves, bought a large tract of land, which he began to clear of the timber. He had two or three mills under operation. The association was continued for several years when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. McDonald retaining the mills and farm, which he operated in connection with a brother. At the time Mr. McDonald came here he had less than three hundred dollars and prior to his demise he was financially independent. He left a large estate, composed of valuable real estate and timber land, and for five years after his demise his widow operated the mills.

At Troy, Tennessee, in 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McDonald to Miss Emma Wilson, a native of Mississippi. She removed to Tennessee with her parents as a child, however, and was reared and educated in that state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald two children were born: Mary, who is the wife of J. T. Eddins, a successful planter here, and the mother of two children: Mary, who is attending school; and Joseph, five years of age. David, the other child of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald died in 1912, at the age of tweny-three years. Mrs. McDonald is prominent in the club and social circles of Helena and is a consistent member of the Methodist church, in the interests of which she is an active worker.

Throughout his life Mr. McDonald was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and although he was not active in political affairs he was ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and to that end he took an active part in the furtherance of every movement for the community's development and improvement. Fraternally he was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For many years he wielded a great influence for good in this community and was one of Helena's most progressive and representative citizens.

W. F. WHIDDON.

W. F. Whiddon, who is serving his second term as circuit clerk, is one of the highly respected citizens of Conway, a position which he has gained by his genial traits of character and his ability as a public official. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Faulkner county on the 19th of November, 1878, a son of Dred B. and Rebecca (Nolan) Whiddon. Both parents were natives of Tennessee

and orphans at an early age. The father was a physician and farmer and located in Bradley county, Arkansas. In 1874 he came to Faulkner county and engaged in farming and did a general practice until his demise in 1891. Mrs. Whiddon survived her husband until 1903. She was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Mr. Whiddon was a blue lodge Mason and in politics a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He was likewise a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout that conflict in the Confederate army. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Whiddon, of whom only two are living: Henry F., who is manager of the S. G. Smith store in Conway; and W. F., whose name initiates this review.

In the acquirement of an education W. F. Whiddon attended the country schools of Faulkner county and later enrolled in Hendrix College, which institution he attended part of one year. He then engaged in teaching school and farming for some time. He ran for the office of county assessor and was elected in 1902. He served for four years, upon the termination of his official duties becoming hat salesman for various well known concerns throughout the country. He traveled for the Warren Nealy Hat Company of Nashville, Tennessee, and the Swann Abram Hat Company of Louisville, Kentucky. He was later traveling representative for the Arkansas Cotton Oil Company of Fort Smith and the Little Rock Cotton Oil Mill of Little Rock. In 1918 he again entered public office, having been elected clerk and recorder and in 1920 he was reelected. Mr. Whiddon believes that every public office is a public trust and he is tireless in his devotion to his duties. For some time he served as deputy county clerk and deputy sheriff.

On December 18, 1904, occurred the marriage of Mr. Whiddon and Miss Hattie H: Bailey, a native of Georgia and a daughter of James H. Bailey. Her father is a prominent and successful farmer near Conway. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whiddon: Maxine, William F., Jr., Bailey A., Alonzo D., and Dan G.

Politically Mr. Whiddon gives his support to the democratic party, in the activities of which he takes a prominent part. He is interested in progressive citizenship and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further measures for the general good. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World.

C. A. HOLLAND.

A representative member of the legal profession in Conway is C. A. Holland, who by earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents has built up a practice of extensive and important character. He is a native of Stone county, this state, his birth having occurred there on the 8th of November, 1877, a son of J. T. and Mary J. (Reeves) Holland, both natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, Bryant Holland, was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas at an early age. He engaged in farming and became one of the representative agriculturists in the state. The maternal grandfather, Elijah Reeves, was born in Illinois and engaged in farming in that state throughout his life. J. T. Holland was a minister of the Baptist denomination, who after residing for some time in Illinois, came to Arkansas in 1871. He located in Stone county at the time its population numbered but seven families, and homesteaded eighty acres, which he cleared and upon which he erected a log house. He was active as both farmer and preacher until his death in 1920, at the age of seventy-four years. His widow is living, at the age of seventy-one years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Holland thirteen children were born, nine of whom are living: R. N., a leading merchant of Fox, Stone county; Dennie, who is married and lives on a farm in Faulkner county; Alice, now the wife of Frank Hinsley, a farmer of Stone county; Horatio, engaged in farming in Faulkner county; C. A., whose name initiates this review; Ruth, the wife of Henry Hinsley, a farmer of Stone county; Francise M., a representative agriculturist in Stone county; Barney, farming in Stone county; and Edgar, a rural mail carrier. The father was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and for several years was justice of the peace in Stone county. He was one of the early pioneers of this state and did much toward the development and improvement of the community in which he resided.

In the acquirement of an education C. A. Holland attended the common schools of Stone county and later the Academy of Mountain View and Hendrix College. He was always a brilliant student and won a scholarship from the former institution. For some time after putting his textbooks aside he taught school in Stone county and Ozark county, sometimes in the country and at other times in town. Subsequently Mr. Holland decided upon the legal profession as his life work and entered a law office in Mountain View. In 1911 he was admitted to the bar but desiring further study of

the profession he entered the Hamilton College of Law at Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1914. His first practice was begun in 1911 at Quitman, Arkansas, when he became a partner of W. T. Hammock, an association that was maintained for four years. For some time he practiced in Morrillton and on the 2d of October, 1919, came to Conway, opening offices in association with W. O. Edmondson. They have built up an extensive and important clientage and handle much important litigation in the courts. They represent a number of banks outside of the state. Mr. Holland has won gratifying success as a lawyer and is tireless in his devotion to his clients' interests. He owns considerable farm property in the vicinity of Conway and has also invested in some very valuable city property.

Mr. Holland was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Davis, a native of Izard county, and a daughter of John W. Davis. Her father is a native of Arkansas and is prominently known in the agricultural circles of the state. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holland: Arthur J., who was a soldier in the World war; Barbara, Benjamin R., Jewell, Fern, Ruth, Josia Henderson, John, Helen and Hope, all of whom are residing at home.

Politically Mr. Holland is an earnest supporter of the democratic party and he has taken a lively interest in local affairs. For one term he served as treasurer of Stone county, was mayor of Quitman for two terms, and represented Cleburne county in the state legislature in 1915. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge, and he also holds membership in the Woodmen of the World. He has passed through all the chairs in both organizations, with the exception of one in the Masons. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. A vigilant and attentive observer of men and laws, Mr. Holland has won a representative place in the legal circles of the state and is considered one of the estimable citizens of Conway, one who can always be counted upon to meet his obligations in both public and private life.

J. W. WILLIAMSON.

One of the representative citizens of Guion, Izard county, is J. W. Williamson, who was born in this county on the 14th of February, 1862, a son of P. P. and Catherine (Moser) Williamson, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of North Carolina. The paternal grandmother Williamson was a native of Tennessee and lived to be ninety-six years of age. Her demise occurred at the home of her son, P. P. Williamson. Samuel Moser, the maternal grandfather, was a native of South Carolina and engaged in farming there for some time. In the early '40s he came to Independence, this state, and was one of the pioneers of this section of the country. He devoted his life to farming and achieved more than substantial success in that connection. The nearest trading point to the homestead was Jacksonport and supplies were transported by oxen, by which method Grandfather Moser came to this state. He was of German nationality and his demise occurred when he was ninety years of age. He was one of the highly respected and beloved citizens of the community in which he resided. P. P. Williamson and his wife came to Independence county in 1849. They brought with them, in addition to their household goods, two saddle horses and a negro servant. Mr. Williamson purchased land in the county and to him fell the great task of clearing it and putting it into cultivation. He traded in land and slaves on an extensive scale and upon the outbreak of the Civil war went to Texas, taking with him the slaves he then owned. He made the trip to Texas on horseback at five different times and at the close of the war, being deprived of his slaves he was financially crippled. He then started farming in Independence county and traded land and stock. He was associated with W. E. Maxfield in the mercantile business at Batesville, the firm being known as W. E. Maxfield & Company, and he achieved substantial success in that connection. Subsequently, however, he came to Izard county and engaged in farming and stock raising here until his demise in 1906, in his eighty-sixth year. His wife died in 1902, at the age of eighty-one years. To their union four children were born: Thomas J., a prominent merchant and farmer of Texas; Kitty, who is the wife of W. P. Dobson, a well known physician of Cushman; Oma, who is deceased and was the wife of A. C. Dixon of this county; and J. W., whose names initiates this review. The religious faith of the mother was that of the Presbyterian church and politically the father gave his stanch support to the democratic party.

In the acquirement of his education J. W. Williamson attended a subscription school near the home farm. The schoolhouse was made of logs, had split logs for benches, a dirt floor and no windows. The distance to the school was two or three miles and Mr. Williamson walked it for three months out of the year. He remained

with his parents on the farm until he was of age, at which time he started farming on his own account on his father's farm on the White river near Guion. He has since engaged in general farming and stock raising and for two years specialized in breeding Poland China hogs. He is well known throughout the county as a representative and progressive farmer and a business man of keen discrimination. He is third vice president of the Gray Grocery Company of Batesville, a director of the First National Bank there, has an interest in the Harrison Grocery at Harrison, is director of the Monett Wholesale Grocery Company at Monett, Missouri, and has an interest in the Kensett Grocery at Kensett, this state. On the 12th of December, 1911, he organized the Izard County Bank, of which he was elected president and now holds this important position. The bank was organized with a capital of five thousand dollars and today has a capital of ten thousand dollars. The surplus averages fifteen hundred dollars, and deposits average twenty thousand. In every undertaking with which he has been connected Mr. Williamson has achieved more than gratifying success and Guion and Izard county are indeed proud to number him among their foremost citizens.

Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Laster, a native of Independence, and to their union eight children have been born: Emmett, who is engaged in farming in this county; Oma, who is the wife of E. L. Collier, cashier of the Izard County Bank; Daisy, the wife of Walter McKinney, a successful hardware merchant in Phillips county; Ida, the wife of J. M. Cotten, who is a traveling salesman, with headquarters in Memphis, Tennessee; Ray, manager of the Golden Rule Store at Guion and one of the community's most promising young men; Collie, who is attending Arkansas College at Batesville; Mary, who is likewise attending Arkansas College; and one who died in infancy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Williamson has served the local church as deacon for many years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and although he does not take an active interest in political affairs, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and is a dominant figure in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the public welfare.

J. NICK THOMAS.

J. Nick Thomas, president of the Thomas Land Company of Blytheville and one of this community's live wire citizens, was born in New Providence, Tennessee, on the 22d of December, 1872, a son of Dr. R. W. and Carrie (Faxon) Thomas, both natives of Clarksville, Tennessee, where they were reared and married. The father was one of the leading physicians in Clarksville up to the time of his demise in 1885. He was a veteran of the Civil war, at the outbreak of which he was but thirteen years of age. At that time he was a student in a school in Virginia, but his patriotism got the better of him and he ran away from school, enlisting in the Confederate army under General Forrest. He was made a color bearer and was in service for almost a year before his parents learned of his having left school. The paternal grandfather, Robert W. Thomas, a Virginian by birth, was the first editor of the Clarksville Chronicle. He was a schoolmate and intimate friend of Thomas Jefferson and used to ride horseback to school with him. On the maternal side J. Nick Thomas is descended from Governor William Bradford, whose wife was Mercy Bradford. They came to this country on the Mayflower and William Bradford was the second governor of Plymouth colony. Carrie (Faxon) Thomas, mother of our subject, was a direct descendant of Thomas Faxon, one of the Minute Men under Washington.

In the acquirement of his early education, J. Nick Thomas attended the public schools of Clarksville, but his father's demise, when he was but a lad of twelve years, prevented him from finishing his education. He was forced to withdraw from school one year before completing his high school course. At the age of eighteen years he went to work for McGehee Brothers, general merchants of Clarksville, and two years later resigned that position and went to Marion, Kentucky, where he engaged in the grocery and bakery business. During the following years he was identified with various enterprises and industrial firms and for twelve years was engaged in the real estate business in Memphis, Tennessee. In August, 1916, he came to Blytheville and for eighteen months was manager for the real estate firm of Hollipeter & Shonyo. On the 1st of January, 1918, the Thomas Land Company began operation, Mr. Thomas having organized the company in Blytheville. He is president of the company and has achieved splendid success. He is greatly admired for his business acumen and his friendly and cordial spirit.

On the 16th of June, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thomas to Miss

Anna Gaines of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. To their union two children have been born: J. Nick, Jr., and Mildred Lucille. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Thomas is prominently identified with the club and social affairs of this community.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Thomas has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Thomas is active in church work, being a member of the board of deacons, of which body he was chairman for many years, and as a public-spirited citizen with the interest of the community ever at heart he is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club and the Chickasawba Club. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1920 and is now serving as secretary of the Lions Club. That organization is composed of men who have gained a reputation for straightforward business dealings and civic loyalty and the club is destined to take the lead in public life.

JUDGE SAMUEL ROBERT SIMPSON.

Another prominent resident of Osceola, who is a dominant figure in the legal circles of the state, is Judge Samuel Robert Simpson, who was born in Waverly, Tennessee, on the 23d of December, 1861, a son of Dr. W. C. and Martha (Long) Simpson, both natives of Humphreys county, Tennessee, where they lived all their lives. For over fifty years the father was one of the leading physicians in Humphreys county and at his demise the medical profession lost a most representative member.

Samuel Robert Simpson received his early education in the schools of his native state and in due time enrolled in South Harpeth Academy. In 1885 he took up the study of law in Cumberland University and was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree in the class of 1887. In November of that year he came to Arkansas and, locating in Paragould, was in successful practice there for some thirty-three years. In 1920 he came to Osceola and formed a partnership with Judge W. J. Driver, the present representative in the United States congress from this district. Judge Simpson is one of the able attorneys in this section of the state and is enjoying an extensive and lucrative clientage, handling much important litigation before the courts. In a profession where advancement is the result of individual merit, he has risen to a prominent and enviable position.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Judge Simpson to Miss Ruth Weigart of Paragould, and to their union one daughter, Ruth, was born. In 1891 occurred the demise of Mrs. Simpson. In 1898 Judge Simpson was again married, Mrs. Sue Harris of Harrisburg, Tennessee, becoming his wife. To their union five children were born, three of whom are living: Nina, Belle and Ione, all at home. The second Mrs. Simpson died in 1915.

Since attaining his majority Judge Simpson has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has been active in public life as prosecuting attorney of the second judicial district, which office he held from 1900 to 1904, and he was assistant United States attorney for the eastern district. He was appointed to that office in 1913, during Woodrow Wilson's administration but at the termination of six months he tendered his resignation. Since that time he has devoted his entire time and attention to his private practice. Judge Simpson has always been very active commercially and socially and has wielded a great influence for good in this community.

ROBERT A. BAIRD.

For seventeen years Robert A. Baird has engaged in the practice of commercial law in Morrillton, where he operates a collecting agency. He has won a gratifying amount of success in this connection and has the respect of his professional brethren throughout the county. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred near Princeton, Dallas county, a son of Joseph A. and Elizabeth (Campbell) Baird. His father was born in the state of Tennessee and came to Arkansas in 1833, with his father, who secured a homestead in Dallas county, and upon the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted for service in the Confederate army. He served until the close of that conflict, when he removed to Prescott, Arkansas, where he resided for a number of years, later removing to Malvern, this state, and there established a saddle and harness business. In 1856 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Campbell, and to them

three children were born: Laura J., the wife of R. C. McClung, a bookkeeper of Morrillton; Robert A., whose name initiates this review; and Belle, the wife of C. L. Farish, a prominent and successful farmer in Conway county. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason.

R. A. Baird received his early education in the common schools of Prescott and later attended the high school at Lewisburg, now Morrillton. Upon his graduation from that institution he took a commercial course at the Jones Commercial College in St. Louis. He then engaged in the mercantile business in Morrillton for some time, achieving substantial success, but finding that line of business not entirely to his liking, he disposed of his interests and took up the practice of commercial law in 1904. He is tireless in his devotion to his practice and his collecting agency numbers among its clients many of the county's most prominent and successful business men.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Baird and Miss Evie P. Stevenson, a daughter of Judge Robert W. and Mattie Peachie Stevenson of Little Rock, Arkansas, thus unionizing two of the pioneer families of Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Baird five children were born: Mattie Elizabeth, the wife of O. N. Hawkins, a resident of Blytheville, Arkansas, where he is a bookkeeper in the Chicago Mills; Charlie Beal, a teacher in the Morrillton public schools; Evelyn Watkins, the wife of Prof. O. W. Stevenson, professor of history in the University of Michigan; Lula Doyle, also a teacher in the Morrillton public schools; and Joseph Stevenson, who died at the age of eleven years.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Baird has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. His religious faith, as well as his wife's, is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with a number of fraternal orders, one of which is the Woodmen of the World; and he has served as clerk of the Morrillton Camp for fifteen years. Mr. Baird is held in high regard in Morrillton, both by reason of his professional ability and because of his high standard of citizenship and constant effort to promote the best interests of the town, county and state on every possible occasion.

JOHN THOMPSON ALTMAN, M. D.

Dr. John Thompson Altman, physician and surgeon of Jonesboro, was born in Milan, Tennessee, on the 24th of April, 1883, a son of Richard Nathaniel and Betty Cowan (Thompson) Altman. The paternal ancestry is American back for many generations, while the maternal ancestors came to this country from Ireland at an early day. The Altmans lived in Virginia and South Carolina for some time, but later removed to Tennessee, where they have become prominently known. Joel Altman, the grandfather of Dr. Altman, was a private in the cavalry of the Confederate army during the Civil war, having enlisted from Tennessee, as was also the maternal grandfather, Julius Theodore Thompson. The latter, however, was in the infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Altman are living, at the ages of sixtw-eight and sixty-three years, respectively, on the home farm near Milan, where the father has been engaged in farming for many years. They are highly respected citizens of that community, in the development and improvement of which they have taken an active part. Their marriage was celebrated in Gibson county, Tennessee, near Milan, in 1879, and to their union ten children were born, seven boys and three girls. Four boys and two girls are living.

John Thompson Altman, the third eldest child, received his education in the graded and high schools of Gibson county, Tennessee, and finished his sophomore year in Peabody College. His medical education was acquired at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, and he was graduated from that institution in 1908, with the M. D. degree. Dr. Altman worked his way through the higher institutions of learning and was at the same time a most brilliant student. In the year of his graduation he came to Jonesboro and entered the general practice of medicine, specializing in surgery. He has since resided here and enjoys an extensive practice throughout the county. Since January 1, 1920, he has been chief of staff of the St. Bernard Hospital and he is division surgeon for the Cotton Belt Railroad, a position he has held since 1920. For the past two years he has been surgeon for the Frisco Railroad and for the Jonesboro Lake City & Eastern Railroad. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his profession, he is a director in the Young Men's Building & Loan Association and is active in every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare.

On the 11th of May, 1910, Dr. Altman was united in marriage to Miss Emma Julia O'Leary, a daughter of Timothy and Frederick Louise O'Leary of Jonesboro. To their union two daughters have been born: Betty Lou, who died at the age of nine-

DR. JOHN T. ALTMAN

teen months; and Jane, ten years of age, who is attending the local schools. Mrs. Altman is prominent in the club and social circles of Jonesboro.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Missionary Baptist church of Jonesboro, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons, belonging to Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., and he is likewise a member of Jonesboro Lodge, No. 46, Knights of Pythias and Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Altman is a constant student of his profession and through membership in the Southern Medical Association, Arkansas State Medical Association and Craighead County Medical Society, he keeps in touch with the advance being made by eminent members of the profession throughout the country.

HON. WILLIAM L. FISH.

Hon. William L. Fish, sheriff of Crittenden county, with residence in Marion, was born in Hornsby, Tennessee, on the 7th of January, 1880, a son of Stephen W. and Martha Jane (Hooper) Fish, likewise natives of that community, where they are now residing. The father is seventy-six years of age and the mother seventy-two. They are highly respected and beloved citizens of Hornsby. For many years the father was engaged in farming and although he still resides on the old farm the land is rented to other operators.

William L. Fish received his education in the public schools of Hornsby and in due time was graduated from Bolivar high school. He was a student in the Hornsby high school for some time but later enrolled in the high school at Bolivar. Subsequently he entered the G. R. C. College at Henderson, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1901, with the A. B. degree and the following five years he spent teaching school in Parkin, Cross county, and Earl, Crittenden county. He came to this state directly after graduation. In 1906 he engaged in the mercantile business in Earl and subsequently became identified with the sawmill business. He was active in those connections for some time and achieved more than gratifying success. In 1912 he was elected to the Arkansas state legislature, where he served until 1914, when he was elected county clerk of Crittenden county, serving four years. In 1918 he was elected to the office of sheriff and collector (ex officio) of this county and he is now active in these capacities. He believes that every public office is a public trust and has won the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. In addition to his political interests he is vice president of the Crittenden County Bank & Trust Company and a business man of keen discrimination and innate ability.

On the 1st day of May, 1906, occurred the marriage of W. L. Fish to Miss Eva Curlin of Bolivar, Tennessee. She is a leader in the club and social circles of Marion and has many friends in this community. Since attaining his majority Mr. Fish has given his stanch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Marion Lodge, No. 686, F. & A. M.; Earl Chapter, No. 133, Royal Arch Masons; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templars of Jonesboro. He is likewise a member of Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. of Little Rock and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft and is likewise prominent in Paragould Lodge, No. 1080, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Fish is one of Crittenden county's most representative and public-spirited citizens and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the town, county and state.

S. G. SMITH.

A representative citizen of Conway is S. G. Smith, whose whole business career has displayed the utmost fearlessness, capability and initiative. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Dallas county on the 27th of February, 1867, a son of W. H. and Lottie L. Smith, both natives of North Carolina. The father came to this state when a small boy and contributed much to the development and improvement of the community in which he resided. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted upon the outbreak of that war, and he served gallantly in defense of the Confederacy.

On becoming of school age S. G. Smith attended the schools of Hot Springs county and came to Conway at the age of sixteen years, accepting a position as traveling

salesman for Joseph Sneed & Company. He was active along that line for one and on-half years and then associated with B. F. Deal in the conduct of a mercantile business, the association being maintained for three years. Subsequently he purchased his partner's interest and has since been in the mercantile business on his own account. Mr. Smith's insight has been clear, his sagacity keen and in the performance of the interests under his control he has displayed business ability and integrity that well entitle him to the success that is now his. His activities have not been confined to the mercantile business alone but he has been and still is a dominant figure in financial circles. For sixteen years he was president of the Conway State Bank, in which institution he is now a director, and he was one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank. He has been president of that bank since its organization. For some time he engaged in buying and selling cotton and has sold more cotton than any other man in the state of Arkansas. In association with a son, Samuel F., Mr. Smith has for several years had the Ford agency in Conway and has built up a good business in this connection, selling a large number of cars each year. He operated a shingle mill at one time with a great amount of success but disposed of that interest in order to devote more time to his other connections. Mr. Smith has made heavy investments in land, some of which is very valuable. Most of it is located in Faulkner county, part of it being good timber land.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Ellen Grissard, a native of White county, this state, and a daughter of W. H. Grissard, who came from Tennessee and located in White county at an early age. He is active in the business circles of the county as a merchant, in which line of business he has won substantial success. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith three children have been born: Floy G., the wife of R. E. Plunkett, associated with the Plunkett-Gerald Grocery Company; Leila S., the wife of R. K. Beal, a member of the Beal-Burr Dry Goods Company of Little Rock; and Samuel T., who is associated with his father in the conduct of the Ford agency. He is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted at Camp Pike, and entering the Officers Training School was commissioned first lieutenant. In September, 1917, he was sent across and was in active service in the Toul sector from January, 1917, to March 6, 1918. He was in action at Montdidier, Noyon, Aisne, Marne, St. Mihiel, the Meuse and the Argonne, where he was wounded in the arm and leg and was in the hospital until October, 1919. In 1919 he was returned to the United States and was first stationed in Norfolk, from which place he was sent to New York, receiving his honorable discharge. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Smith has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has never desired to hold public office, preferring to devote his entire time to the promotion of his business interests. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His loyalty to the best interests of the community is well known and it is a recognized fact that his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any progressive municipal movement which his sound business judgment suggests. During his residence in Conway Mr. Smith has gained a wide acquaintance, winning a prominent position not only in business circles but in regard of his fellow townsmen whom he meets in political, fraternal and social relations.

STERLING A. KIMES.

One of the alert and enterprising business men of Bearden is Sterling A. Kimes, shipping clerk for the Cotton Belt Lumber Company. He was born at Topeka, Kansas, on the 19th day of September, 1877, a son of Marion W. and Delilah (Hayes) Kimes, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. When a young man the father emigrated to Topeka, Kansas, and there he met and married Mrs. Kimes, who had gone to that state with her parents at an early age. For years Mr. Kimes conducted a transfer business in Topeka. He is now living retired there, enjoying the fruits of his labors. Mr. Kimes died on the 30th of September, 1920.

In the acquirement of an education, Sterling A. Kimes attended the grammar schools of Topeka and in due time entered the high school. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1894 and for the next four years worked in the Topeka post office. In 1898 he enlisted in the Twenty-second Kansas Volunteer Infantry Regiment under Colonel Hank Lindsey for service in the Spanish-American war and was stationed at Camp Alger, Virginia. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Kimes returned to Topeka and was engaged in different kinds of work until in August, 1901, when he came to Arkansas as yard man and shipping clerk for the C. J. Carter Lumber Company at Draughon. He remained in the employ of that

concern until October, 1913, at which time the company closed its plant, as all the timber had been cut. For some three months following Mr. Kimes was associated with the Fourche Lumber Company at Bigelow and on March 14 he came to Bearden as shipping clerk for the Cotton Belt Lumber Company, in which position he has since served. He is one of the valued employes of the company and devotes his entire time and attention to the furtherance of its interests. He possesses the laudable ambition and persistency of purpose that invariably win recognition when accompanied by loyalty and efficiency such as he has always manifested.

On the 20th of July, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kimes and Miss Catherine Schilling of Topeka, Kansas, and to their union one son has been born, Thomas Joseph. He is a young man of splendid character and ambitions and is a member of the class of '24 of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. Mrs. Kimes is prominent in the club and social circles of the community and has many friends who find her a charming hostess.

Fraternally Mr. Kimes is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Bearden Lodge. He is likewise a member of the Fordyce Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and has for many years been a member of Pine Bluff Lodge, No. 29, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Although the greater part of Mr. Kimes' time is devoted to his business interests he is always active in public affairs and his aid may be counted upon in promoting any movement for the benefit of the public welfare.

JUDGE SILAS LEE GLADISH.

Judge Silas Lee Gladish, one of the leading members of the Arkansas bar and a resident of Osceola, was born in Jackson, Missouri, on the 22d of June, 1875, a son of Washington and Mary (Strong) Gladish, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. Their marriage was celebrated at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. When a boy, Washington Gladish removed to Missouri with his parents and for many years he was one of the most prominent and progressive agriculturists of Cape Girardeau county.

Silas Lee Gladish attended the public schools of his native county and in due time became a student at the Southeast Missouri State Normal School of Missouri, at Cape Girardeau, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer and subsequently he enrolled in the law department of the State University of Missouri at Columbia and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1902. After admittance to the Missouri state bar he came to Osceola, established himself for the practice of his chosen profession, and has since remained here. In the intervening twenty years he has risen high in the ranks of the legal profession and is today readily conceded to be one of the ablest attorneys in Eastern Arkansas. From 1908 to 1912 he was county judge of Mississippi county and for two terms he was mayor of Osceola, giving to this community a most businesslike and prosperous administration. Although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his professional interests, Judge Gladish is a member of the board of directors of the Citizens Bank and is a holder of farm lands in Mississippi county. He resides in a palatial home one-half mile from the corporate limits of Osceola.

On the 16th of June, 1918, occurred the marriage of Judge Gladish to Mrs. Ruby Goodrich, a native of Arkansas. She is well known in this community and is a leader in club and social circles. Mrs. Gladish is a consistent member of the Episcopal church and an active worker in its interests.

The religious faith of the Judge is that of the Baptist church and he has served as deacon for several years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M. Judge Gladish is one of this community's most public-spirited citizens and has won the confidence and respect of his professional brethren and his fellowmen. Since removing here he has wielded an influence for good in this community and no man stands higher for integrity and sterling worth.

MINOR L. SUMNERS.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons Minor L. Sumners, cashier of the Victoria Bank of Strong, one of the oldest banking institutions in Union county. He was born in Hillsboro, this county, on the 4th of August, 1880, a son of Robert C. and Maria (Ripley) Sumners, both natives of this state. The father was born in Calhoun county and the mother in Union county. Robert C. Sumners is one of the influential farmers

of Union county and is residing on the farm, one and one-half miles north of Hillsboro, on which he has lived since his eighth or ninth year. He has taken a prominent part in all movements for the development and improvement of the surrounding community and for twenty-five years has served as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being conceded an exemplary member of the craft, and he is a stanch supporter of the democratic party. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is a generous contributor to its various charities. Mrs. Sumners died in February, 1901.

Minor L. Sumners received his early education in the public schools of Union county and completed his education at the Junction City high school. Upon putting his textbooks aside, being then but twenty years of age, he took up the profession of teaching and for three years was actively identified with educational work. In 1903, upon determining to enter the business world, Mr. Sumners enrolled as a student in Draughon's Business College in Little Rock and completing his course there in the same year, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the mercantile department of the Drew Lumber Company of Cominto. His services in that connection proved so satisfactory to the company that in 1904 he was transferred to its plant in Cotton Valley, Louisiana. It was with great regret that the firm accepted his resignation in 1905, when he became associated with the Crossett Mercantile Company, in whose employ he served for four years. On the 1st of November, 1909, he went to Fordyce, Arkansas, in the capacity of assistant auditor for the Southern Telephone Company there and in 1911 he resigned that position to engage in business on his own account. Forming a copartnership with Red Thomas and C. F. Thomas, he engaged in the mercantile business at Ulmer, Grimes county, Texas, the firm being known as Red Thomas & Company. For three years the enterprise was conducted with more than substantial success, when it was sold and the corporation of Red Thomas & Company was formed, which purchased and operated the commissary department of the Fourche River Lumber Company at Bigelow, this state, Mr. Sumners becoming secretary and manager of the concern. He was a dominant factor in achieving success for that firm and remained with them for three years, at the termination of which time he disposed of his interests and determined to follow agricultural pursuits for awhile. He bought a tract of valuable farm land in Ashley county, on which he lived for two years but at the end of that time he decided he was not cut out to be a farmer and so sold his farm. He again engaged in the conduct of a mercantile business, locating within one and one-half miles of the town of Crossett, and he was successfully identified with this business until June, 1920, when he sold out and accepted a position with the Arkansas-Texas Company at Little Rock. On the 14th of February, 1921, he made his initial step into the financial world, becoming cashier of the Victoria Bank at Strong. This bank was organized in 1903 and is one of the most substantial institutions of its kind in the state. Mr. Sumners is a man of unusual business sagacity, which is augmented by strong powers of organization and executive ability. Enterprising in whatever he undertakes, he is widely informed on all matters pertaining to banking and finance, his knowledge on issues that are particularly vital to this section of the country being especially thorough. In addition to his duties with the bank he is actively interested in the Sumners' Cash Store, which he established in Little Rock in September, 1920.

In 1903 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sumners and Miss Ethel Cobb of Caledonia and to their union four children were born, three sons and one daughter: Wallace, Minor, Robert and Irma. The family is affiliated with the Baptist church and Mr. Sumners is a generous contributor to its support. Mr. Sumners is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of whatever tends to promote the progress of the community and in all the work of general improvement he has borne his part, and well deserves mention in this history.

SAMUEL BAKER FULLERTON.

Among the leading lumbermen in Arkansas is Samuel Baker Fullerton, who is secretary of the Bradley Lumber Company of Arkansas at Warren. This company is one of the largest sawmill plants in the state, employing four hundred men, with an operative office and sales force not excelled for efficiency by any lumber organization in Arkansas. Mr. Fullerton was born in Atchison, Kansas, on the 14th of February, 1889, a son of Samuel H. and Lucy (Cook) Fullerton, extended mention of whom is made in the sketch of Robert W. Fullerton appearing on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Samuel Baker Fullerton attended the Smith Academy of St. Louis and Culver Military Academy, this being supplemented with training under private tutors and in private schools in various parts of the country. After

completing his studies his father took him in hand and proceeded to make a practical lumberman of him. He was sent to the Louisiana plant, at Fullerton, that state, and there he rolled up his sleeves and went to work, for his experience was not acquired by observation but by practical application to the task at hand. Mr. Fullerton worked in the woods, in the mill, in the office and in every department necessary to the manufacture of the finished lumber and he was identified with his father's extensive lumber operations in Louisiana and Texas and on the Pacific coast until 1916, in which year he, together with his brother, Robert W., bought the Bradley Lumber Company of Warren from a Missouri holding company and reorganized it as the Bradley Lumber Company of Arkansas, Samuel Baker becoming secretary of the concern. In the intervening years the Fullerton brothers have done credit to their able preceptor, Samuel H. Fullerton, their father, and have placed their product on a high plane, establishing a market demand for their lumber greater than the mill's capacity to turn out. Previous to their taking over of the plant the Bradley Lumber Company was operated solely as a soft pine plant, but now, having acquired extensive hardwood holdings, the plant is manufacturing both soft and hardwood lumber and for the past two or three years the company has specialized in oak flooring, in which it has been signally successful. One of the distinguishing features of its progressive business methods is in the mercantile end of the lumber company. It has built and equipped one of the finest, if not the finest, store buildings to be found anywhere in the state, outside of the larger cities. Its up-to-date fixtures, cash system and without exception the finest appointed meat market in the state, make the Bradley Commissary one of the show places of Warren.

On the 20th of August, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fullerton to Miss Mary Styron of Monticello. She is one of the well known young matrons of this community and takes an active part in all club and social affairs. Although the greater part of Mr. Fullerton's time is devoted to the business matters under his control he is never too busy to give his aid to the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the community and he is readily conceded to be one of the public-spirited and representative citizens of Warren.

J. W. MAXEY.

Since September 1, 1914, J. W. Maxey has been postmaster at Center Ridge and he is likewise identified with a grocery business, a shoe repair shop and is a notary public. He is one of the most popular residents of this community, because of his sterling worth, and in all relations of life—political, commercial or social—he has won the high regard of his fellowmen. Mr. Maxey is one of Arkansas' adopted sons, for he was born in Coles county, Illinois, on the 24th of August, 1864, a son of Samuel Madison and Mary Anna (Humphries) Maxey. On the paternal side his ancestors were Kentuckians and his grandfather, Colvit Maxey, was born in that state. He engaged in tobacco raising there until 1836, in which year he emigrated to Illinois, being one of its early pioneers. He secured land there and followed general farming until his demise. The maternal grandfather, John Humphries, was a native of Illinois and was a farmer and mail carrier in Coles county. He covered his mail route on horseback and by stage. Samuel Madison Maxey was born in Coles county, Illinois. He farmed rented land there until 1882, when he came to Arkansas. He located in that year at Center Ridge, where he purchased eighty acres of railroad land at three dollars per acre. He cleared this land, upon which he erected a log stable, and two years later he built a log house. He engaged in general farming and at the same time worked in various gins and sawmills in Center Ridge. In 1900 he removed from his original homestead, acquiring one hundred and twenty acres in Van Buren county, but he subsequently sold that land and returned to the farm near Center Ridge, where he lived until his death in 1905, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was married to Miss Mary Anna Humphries, who was likewise a native of Coles county, Illinois, and to their union six children were born: J. W., of this review; Mahala J., the widow of Alec Nichols, is residing near Center Ridge; Charles C. is engaged in the milling, mercantile and garage business in Appleton, Pope county; Fannie, who was the wife of Dr. D. J. Holbrook of Van Buren county, died in 1904; and there were two other children, whose demise occurred in infancy. Mrs. Maxey died in 1919, at the age of seventy-five years. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The father gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he always took an active and prominent part.

J. W. Maxey received his education in the common schools of Charleston, Illinois, and Champaign county, Illinois, and upon removing to this state with his parents he

attended the schools at Clinton and Springfield. He remained with his parents on the home farm until he became of age, at which time he removed to Faulkner county and worked in various sawmills and gins. He proved himself to be an adept business man and he soon had an interest in these mills. Subsequently he sold out and went to Van Buren county, where he engaged in the construction of mills, in which connection he was active for some time. He then bought some land and engaged in general farming and operated a rented sawmill for two and one-half years. At the termination of that time he came to Center Ridge and bought a half interest in the cotton gin owned by J. H. Kissine. He maintained that association for five years and then sold his interest to his partner, upon his appointment to the office of postmaster. He became incumbent in that office on the 1st of September, 1914, and has served continuously since. His ability as a public official is widely recognized and he has discharged the duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of the people and the officials at Washington. In 1921 Mr. Maxey became a notary public and he is also active in the conduct of a grocery store and a shoe repair shop.

Mr. Maxey has been twice married. His first wife was Lizzie Pippins, a native of Arkansas, who died at the age of twenty-two years. One child was born to that union, who died in infancy. In 1899 Mr. Maxey was married the second time, Callie C. Presley Harmon becoming his wife. She has one child by a former union. To Mr. and Mrs. Maxey seven children have been born: Bessie N., the wife of D. J. Reid, a mechanic in a Ford garage in Morrillton; Willie E., engaged in business with his father here; Madison C., a farmer and hotel man of Appleton; Nellie, the wife of R. Hammett, a veteran of the World war, who is now engaged in farming near Center Ridge; Olin, a blacksmith and miller of this community; Colvit, at home; and Theresa, who died when three years of age.

Politically Mr. Maxey has ever been an earnest supporter of the democratic party and has taken a lively interest in local, state and national elections. For three years he was postmaster at Lamp, in Van Buren county, and he was justice of the peace in that county one term and also in Center Ridge, one term. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Pleasant Hill Lodge, No. 351, of which he is secretary at this time, and he is past grand of that organization. He is likewise an active member of the Farmers Union. Endowed with good powers of observation and discrimination, he has made practical use of his opportunities as they arose and he is today one of the best known men of Center Ridge.

THOMAS C. DAVIS.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons, Thomas C. Davis who is active in the financial circles of Conway as vice president of the Bank of Conway. He was born in Van Buren county on the 6th of December, 1881, a son of W. T. and Sarah E. (Leonard) Davis, both natives of this state. The paternal grandfather, Andrew Davis, came to Arkansas from Tennessee, making the trip overland as a member of an emigrant train. He first located in Greasy valley, east of Bee Branch, and there entered six hundred and forty acres of land. Having this land cleared and a dam built, he erected a flour mill, which he operated successfully for many years. He made most of the machinery for the mill. In addition to his interests in that connection he engaged in farming. His death, which occurred when he was forty years of age, brought to a close a successful life, for he was widely recognized as a self-made man. A. J. Leonard, the maternal grandfather, a native of Tennessee, came to this state and located in White county. He was a tanner by trade and shipped his hides mostly to Little Rock and thence to St. Louis, where they found a ready market. He also engaged in farming and was sheriff of Van Buren county during the resconstruction period after the Civil war. Grandfather Leonard's demise occurred at the age of seventy years. W. T. Davis, now engaged in the hotel business in Clinton, this state, was for many years a representative agriculturist in Van Buren county, where he was born and received his early education, later attending college at Parksville. At various times he has served his fellowmen as county judge, assessor and county treasurer and he is a public-spirited citizen, whose aid may at all times be counted upon in promoting any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Davis thirteen children were born, nine of whom are living: Thomas C., whose name initiates this review; Essie, the wife of J. M. McCall, county superintendent of Searcy county; Myrtle, the wife of Brad Fraser, cashier of the Van Buren County Bank at Clinton; Mollie, the wife of J. F. Koone, ex-prosecuting attorney, now engaged in general practice in Clinton; Charles D., associated with the Plunkett-Jarrell Grocer Company of Little Rock; Della, a resident of Clinton; Kate, the wife of

Albert Couch, cashier of the Bank of Shirley at Shirley; Will, teaching in the Oklahoma high school; and Louis, residing with her father in Clinton. Edward A. died at the age of thirty-five years, in 1916. He was for some time rural mail carrier out of England, this state. Charles Davis is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted from Arkansas in 1917. He received his training at Camp Wheeler, South Carolina, and was promoted to the rank of sergeant. He was in France for one year and received the Croix de Guerre for exceptional bravery under fire.

Thomas C. Davis received his education in the public schools of Clinton and after graduating from the high school there went to England as an employe of Scroggin Brothers, who were conducting a store there. He remained with them in various capacities for a period of five years, when he returned to Clinton and was active as deputy sheriff for two years. At the termination of that time he made his initial step into banking circles as cashier of the Van Buren County Bank at Clinton and for eleven years he was identified with that institution, winning the high esteem of the bank's officials for the efficient manner in which he discharged his duties. In 1917 he came to Conway as active vice president of the Bank of Conway and he is also a director in this bank. He is likewise a director in the Van Buren County Bank. Various activities have demanded the time and attention of Mr. Davis in addition to those above named, for while attending school he taught in the summer schools and while connected with the bank at Clinton he also engaged in the insurance business. In everything he has undertaken he has achieved success and it is well merited for it is the result of intelligently directed effort. Mr. Davis owns considerable farm land in Faulkner county, which he rents out, and he is, therefore, interested in the agricultural development of the state.

In 1908 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Peel of Clinton, a daughter of W. M. Peel. Her father is engaged in the abstracting business there and a number of times he has represented his fellowmen in the state legislature. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Harold and Joe, both at home. Mrs. Davis is prominent in the club and social circles of Conway and is a woman of charming personality.

In his political views Mr. Davis is a democrat and he takes an active interest in the local affairs of the party. He is serving as city treasurer of Conway and is a commissioner of the Conway and Damascus highway. For some time he was a school director in Clinton. The religious faith of the family is indicated by their attendance at the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Davis is a Mason, being a member of the Mystic Shrine, Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock, and past senior warden of Masons at Clinton. He is likewise an Elk. Mr. Davis has always been progressive and his experiences in life have been broad and interesting. He has brought success to every undertaking with which he has been connected and is one of Conway's substantial citizens.

HARRY G. McCLURKIN.

Harry G. McClurkin, cashier of the People's Bank of Stephens, Arkansas, was born in Ouachita county, this state, on the 6th of October, 1892, a son of John D. and Lee Hope (Hodnett) McClurkin, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in Georgia. The parents were married, however, in Ouachita county, Arkansas, having accompanied their respective parents to this state in childhood days. John D. McClurkin was for many years identified with farming interests but is now well known as a cotton buyer and has other business connections in Stephens, where he now resides. He is one of the strong financial factors of the town and his business interests have been of a character that have contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

Harry G. McClurkin was educated in the Stephens high school and in Hendrix College, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. On the expiration of that period he went to Plainview, Arkansas, as superintendent of schools, remaining there for a year, after which he came to Stephens as superintendent of schools of this place. The day following the close of the school year he entered the People's Bank as cashier of the institution and has so continued to the present time, contributing to the success of the bank by reason of his thoroughness, his capable business methods and his personal popularity, for he is a most courteous and obliging official.

On the 25th of December, 1916, Mr. McClurkin was married to Miss Margaret D. Curry, of Stephens, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Margaret Louise. Mr. and Mrs. McClurkin are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is serving on the school board of Stephens. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer

of the Stephens Oil & Gas Company, also secretary and treasurer of the Stephens Chamber of Commerce and is one of the alert, energetic men of the town, recognized as a dynamic force in connection with the development and promotion of its business interests and consequent growth and prosperity.

SAMUEL CROCKETT SIMS.

Samuel Crockett Sims, engaged in the hay and grain trade at Hazen, was born in Mexico, Missouri, in 1887, his parents being John and Melinda (Crockett) Sims, of whom extended mention is made in the sketch of Irvin T. Sims on another page of this work.

The boyhood days of Samuel C. Sims were largely devoted to the acquirement of his education in the schools of Centralia, Missouri, while later he attended the University of Arkansas. He entered upon his active business career in connection with the hay and grain trade at Hazen, which is one of the prominent industries of the city. The firm ships hundreds of carloads of hay from Hazen annually and during the World war had a government contract for ten thousand tons of hay. Like his father, Samuel C. Sims has become familiar with every phase of the business, knows the market and the possibilities for judicious purchases and profitable sales. A spirit of marked enterprise and progress actuates the firm in all their dealings and their thorough reliability has also been one of the salient features in the attainment of their present-day success.

Samuel C. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Elma Brewer, a daughter of F. N. Brewer, of Benton, Arkansas, and Elizabeth (Robinson) Brewer. She is a niece of Hon. Joseph T. Robinson, United States senator from Arkansas. The children of this marriage are Frances and Harry.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically Mr. Sims is connected with the democratic party and in 1917 was elected a member of the state senate, serving for the regular two years' term. He fostered and promoted the bill providing uniform bookkeeping and accounting in the state and was the champion of much other progressive legislation, whereby the commonwealth is now benefiting. He is now serving his second term as mayor of Hazen. He is interested in all that makes for progress and improvement in public affairs, while in business his course has been marked by that steady advancement which indicates a wide and intelligent utilization of time, talents and opportunities.

PROF. WILLIAM H. JOHNSON.

One of the prominent educators of Arkansas is Professor William H. Johnson, superintendent of the Wilson Consolidated School at Wilson. He was born in Raleigh, Saline county, Illinois, on the 9th of March, 1883, a son of John T. and Emma C. (Eubanks) Johnson, also natives of that state. They were of southern parentage, the father's people coming from northern Alabama and the mother's from Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were married in Saline county and the father engaged in farming and stock raising there for many years, achieving more than substantial success. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are deceased.

In the acquirement of his early education, William H. Johnson attended the public schools of Saline county and subsequently enrolled in the State Teachers College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in 1914. He later took postgraduate work at the University of Missouri, at Columbia and at Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee. Professor Johnson began his educational work in 1902, however, when he accepted a position as teacher in the rural schools of Illinois. The following five years he taught in the country schools of that state and Missouri and subsequently taught in the grade and high schools. He has had fifteen years experience as an instructor in the higher grades, twelve years of which have been spent in the capacity of superintendent of approved high schools in Missouri and Arkansas. For six years he was superintendent of schools at Hayti, Missouri, was for two years similarly employed in Portageville and is now serving his second year as superintendent of the Wilson Consolidated School. This school has attracted national notice and educators and journalists from all parts of the country have visited and inspected it. The school has been fortunate in the selection of Professor Johnson as superintendent, for he is not only a capable and efficient educator, but a man of genial and pleasing personality, who has wielded a great influence for good in this community.

SAMUEL C. SIMS

On the 6th of May, 1909, occurred the marriage of William H. Johnson to Miss Zelzie Dowdy of Essex, Missouri, and to their union three children have been born: Juanita Marie, Woodrow Wilson and William H., Jr. Mrs. Johnson is prominent in the club and social activities of the community and is a woman of much culture and refinement. She is an active worker in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a consistent member, and her husband is a member of the official board of the church.

Politically Professor Johnson is a democrat and although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account he is a close student of the living issues of the day and active in local affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Essex Lodge, No. 278, F. & A. M. of Essex, Missouri, and he is likewise a member of Robert E. Lee Lodge, No. 342, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Wilson, Arkansas. For two terms he was Noble Grand of the latter order and he has been through all the chairs.

ALBERT F. HOECH.

Albert F. Hoech is one of the substantial citizens of Bearden, where he is active in business circles as manager of the mercantile department of the Cotton Belt Lumber Company. He was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, on the 23d of December, 1874, a son of William and Mary (Schelp) Hoech, the former a native of St. Louis and the latter of St. Louis county, Missouri. Their marriage was celebrated in Baldwin and soon afterward they removed to Lincoln, where for many years Mr. Hoech was identified with the mercantile business there and in the town of Truxton. Since 1891, however, Mr. Hoech has been engaged in farming and is achieving substantial success in that connection.

In the acquirement of an education, Albert F. Hoech attended the public schools of Truxton and at the age of eighteen years he made his initial step into the business world. He secured a position as clerk in the Durwell Hardware Company of Truxton and remained in the employ of that concern for two years, at the termination of that time becoming an employe of a Truxton paper. After completing his apprenticeship as printer's devil he had charge of the office and was active in that connection for some eighteen months. In 1900 he came to Bearden as clerk in the store of the Cotton Belt Lumber Company and four months later, as the result of his innate business ability and conscientious performance of every duty, he was made manager of the mercantile department, in which important capacity he has since served. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his excellent management has brought to the company a large degree of success. Mr. Hoech keeps his stock in perfect order and it is a fit example of the modern mercantile institution.

In 1904 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hoech and Mrs. Fannie Hostetter, formerly a Miss Gray, daughter of D. G. Gray, a prominent building contractor of Malvern. Mrs. Hoech has one son by her first marriage, Bennie C., who is a student at the Arkansas State University. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hoech is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Dell Lodge, No. 572, of Truxton, Missouri, and he is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America of the same place. Although Mr. Hoech does not take an active part in political affairs he gives his stanch support to the republican party and is well versed on all the important questions and issues of the day. He looks at life from the standpoint of a practical, energetic business man, who is cognizant of the fact that opportunities are open to all and that the attainment of success depends upon the energy, determination and persistency of purpose of him who seeks it.

FRANK B. HUXTABLE.

One of the substantial citizens of Earl is Frank B. Huxtable, proprietor of the Red Cross Drug Company of this place and county treasurer of Crittenden county. A native of Tennessee, his birth occurred in Memphis on the 21st of June, 1890, a son of Frank W. and Tedie G. (Guirey) Huxtable, the former a native of Toronto, Canada, and the latter of New York city. They were married in Memphis, Tennessee, where they had removed as young man and young woman. The father was a river man and was pilot on the steamer Mark Twain when it blew up. He escaped injury, however, and his demise occurred some three years later after a long illness with pneumonia. That

was in the year 1890, just three months prior to the birth of Frank B., whose name initiates this review. Mrs. Huxtable subsequently became the wife of Dr. William H. Bornn, who for many years was one of the foremost medical men in Crittenden county. He is now living retired in Earl, a highly respected and beloved citizen.

In the acquirement of an education, Frank B. Huxtable attended the public schools of Vincent and in due time enrolled in Blytheville high school, from which institution he was graduated. He then enrolled in the University of Arkansas and was a student there for three years, at the termination of that time withdrawing from the university to take a business course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. Upon the completion of that course he came to Earl and in partnership with his father he bought the Red Cross Drug Company's store, taking charge of the business as manager. In the latter part of February, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war and before leaving for the front disposed of his interest in the drug company. He was commissioned first sergeant in the Twentieth Engineers Corps and on the 10th of May, 1918, sailed from Newport News for France. He served with this division up to July 16, when his company embarked at St. Nazaire for the United States and landed in Newport News, Virginia. He received his discharge a short time afterward. For the following year he was employed as receiving teller in the Bank of Commerce at Earl and in September, 1920, in partnership with L. C. Rogers, he bought out the Red Cross and Earl Drug Companies, and has since been active in the management of those two concerns. He has gained an enviable position for himself among the leading young business men of Earl and the methods employed by him in the conduct of his business have won extensive patronage. On the 10th of August, 1920, he was elected county treasurer of Crittenden county and is now serving in that important official capacity.

On the 12th of May, 1920, occurred the marriage of Mr. Huxtable to Miss Jewel Parker of Lovelady, Texas. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and one of the prominent young matrons of this community. Fraternally Mr. Huxtable is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Crittenden Lodge, No. 607, and Earl Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and he is also affiliated with Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In addition to his interests in the drug business he is well known in financial circles, being a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Commerce, and as a public-spirited citizen, with the welfare of the community ever at heart, is a prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce, of which body he is vice president. He is a stanch advocate of education and is a leader in all civic affairs. He is readily conceded to be one of Earl's most progressive and representative citizens and his friends in this community and throughout the county and state are legion.

C. E. DURHAM.

There is no man in Faulkner county better versed in land values than C. E. Durham of Durham & Company, well known real estate dealers of Conway. In addition to his real estate business Mr. Durham handles insurance and abstracts and he is enjoying an extensive and important patronage. Mr. Durham was born in West Tennessee, on the 12th of July, 1863, a son of Bryant and Lucinda (Davenport) Durham, the former a native of Durham, North Carolina, which place was named in honor of his ancestors, and the latter a native of Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Durham, was born in North Carolina and went to Tennessee in 1830. He was an extensive farmer and slave owner. His death occurred at Durhamville, Tennessee, in 1866. The maternal Grandfather Davenport was born in Alabama and emigrated to Tennessee at an early age. He located near Durhamville, where he engaged in farming and there resided until his demise. The father of C. E. Durham, Bryant Durham, was born in 1822 and when a young man went to Durhamville, Tennessee, which place was also named in honor of the family, and engaged in carriage-making. He followed that trade for some time and then purchased a farm near Durhamville, whereon he resided until his demise in 1883. He was successful as an agriculturist and in later life lived retired. Mr. and Mrs. Durham were married in Durhamville and to their union nine children were born: Thomas L., engaged in farming near Searcy, White county; Emma, the widow of W. A. Boydstun of Ripley, Tennessee; Nanny, the widow of W. C. Martin of Dyersburg, Tennessee; R. W., a salesman with a well known mercantile company in San Diego, California; John M., engaged in farming near Durhamville; C. E., whose name initiates this review; Edwin A., a merchant of Wapanucka, Oklahoma; and Nora and Mollie, who died in Tennessee. Mrs. Durham died in 1898, at the age of seventy-three years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Durham were devout members of the Methodist

Episcopal church, South, and he was a stanch supporter of the republican party, in the interests of which he took an active part.

In the acquirement of an education C. E. Durham attended the common schools of West Tennessee, and after putting his textbooks aside came to Conway, in 1886, and obtained a position as salesman in the store of Fraunthal & Swartz. He remained with that concern until 1908, at which time he entered the real estate and fire insurance business in association with L. C. Holman. Later he bought out his partner's interest and has since that time conducted his business under the name of Durham & Company. He not only deals in real estate—Arkansas land for the most part—but he represents several insurance companies, writing fire, accident and liability insurance. Mr. Durham is tireless in his devotion to his business affairs and is meeting with the success that invariably crowns industry and enterprise.

In 1888 at Conway occurred the marriage of Mr. Durham and Miss Anna Harrison, a native of Louisiana and a daughter of Frank Harrison. Her father came to Conway in the early '70s and was a large property owner here. He won prominence in the milling and cotton gin business and his demise in 1883 caused a general feeling of sorrow throughout the community in which he had made his home. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Durham: Frank, who is engaged in the shoe business in Little Rock; Pauline, the wife of Douglas Beard of Little Rock, a prominent merchant there; Edwin, who is residing at home and attending Hendrix College; and Robert, attending the public schools of Conway.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Durham has given his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has served as village alderman and as a member of the school board and his aid may always be counted on in promoting any movement for the improvement of the public welfare. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for some time he was a member of the board of stewards. Fraternally Mr. Durham is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The most of Mr. Durham's time is taken up with his real estate, insurance and abstract business but he is also a director in the Bank of Conway. Energetic, diligent and persevering, he is always found reliable in his business connections and stands for the progressive element in citizenship and for trustworthiness in every relation.

D. C. WINES.

One of the well known residents of Helena is D. C. Wines, postmaster. A native of Iowa, he was born in Knoxville, on the 9th of February, 1889, a son of John Calvin and Caroline (Clark) Wines, both natives of Ohio. Both paternal and maternal grandparents were natives of that state and resided there throughout their lives. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wines was celebrated in Iowa, to which state they had removed as young people. Previous to their marriage they taught in the schools there. In later life the father engaged in the milling business there and achieved substantial success in that connection. Subsequently he removed to Oklahoma and engaged in milling. He and his wife are now residing in Ingersoll, Oklahoma, and he is actively interested in agriculture, owning some valuable farm land in that county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wines three children were born, two of whom are living: Earl A., who is cashier of the First National Bank at Bartlesville, Oklahoma; and D. C., whose name introduces this review. The father gives his political allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

In the acquirement of his early education D. C. Wines attended the public schools of Iowa and was for one year a student in the schools of Ingersoll, Oklahoma. Subsequently he became a student at the Northwestern Normal School at Alva, that state, and completed his education at the Capital City Business College, Des Moines, Iowa. His initial step into the business world was made as a buyer of grain for his father's elevators. He then worked in a bank for a short time, after which he was assistant postmaster in Cherokee, Oklahoma, for two years. On the 6th of November, 1912, he was transferred to Helena, as clerk in the post office here, and he was active in that capacity until the 1st of May, 1918, when he was made assistant postmaster. On the 1st of March, 1922, he became acting postmaster and received his appointment to the office on the 1st of April, that year. There is no phase of the post office work with which Mr. Wines is not familiar and he is carrying out the duties devolving upon him in that office to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. He is a man of genial and pleasing personality and has made many true and stanch friends in this community, who appreciate his manly qualities and sterling worth.

On the 25th of August, 1918, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wines to Miss Alice D. Van Briggle, a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, and a daughter of D. and Annie Van Briggle. Her parents came to Helena some time ago and her father is now active in the conduct of the Van Briggle Veneer Company. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wines one son has been born: Daniel Clark, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 10th of May, 1920. Mrs. Wines is prominent in the club and social affairs of this community and both she and her husband are consistent members of and generous contributors to the Baptist church.

Mr. Wines has always given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his duties at the post office, he is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship. To that end he is actively identified with all organizations that have for their purpose public development and improvement.

JOHN J. COWAN.

Mississippi county is proud to number among her native sons John J. Cowan, deputy circuit clerk, with residence in Osceola. His birth occurred on the 1st of November, 1877, a son of John P. and Laura A. (Rankin) Cowan, both natives of Tennessee, where they were reared and married. The father, however, came to Mississippi county prior to his marriage, in 1869. An uncle, William W. Cowan, accompanied him and they purchased a large tract of land together. Mr. Cowan was prominently identified with farming in this county until his demise in August, 1902, at the age of sixty-three years. His widow is still living and is residing with John J.

John J. Cowan received his early education in the public schools of Osceola and for one year was a student in the State University. His father's health began to fail at that time and Mr. Cowan was compelled to discontinue his studies and hurry home, the responsibilities of the farm devolving upon his shoulders. He was active in the management of the home farm, which he now owns, up to 1913, in which year he came to Osceola and soon afterward was appointed deputy in the sheriff's office. He was active in that capacity until January, 1919. In the spring of 1918 he was placed in charge of the office here and in June, 1918, when Major C. J. Little, then circuit clerk of the county, entered the war, he was appointed by Major Little to take charge of his office also. For the balance of the year Mr. Cowan had charge of both the sheriff's office and the office of circuit clerk. On the 1st of January, 1919, he was appointed deputy circuit clerk and is now active in that connection. Mr. Cowan has always believed every public office to be a public trust and consequently he has been tireless in discharging the duties devolving upon him as a servant of the public, and has won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He is now a candidate for the office of circuit clerk and his chances for election, on the 1st of August, 1922, are exceedingly favorable.

On the 29th of January, 1905, Mr. Cowan was united in marriage to Miss Olive J. Johnson of Fayetteville, Arkansas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cowan are members of the Christian church and for some time Mr. Cowan has been a member of the board of deacons.

Fraternally Mr. Cowan is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.; Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Osceola Council, No. 57, R. & S. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. In 1921 Mr. Cowan was master of the blue lodge, which lodge is one of the five oldest in the state. Mr. Cowan is a very public-spirited citizen and is interested in all movements whereby the welfare of the community may be bettered. He has many friends here who have known him since boyhood and his integrity and sterling worth have gained for him the respect of the community.

EDWIN J. KERWIN.

Edwin J. Kerwin, well and favorably known throughout his native state and familiarly called by those who know him as Judge Kerwin, is an attorney at law and was formerly the judge of the probate court. He has also been closely identified with the lawmaking body of the state and in these various connections has contributed in large measure to the task of upholding the legal status of the commonwealth.

Judge Kerwin was born in Witherspoon, Arkansas, in 1875 and is a son of Daniel

and Ellen (Hollister) Kerwin. His father was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in which section of the Emerald Isle the Danes settled when they invaded that country, calling the place Weisford. It was for many centuries the seat of culture in Ireland, and all historians speak of the inhabitants there as a charming and cultured people. From the earliest time it has had a cosmopolitan population, some of Danish extraction, others Norman, many of English descent and with a decided French strain, as indicated by the names of Devereaux, Molyneaux, LaFortune, Delaplaine and others. The Kerwins are of an ancient family of that locality and many of the family are found there today.

Daniel Kerwin, however, resolved to try his fortune in the new world and, crossing the Atlantic, made his way to Memphis, Tennessee, while later he came to Arkansas, settling near Witherspoon. In 1881 he removed to Pine Bluff, where he resided until his death. His wife was born in Napoleon, Arkansas, and they became the parents of three sons and a daughter: Daniel; John; Anna May, the wife of George F. Hill; and Edwin J. All are living except Daniel who died some years ago.

In the schools of Pine Bluff, the Annunciation Academy and Dr. Junius Jordan's Academy, Edwin J. Kerwin pursued his early education. Later he became a student in the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, which he attended for two years, and then, returning to Pine Bluff, he became stenographer in the law offices of J. M. and J. G. Taylor, where during spare time he read law. He was admitted to the practice of the law in 1904, since which time he has continuously engaged in practice save for those periods demanded by official service. He has worked his way steadily upward in his chosen profession, displaying the greatest thoroughness in the preparation of his cases, while his presentation of a cause is always clear, cogent and logical. In the latter part of 1902 he aspired to represent his county in the general assembly of Arkansas and was elected, making for himself an enviable record. He enjoyed the reputation at that time of being an able debater and one of the best orators in his native state, which latter reputation he still enjoys. He was responsible for the defeat of the movement to repeal the railroad commission bill, and for his services in this regard, although his first term and one of the youngest men in the general assembly, he was handsomely remembered by those whom he served, and as a testimonial of appreciation he was presented a gold headed cane and gold headed umbrella, properly inscribed, by the business men of the city of Little Rock and a handsome engraved gold watch by his own constituency—the business men of Pine Bluff. He was also the author of a bill regulating child labor and the author of a bill to compel a twice a month pay day to employes. He deeply and thoughtfully studied every vital question which came up for consideration in the legislature, and his analytical mind was of great value in this connection, enabling him to delve to the root of any matter and to readily recognize every point pertaining thereto. In 1903 he was elected county and probate judge of Jefferson county and at that time was the youngest judge in the state. In 1909 he was appointed by Governor George W. Donaghey to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Tucker of Jefferson. In 1911 he was again elected to the office. In the session of 1909 he led the fight on the floor of the house for the completion of the new state capitol. In the session of 1911 he was the first temporary speaker in the new state capitol, which was January 7, 1911. At the last meeting of the representatives and senators in the old state house in Little Rock one question was determined by them in joint session, whether the thirty-eighth general assembly should meet in the old state house or the new. It was decided for the latter and Judge Kerwin was chosen as chairman for this last historical meeting. The first bill introduced in the new state capitol, in the house chamber, was H. B. No. 1, making October 12, Columbus Day, a legal holiday, and it was Judge Kerwin who drew the same up and introduced it. He has long been prominent in politics and has served as chairman of the democratic county committee and the county conventions of his party and was also a member of the state democratic central committee. Since his retirement from office he has concentrated his energies upon his professional duties and now has a large and distinctively representative clientage.

In 1904 Judge Kerwin was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ruth Kirby, a daughter of M. R. and Anna (Larkin) Kirby of Quincy, Illinois. To them have been born five children: Margaret Ellen, Mary Virginia, Anna Isabelle, Esther Marian and Helen Eleanor.

Judge Kerwin is a member of many fraternal organizations but devotes the greater part of his time to the Knights of Columbus. He was the first state deputy elected in Arkansas in 1909 and served two terms. He was returned to this responsible position by the order's membership again in 1919 and served two years. At the present time he is the acting past state deputy of the order and master of the fourth degree of the state and will serve until 1924. He organized the Pine Bluff council in 1906 and was the first grand knight elected.

During the World war Judge Kerwin served as special agent of the department of justice and was also government appeal agent for the exemption board of Jefferson county. He was likewise the direct representative of the adjutant general's office of the war department on matters pertaining to registrants. He acted as chairman of the Four-Minute men during the war and was one of the state speakers for the five Liberty Loans and also speaker for the Red Cross in all drives made by them. He also acted in similar capacity in the drives for sale of War Savings Stamps. During the third and fifth Liberty Loans Judge Kerwin had charge of two trains for the government on speaking tours of one week each throughout southeastern Arkansas. He was likewise chairman of the publicity committee of the county Council of Defense and labored unceasingly to promote federal interests during this momentous period. He has long figured prominently in public connections, and he accompanied Governor Donaghey and Hon. W. J. Bryan throughout Arkansas in the speaking campaign of 1910, favoring the adoption of the initiative and referendum to the constitution of Arkansas. He has a marked influence over public thought and opinion, and this is all the more powerful from the fact that it is well known he is most loyal to his convictions and to any cause which he espouses. No one doubts the integrity of his position, no matter how much they may differ from him in belief, and there are few men who so signally marshal their personal powers to such effective end as he. His gift of oratory, his analytical mind, his keen perception and his cogent reasoning have all been brought to bear in his presentation of vital questions before the public, and today he is accounted one of the most respected influential and honored residents of the state.

JAMES WALTER HILL.

For the past thirteen years James Walter Hill has been general manager of Lee Wilson & Company's store at Armorel and he is conceded to be one of the most practical and progressive business men in this section of the state. He was born in Huntington, Tennessee, on the 31st of March, 1884, a son of John C. and Mary A. (Baber) Hill, extended mention of whom is made in the sketch of A. B. Hill, appearing elsewhere in this work.

James Walter Hill attended the public schools of his birthplace and in due time became a student at the Southern Normal University. Completing his studies there in 1903, he came to Arkansas and entered the employ of Lee Wilson as a clerk in his store at Marie, this county. Two years later he went to Memphis, Tennessee, and took a course in the Nelson Business College, subsequently returning to his employment with Lee Wilson & Company. He was actively identified with the Marie store until 1908, at which time he came to Armorel as manager of the business at this point. For some thirteen years he has been active in the capacity of general manager and no man is more thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business than he. He is devoted to his work and under his able management the enterprise has grown to immense proportions. The high and honorable principles which he employs in its conduct have won for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and he is readily conceded a place among the foremost business men in Mississippi county.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hill has given his political endorsement to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and fraternally he is identified with Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

AARON P. PATTON.

Aaron P. Patton, one of the leading members of the Jonesboro bar, was born in Van Buren county, this state, on the 11th of July, 1885, a son of John and Corinne (Couch) Patton, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Georgia. Their marriage was celebrated in this state, both having come here as children with their parents. John Patton, deceased, was one of the well known farmers of Van Buren county. His widow is still living on the old farm. The father was a dominant figure in the upbuilding of this state and at his demise Arkansas lost one of her pioneer and progressive citizens.

Aaron P. Patton received his early education in the district schools of his

native county and later enrolled in the University of Arkansas, from which institution he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1910. Following his graduation he was principal of the Magnolia high school one year and in 1911 he took up the study of law, entering the law department of the State University at Little Rock. He received his LL. B. degree from that institution in 1912, was soon thereafter admitted to the bar, and subsequently formed a partnership with J. F. Koone, under the style of Koone & Patton. The firm began practice in Clinton, this state, and built up an extensive clientage. In 1914, however, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Koone being elected prosecuting attorney and Mr. Patton came to Jonesboro. Since coming here he has had various professional associates but since May, 1920, has practiced independently. In addition to his extensive private practice he is attorney for the Wumberley Wholesale Grocery Company and other large concerns.

On the 22d of June, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Patton to Miss Marguerite Burton of Jonesboro. She is well known in this community and is prominent in the club and social affairs of Jonesboro. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which Mr. Patton is secretary of the board of stewards. Fraternally he is identified with Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along strictly professional lines he is a member of the American Bar Association and the Arkansas State Bar Association. Politically Mr. Patton gives his allegiance to the democratic party.

MINOR GREGORY.

In a history of the substantial development and progress of Woodruff county it is imperative that mention be made of Minor Gregory, who for a long period was one of its most active and influential residents, controlling extensive business interests, and his labors contributing not only to individual success but to the general prosperity as well.

A native of Woodruff county, he was born on the 28th of August, 1851, and his life was one of great activity and usefulness during the sixty-five years that elapsed ere he was called to his final rest on the 16th of March, 1916. He was a son of Nathan and Mary (Bland) Gregory, the former a native of Georgia and one of the early settlers of Tennessee, whence he came to Woodruff county, Arkansas, prior to the Civil war. He was exempt from military service on account of the condition of his eyes. He engaged extensively in farming, having large landed interests in Woodruff county, and he died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, a native of Virginia, died at the age of forty-five years. Their family numbered four children, who reached maturity: William, Sarah Jane, Minor and Francis, all now deceased.

Minor Gregory obtained his early education in the public schools, and following the death of his mother, which occurred when he was nineteen years of age, his father sent him to the Virginia Military Institute, where he continued his studies for four years, returning to Woodruff county when twenty-three years of age. Here he soon became a prominent factor in the business development and progress of the community, devoting his attention at different times to farming, banking, merchandising and railroad interests. At an early day he became active in mercantile circles in connection with E. G. Thompson, their business being carried on under the name of the Thompson & Gregory Company. Later he was a member of the E. H. Conner Company and one of the large stockholders in the business. He was president of the Woodruff County Bank and held much of its stock at the time of his death, and he was also the president of the Augusta Railroad Company. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. He overcame obstacles and difficulties in his path by determined effort and these seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed activity on his part. From time to time he made judicious investments in land and was the owner of a large amount of cultivated farm property in Woodruff county. Throughout his entire life he seemed to readily recognize the opportunities and possibilities of any business situation and he therefore most wisely and carefully made his investments and so managed his interests as to win a most gratifying measure of success.

In the year 1885 Mr. Gregory was united in marriage to Miss Helen Montague, a native of Gloucester county, Virginia, and a daughter of Charles W. and Mary Indiana (Baytop) Montague, who were also natives of Gloucester county. They were married in the Old Dominion and in 1870 removed to Augusta, Arkansas. The father was a lawyer by profession and was nearly fifty years of age when he came to Arkansas, after which he largely lived a retired life, putting aside professional cares because of the condition of his health. However, he taught in the public schools of Augusta

for several years and both he and his wife remained residents of Woodruff county until called to their final home. The death of Mr. Montague occurred when he was seventy-three years of age and his wife reached the advanced age of eighty-six years ere her demise. In their family were three children: Charles C., a farmer, living near Gregory, Arkansas; Mrs. Gregory; and Mrs. J. B. Kittrell, who died leaving a family of six children.

The town of Gregory was named in honor of Minor Gregory—a well merited recognition of his ability, his progressiveness and his public spirit. Politically he was always an earnest democrat and fraternally he was a Mason, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite at Little Rock, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he crossed the sands of the desert. He exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. His course at all times measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship and the sterling worth of his character was recognized by all with whom he came in contact. To Minor Gregory and his wife was born one son, William Nathan, a native of Woodruff county, who took up the various business interests of his father after the latter's demise. He is a director of the Woodruff County Bank and is identified as well with the E. H. Conner Mercantile Company and the Augusta Railroad Company. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, in which he has attained high rank, belonging to the Mystic Shrine at Little Rock. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Baptist church of Augusta.

TOM M. MEHAFFY.

Tom M. Mehaffy is one of the foremost lawyers of the state. Of few, indeed, can it be said, more truly that he is a self-made man. In his youth Colonel Mehaffy enjoyed but scant educational advantages, but possessing a naturally gifted mind, coupled with extraordinary energy, he has, by dint of his own force of will, risen to eminence, ranking as one of the best informed and most successful lawyers at the Arkansas bar. He is a man of simple tastes and of the widest, most democratic sypmathies. He is an enthusiastic champion of the rights of the masses and of the soundness of the people's wisdom to manage prudently and justly their own affairs. For more than a quarter of a century he has resided in Little Rock, continuously practicing his profession and at all times holding to the highest professional ethics and standards.

Mr. Mehaffy comes to this state from Mississippi, his birth having occurred in Ripley, Tippah county, October 3, 1859, his parents being Thomas L. and Ruth B. (Bradley) Mehaffy, both of whom are dead. The father was born at Stone Mountain, Dekalb county, Georgia, and was a mechanic. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party and at the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army as a private, serving until his death in 1863. The father died during the early boyhood of the son, who, with his widowed mother, came to Arkansas in 1868, when a lad of but nine years, the family home being established in Saline county. The boy there continued his education, which had been begun in the public schools of his native state, and later he devoted eight years of his life to teaching in Saline county, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar and he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the reading of law until he had so thoroughly mastered the principles of jurisprudence as to win admission to the bar in 1888.

Mr. Mehaffy located for the practice of his profession in Benton, Arkansas, and there remained until his removal to Little Rock in 1895. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He made steady progress, his practice growing in volume and importance until today he stands among the representative members of the bar in Arkansas. With his removal to Little Rock he formed a partnership with George W. Murphy and for several years this connection was maintained, during which time the firm enjoyed an extensive practice, representing many large interests, especially in the field of corporation law. In 1905 Mr. Mehaffy entered into partnership with H. M. Armistead and later the firm of Mehaffy, Williams & Armistead was established. Still later the firm of Mehaffy, Williams, Cockrill & Armistead was established, which continued until 1909, when the firm of Mehaffy, Williams & Mehaffy was organized. Mr. Williams died in 1910 and then C. C. Reid joined the firm, its name becoming Mehaffy, Reid & Mehaffy and later Judge W. R. Dunham moved to Little Rock and became a member of the firm, the name then being Mehaffy, Reid, Dunham & Mehaffy. In 1919 Mr. Reid retired, since

TOM M. MEHAFFY

which time the firm has been Mehaffy, Dunham & Mehaffy, comprised of Tom M. Mehaffy, his two sons and Judge Dunham. The court records bear testimony to the importance of their work in both the state and Federal courts. Well versed in the learning of his profession and with a deep knowledge of human nature and the springs of human conduct, with great shrewdness and sagacity and extraordinary tact, Mr. Mehaffy is in the courts an advocate of great power and influence. Judges and juries always listen to him with attention and deep interest.

In June, 1884, Mr. Mehaffy was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. Poe, who was born and reared in Saline county, a daughter of James M. Poe, now deceased, who was a leading planter and prominent citizen of that section of the state. During the period of the Civil war he fought as a Confederate soldier, with an Arkansas regiment. Mrs. Mehaffy died in Little Rock, May 17, 1917, her death deeply regretted by many friends as well as her immediate family. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children: James W., who was married in 1911; Charles W., who was married in 1917; Carl; Helen; Patrick; and Lucille.

Mr. Mehaffy has always been a stanch supporter of democratic principles and has done not a little to shape the political history of the state. In 1889 he was elected to represent Saline county in the general assembly and proved an active and valuable working member of the house, his record in that connection leading to his nomination and subsequent election to the state senate from the ninth senatorial district in 1892. During his term of four years he did important committee work and was made chairman of the judiciary committee. The analytical tendency of the lawyer was manifest in his work in the general assembly, for he delved to the root of all the vital questions which came up for consideration and ever sought the benefit and upbuilding of the commonwealth, rather than the advantages of the few. Moreover, he takes a deep interest in everything relating to the progress and upbuilding of the city in which he makes his home. He acted as president of the constitutional convention of 1917 in a most acceptable manner and during the period of the World war served as chairman of one of the questionnaire boards. He has served for several years as a member of the board of education of Little Rock and his cooperation has been an effective force in bringing success to many important public interests. He is a consistent member of the Winfield Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is prominent in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. Thomas M. Mehaffy stands as one of the forceful and resourceful men of the state, ready at all times to meet any emergency and make the best of his opportunities, not only along the line of his profession but for public benefit as well. Thus in many ways he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state.

CLYDE ROBINSON.

Prominently known in agricultural, financial and business circles is Clyde Robinson of Blytheville. He was born in Blytheville on the 4th of September, 1876, a son of Thomas Holston and Mary Allen (Wagner) Robinson, the former a native of Winchester and the latter of Mississippi county.

The Wagner family originally lived in Tennessee, but came to this state shortly prior to the Civil war. Thomas H. Robinson served throughout the Civil war under Captain Charles Bowen, one of the outstanding figures in the public life of the state at that time and who was sheriff of Mississippi county when the only means of transportation to Little Rock was by horseback. Directly following the close of the war Thomas Holston Robinson came to Blytheville, having been one of this town's pioneer merchants. For many years he was prominently identified with the business life of the community and was active in the conduct of his mercantile establishment until his demise in 1889. He was one of the five men who organized the first Masonic lodge here and was an exemplary member of the craft.

Clyde Robinson received his education in the local schools and after completing his preliminary education enrolled in the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee. Leaving school at the age of twenty years he returned to Pecan Point and accepted a clerkship with R. Semmes & Company, general merchants. After a short time in that connection he determined to go into business on his own account and established a mercantile business. Subsequently he located in Barfield and was active in the conduct of a store there until 1906. He was elected circuit clerk and moved to Osceola in 1908. When the rapid upbuilding and development of Blytheville attracted his attention he realized the opportunities offered in a growing town. He then came here and in 1909, together with other prominent citizens, organized the

Peoples Bank of Blytheville, of which institution he was made president. He was active in that capacity until the 10th of January, 1922, when he resigned. He is still a member of the board of directors of the bank, however. Mr. Robinson is president of the J. C. Cobb Undertaking Company, a growing concern, and is chief executive of the Clyde Robinson Cotton Company. They are heavy exporters of cotton, shipping direct to Liverpool, England, and they likewise have a heavy domestic trade. For the past fifteen years he has been engaged in farming on an extensive scale and has large interests in both Mississippi county, Arkansas, and Pemiscot county, Missouri.

On the 3d of August, 1903, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Phillips of Point Pleasant, Missouri. To their union three children have been born: Thomas Holston, Sam Phillips and Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Robinson is prominent in all club and social affairs and is a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Robinson has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. In 1912 he was appointed by Governor Donaghey to fill an unexpired term in the state legislature and at the expiration of that term he was regularly elected to the office, serving his second term. Fraternally he is identified with Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; and the Modern Woodmen of America.

LEONIDAS KIRBY, M. D.

Dr. Leonidas Kirby is one of the leading and most prominent representatives of the medical fraternity in Harrison, Arkansas, where he has practiced his profession since October 1, 1871. His birth occurred in Greene county, Missouri, on the 1st of December, 1850, his parents being B. F. and Serena (Bender) Kirby, who were natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Samuel Bender, was born in Maryland in 1795; was graduated in medicine in 1822 from Transylvania University of Kentucky and Washington University of Missouri in 1854; and was one of the most noted physicians and surgeons of southwestern Missouri. He died at Greenfield, Missouri, in 1868. The paternal grandfather, who was born in Warren county, Kentucky, in 1802, was a farmer who pulled teeth, bled people and rendered other free services in a medical way. He moved to Dade county, Missouri, in 1840.

B. F. Kirby, the father of Dr. Kirby of this review, was graduated from what is now Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, in 1854. He engaged in general practice at Dadeville, Dade county, Missouri, to the time of his death, which occurred July 5, 1856. During the period of the Mexican war he served under General Kearney as a private, going first to California and thence to Mexico. His political allegiance was given to the whig party, while fraternally he was identified with the Good Templars at Dadeville, Missouri, which lodge he organized. To him and his wife were born two children: Loretta, the wife of J. O. Nicholson, a retired merchant, now of Van Buren, Arkansas; and Leonidas, of this review. Following the death of her first husband Mrs. Kirby became the wife of Allen Scott, a farmer of Jasper county, Missouri, by whom she had three children: Izora Scott, who won the degree of Ph. D. in Columbia University, New York, and is a teacher of Latin in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York; C. L., who was graduated from Drury College of Springfield, Missouri, with the degree of Master of Arts and is now superintendent and principal of the Berryville high school of Berryville, Arkansas; and Ben, who follows farming in Jasper county, Missouri. Mrs. Serena Scott was buried near Diamond, Missouri.

Leonidas Kirby obtained his education in the public schools of Dadeville and Greenfield, Missouri, and prepared for a professional career in the Washington University Medical School of St. Louis, Missouri, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1876. Prior to that time, however, he had read medicine under the direction of his maternal uncle, Dr. O. C. Bender, and had practiced in Harrison, Arkansas, prior to attending medical lectures. After his return from the medical school he was the only graduate practitioner in Boone county for a period of two years. He has been a general practitioner of medicine and surgery, manifesting marked skill that has brought wide demand for his services. He is a member of the Boone County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and for one year served as president of both the county and state organizations.

On the 23d of November, 1873, at Harrison, Arkansas, Dr. Kirby was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda V. Crump, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Beverley Crump, a planter who was also born in that state and who came to Arkansas in 1858.

Dr. and Mrs. Kirby have six living children, as follows: Nora, the wife of Dr. E. L. Evans, a general medical practitioner of Springfield, Missouri; Franklin B., who is a graduate of Arkansas University, A. B. degree, also of the Washington University medical department of St. Louis, Missouri, and is now associated with his father in the practice of medicine; Leonidas, Jr.; L. B., who won the degree of Ph. G. from the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and is now proprietor of a drug store at Harrison, Arkansas; Dr. H. H., who is a graduate of Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, and is a surgeon of St. Luke's Hospital of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Dr. A. C., A. B. of Arkansas University, who has also been engaged in medical practice in Little Rock, Arkansas, since completing his professional course by graduation from Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. The last named served in the United States army for a year and a half, being stationed at Camp Jackson and holding the rank of first lieutenant.

In his political views Dr. Kirby is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. Fraternally he is well known as a York Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, has served as master of Boone Lodge, No. 314; as high priest of Harrison Chapter, No. 85; as eminent commander of St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 10; thrice imperial master of Haggai Council, No. 41; as deputy grand commander of the state; and grand master of F. & A. M., 1921 and 1922. In professional, fraternal and social circles his reputation is an enviable one, for his life has been actuated by high principles in every relation. His sons are representatives of the three generations of Kirbys and of four generations through the Bender family to engage in the practice of medicine and may be said to be "to the manner born," upholding the high professional standards of their forbears as well as maintaining their reputation for professional skill and ability.

ALLEN COURTLAND PRICHARD, M. D.

Hot Springs has been signally favored in the class of men who represent the medical profession here. The ability of her practitioners as well as the curative properties of the spring waters have drawn thousands of visitors to Hot Springs from all parts of the country. The profession is one in which only merit and ability can win and that Dr. Prichard has gained a most creditable position as a physician and surgeon is proof of his comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine and his adaptability in applying its principles to the needs of suffering humanity. His life's story is an interesting one.

He was born in Wayne, West Virginia, December 12, 1882. He is a son of Senator B. J. Prichard, president of the Wayne County Bank and a prominent coal and oil operator. In West Virginia he spent the period of his boyhood and youth, supplementing his public school education by study in the Oakview Academy and in Marshall College of Huntington, West Virginia. Reviewing the broad field of business with its limitless opportunities along agricultural, industrial, commercial and professional lines he at length determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and with this end in view entered the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1904 he became a student there and spent three years in completing his course. In 1913 he removed to Booneville, Arkansas, where he practiced for a time and afterward opened an office in Paris, Arkansas, where he remained until 1910, when he came to Hot Springs. Through the intervening years he has successfully practiced here, demonstrating his ability to cope with the intricate and involved problems that have to do with the restoration of health. He keeps in touch with the most advanced methods and scientific investigation of the profession, and his labors have been attended with splendid results.

Dr. Prichard entered the Coast Artillery and served as company clerk in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Company. He afterward organized the Ambulance Company, No. 1, of Hot Springs, and assisted in the organization of a company of the Third Arkansas from Hot Springs. He was mustered in as commander of an Ambulance Corps, known as Company No. 1, on the 5th of August, 1917. This unit was brigaded with the Thirty-ninth Division and sent to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. Dr. Prichard served as adjutant and supply officer of the ambulance section, One Hundred and Fourteenth of the Sanitary Train, and he was also connected with the secret service. He sailed for France in August, 1918, and acted as surgeon for the Fourth District, Machine Gun Section, in France, having oversight over three battalions. In April, 1917, he had been commissioned a first lieutenant and on the 8th of August, 1917, he was commissioned a captain. In December, 1917, he was commissioned major and was ordered to report to the commander of the medical corps,

A. E. F., but was in a hospital at the time. He went overseas with the One Hundred and Forty-second Machine Gun Company of the Thirty-ninth Division and was commander of the Machine Gun Infirmary both in the United States and in France. He was the first doctor to enlist and go to France from Hot Springs. He received his discharge January 31, 1918, from the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs because of injuries sustained during the service. He then resumed his practice in this city, and the liberal professional support given him is an indication of his capability and high standing.

On the 2d of January, 1905, Dr. Prichard was married to Mrs. Violet E. Pruitt, of Washington, D. C., and their children are: Belvard, seven years of age; and Allen, who is in his second year.

Dr. Prichard is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along professional lines is connected with the Eclectic State and National Societies. He has served on the Arkansas medical board, of which he was president in 1920, and his colleagues and contemporaries as well as the general public accord him high professional standing.

CHARLES T. BLACK, M. D.

One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Arkansas is Dr. Charles T. Black, who is now residing at Thornton. He was born in Calhoun county, this state, on the 26th of November, 1882, a son of Henry Clay and Tabitha (Raiford) Black, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of South Carolina. Both parents came to this state at an early age and Mrs. Black's demise occurred here in December, 1904. Mr. Black was for thirty years pine expert for the Stout Lumber Company of Thornton and he is now living retired here.

Charles T. Black received his early education in the public schools of Hampton, Calhoun county, and he later attended the Arkansas College at Batesville for three years. At the termination of that time, determining to enter the medical profession, he enrolled as a student in the Old Memphis Hospital at Memphis, Tennessee, and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1906. He served a short interneship in the Presbyterian Hospital in Memphis and subsequently located in Jenks, Oklahoma, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession from August, 1907, to March, 1909. In that year he came to Thornton, Arkansas, and has since resided here, having built up an extensive and lucrative practice. In April, 1919, he was appointed official physician and surgeon of the Stout Lumber Company, and is still active in that capacity. Through the medium of the best medical literature and membership in the State and County Medical Societies, Dr. Black keeps in constant touch with the advancement being made by eminent members of the profession and is readily conceded to be one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the county.

In March, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Black to Miss Lizzie Baker of Mountain Home, this state, and to their union one son has been born: Charles Irion. Dr. Black is held in high esteem by the medical fraternity in Arkansas and he is now serving as president of the Calhoun Medical Society.

WILLIAM D. COLE.

William D. Cole, who is now serving as mayor of Conway, was born in Ripley, Mississippi, on the 5th of May, 1873, a son of William D. and Mollie (Hunt) Cole, both natives of that place. His paternal grandfather, W. R. Cole, engaged in the mercantile business in Ripley in 1840, when he came to Arkansas. He resided here until his demise in 1885, when he was eighty-four years of age. He devoted the greater part of his life to the mercantile business and achieved more than substantial success in that connection. Daniel Hunt, the maternal grandfather, was born in North Carolina but emigrated to Mississippi at an early age. He was an extensive planter and large slave owner. His demise occurred in Mississippi. William D. Cole, Sr., engaged with his father in the conduct of the mercantile establishment in Ripley, which was the outgrowth of the business established by the grandfather. Returning from service in the Civil war in 1865, he took over the business himself. The enterprise was conducted under the name of Cole & Company. He remained in Ripley, where he had a large and extensive trade, until 1880, in which year he came to Conway. He opened an establishment here, which he conducted under the same firm name, and remained in active business life until 1898, when he retired. His demise occurred in 1919, at the age of seventy-one. Mr. Cole was also interested

in farm land in a small way and he bought some cotton. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cole six children were born: Sarah, the wife of B. L. Harton, cashier of the Bank of Conway; William D., whose name initiates this review; E. N., a mail clerk on the St. Louis Railroad; C. M., a salesman, residing in Phoenix, Arizona; R. T., now manager of Cole & Company in Conway; and Thomas, who died at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Cole is still living, making her home in Conway. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which her husband was also a member. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Mr. Cole was a veteran of the Civil war, having entered the service in 1863 as a member of the Seventh Regiment Mississippi Cavalry under General Forrest. He was captured two months prior to the close of the war and was imprisoned in Mobile until after hostilities ceased. After receiving his discharge he returned to Ripley, where he resumed his place in mercantile circles.

William D. Cole, whose name introduces this review, received his education in the public schools of Conway and upon putting his textbooks aside became a clerk in his father's store. In 1898 he took charge of the entire business and his close application to his business interests brought to Cole & Company a steadily increasing patronage. In 1917 he disposed of his interests in that concern and turned his attention to other affairs, being one of the organizers of the Faulkner Bank and Trust Company, in which he is now a stockholder and also a director.

In 1907 Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Miss Nell East, a native of Clark county, this state, and a daughter of W. B. East, active head of the First National Bank in Arkadelphia. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cole two children have been born: Nell, thirteen years of age; and Josephine, aged nine years. Since attaining his majority Mr. Cole has given his political allegiance to the democratic party. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. It is the desire of Mr. Cole to make his administration one of the best Conway has ever known. His is a notable career, inasmuch as he has worked his way upward to a prominent position in business and financial circles and also by reason of the excellent service he is rendering in public office.

W. T. BRACY.

W. T. Bracy, who is filling the position of mayor at Calico Rock, is also engaged in the produce business there and his activities as a business man and as a citizen have established him high in public regard as one of the representative residents of the community. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Batesville, in Independence county, September 15, 1887, his parents being Lewis Jackson and Sarah Elizabeth (McSpealen) Bracy, who are also natives of Independence county. There the father engaged in farming and stock raising and is still active along that line of business, giving supervision to his farm. His landed possessions are extensive and his careful management of his business affairs has won to him a substantial measure of success. Both he and his wife occupy the old homestead near Batesville, the former having reached the age of sixty-two years and the latter the age of fifty-eight. Mr. Bracy has never been active in politics as an office seeker but served on one occasion as chairman of the democratic state central committee. He is also a Civil war veteran and fraternally he is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, while he and his wife, in religious faith, are connected with the Missionary Baptist church. Their family numbers ten children: W. T., of this review; Myrtle, the wife of E. E. Esteb, superintendent of schools at Bethesda, Arkansas; Lorenzo Jeff, a farmer of Oklahoma; Charles Wesley, a farmer of Bethesda, Arkansas; Winnie Elizabeth, the wife of Donald Westfall, a railroad man at Cushman, Arkansas; Lucian, a veteran of the World war, now at home; Addine, the wife of Jackson Anderson, a farmer of Bethesda; Ebert J., a civil engineer of New Mexico; Emmett and Luther, both at home.

In his youthful days W. T. Bracy attended the schools of Independence county and afterward spent a year in study in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. He then worked upon his father's farm to the time of his marriage, after which he was employed for a brief period at Newport, Arkansas. Later he entered the produce business in Batesville, where he remained for about a year, and in 1917 removed to Calico Rock, where he entered the poultry and egg business, in which he has since been engaged, meeting with a substantial measure of success. He has built up a good trade and the careful management of his business affairs is bringing to him a gratifying annual competence.

On the 5th of September, 1913, Mr. Bracy was married to Miss Mary M. Bettis, a

native of Stone county, Arkansas, and a daughter of Jesse B. and Martha A. (Hatfield) Bettis, who were also natives of Stone county. The father was a Civil war veteran, serving as a cook in the army, and surrendered at Jackson Port, Arkansas, at the close of the war, after which he walked the entire distance to his home in Stone county, Arkansas. He then engaged in farming there until his death at the age of eighty-two years. His widow still occupies the old home place near Oneal, Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Bracy has been born a son, Truett.

Mr. Bracy has always voted with the democratic party and is now serving for the second term as mayor of Calico Rock, managing municipal affairs with the same capability, thoroughness and sound judgment that characterizes the control of his private business interests. He and his wife belong to the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has always been loyal to high standards and advanced principles and the sterling worth of his character has established him in an enviable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen, who are now benefiting by his efficient service as one of the public officials of Calico Rock.

MRS. GERTRUDE WEBB.

Mrs. Gertrude Webb has for many years been active in newspaper circles and is now editor of the Hoxie Tribune. She was born at Walnut Ridge, Lawrence county, Arkansas, a daughter of Andrew J. and Mary F. (Parr) Pryor, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Lawrence county, this state. The paternal grandfather, John Pryor, was born in Illinois and in early life entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He came to Arkansas about 1875 and resided here until his demise. He was in active service with the Confederate army during the Civil war. John Parr, the maternal grandfather, was born in Arkansas and was one of the pioneers of Lawrence county. He was a farmer and planter and achieved more than gratifying success in life. Andrew J. Pryor came to Arkansas as a small boy with his parents. He received his education in the public schools of Illinois. Upon attaining manhood he engaged in general farming and stock raising and subsequently moved into Walnut Ridge, where for several years he was active in the conduct of a dray and express business. He was a man of varied interests and was for some time a heavy stockholder in the R. L. Muse Lumber Mill. His demise occurred in March, 1919, when he was in his fifty-second year, and in his passing Walnut Ridge lost a most representative and public-spirited citizen. His widow is still living. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pryor two children were born: Hanley H., who died in infancy; and Gertrude. The religious faith of Mr. Pryor was that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he was identified with the Columbian Woodmen. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and he was a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of her education Mrs. Webb attended the public schools of Walnut Ridge and in due time was graduated from the local high school. She then entered the business world and for two years worked as typesetter for D. A. Lindsey of the Times Despatch. Subsequently she went to Little Rock. Returning to Walnut Ridge, she edited the Times Despatch for a few months. She then became a member of the Blade staff and for the following ten years assisted J. C. Riley in editing that sheet. She remained on the Blade with F. C. Kirkpatrick and in April, 1920, helped organize the Hoxie Tribune. In October, 1920, she bought all the stock and is now sole owner of the paper, of which she is likewise editor. She has become widely known in this connection throughout the county and state and has won an enviable position among the foremost journalists of Arkansas. The Tribune is conducted on independent lines, is published weekly and has a circulation of some twelve hundred and fifty, with every day witnessing a substantial increase. In addition to publishing the paper Mrs. Webb does all kinds of commercial printing and has built up a fine business along that line. She is a woman of innate business ability and keen discrimination, has succeeded where many women of less strength of character and determination would have failed, and she well merits the success she is enjoying.

On the 9th of October, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Gertrude Pryor to Clyde S. Webb, a native of this state. He resided in Little Rock for some time and at the time of his demise was conducting an automobile business in Walnut Ridge. He was one of the highly respected citizens of the community in which he resided and his death was deeply regretted by his family and many friends. He was prominent

in the public life of the county and state and was a stanch supporter of the democratic party. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Webb one child, Doris, was born.

Mrs. Webb is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is prominent in the club and social affairs of Hoxie. She holds membership in the local Chamber of Commerce and also in the Walnut Ridge Chamber of Commerce and there is no movement for the betterment of the community that seeks her aid in vain.

S. EVERLY SIMONSON.

One of Arkansas' adopted sons, who has contributed most to the development and improvement of Mississippi county and the state, is S. Everly Simonson, a resident of Luxora. He is well known in farming, mercantile and lumber circles and is one of this county's most substantial business men. He was born in Farmersville, Montgomery county, Illinois, on the 22d of October, 1871, a son of Michael and Elvira Virginia (Steidley) Simonson, the former a native of Norway and the latter of near Petersburg, Virginia. Michael Simonson came to the United States as a young man and located near Springfield, Illinois. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in Company D, Thirty-third Regiment, Illinois Infantry, with which he served three years. After the war he engaged in farming and stock raising in Montgomery county, Illinois, and became one of the most successful agriculturists of that county. He took an active part in every movement for the upbuilding of the county and state and well merited the place he achieved among the most influential men of his day. His demise occurred February 21, 1879, while the mother died October 21, 1898. Their religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years the father served that church as a steward.

In the acquirement of his early education S. Everly Simonson attended the district schools near the home farm and later became a student at the Bushnell Normal School in McDonough county. His father died when he was but seven years of age and at the age of seventeen years he took charge of the farming operations, on his own account. The responsibilities were heavy for so young a lad, but he was capable and ambitious and became very successful as a farmer. He resided on the home place until 1902, in which year he came to Arkansas. At various times during the two or three years previous to this move, he had made several trips to different sections of this state with a view to locating here eventually. Even as a school boy he had looked to Arkansas as a most desirable state in which to live. Therefore, in 1902, he came to this state, in company with Judge J. Otis Humphrey, a United States district judge of southern Illinois, residing in Springfield, and they bought three sections of land in a wild section of Mississippi county, the nearest farm being a distance of four miles. Wolves and catamounts were so plentiful in the vicinity of the homestead that it was a hard and dangerous task to guard the calves and other small animals. The cattle were also prey to the numerous bears and panthers in the timber. Within the first year Mr. Simonson and Judge Humphrey increased their land holdings to eight and one-half sections and a few years later doubled this amount. In the year 1911 they sold twelve sections of land to Frank O. Lowden, then a member of congress and later governor of Illinois, and subsequently Mr. Simonson bought for Governor Lowden three additional sections adjoining the original tract, making a tract some five miles long by three miles wide in Township 14, Range 10, near Luxora. This land is rapidly being improved and developed in an unusually attractive and systematic manner. In 1912 this tract was transferred to Mrs. Florence Pullman Lowden, wife of the ex-governor, Mr. J. D. Hightower being the resident manager. In 1909 Mr. Simonson purchased for Governor Lowden the old South Bend plantation on the Arkansas river, which was originally known as the Jordon plantation and later as the Taylor plantation, Dr. Taylor having married Mrs. Jordon, a widow. This famous plantation was still later sold to Smith & Wainwright and from this firm Mr. Simonson purchased it for Mr. Lowden. Later additional properties were bought, one the Clay plantation, which was formerly owned by Henry Clay, and today Mr. Lowden owns twenty-two thousand acres fronting twenty-two miles on the Arkansas river.

In 1919 Mr. Simonson purchased the interest of his partner, Judge Humphrey, and other lands adjoining or near by the original tract, and today he has holdings of some sixty-three hundred acres on which he has built several hundred houses and barns. About four thousand acres have been cleared and put under cultivation and many miles of drainage ditches run through the land. Many miles of good roads also

run through the property, thereby increasing its value. Assisted by his brother, C. M. Simonson, Mr. Simonson has brought his land to a highly improved state and is conceded to be a pioneer in the modern development of this section of the state. He has been an aggressive builder and Mississippi county owes him a debt of gratitude. A few years after taking up his residence in this state, Mr. Simonson was selected by County Judge L. D. Roselle to organize the Grassy Lake and Tyronza river drainage district, No. 9, which at that time was the largest drainage district project under consideration in the United States. The work was finally accomplished after terrific opposition had been overcome and the drainage system, consisting of over three hundred miles of dredge canals, was completed at a cost of slightly over one million dollars, nearly one-half million dollars less than the engineer's estimation. Mr. Simonson was chairman of the board that supervised the work. The other members of the board were Wilson Burchfiel and W. B. Calhoun. The office of drainage investigations at Washington, D. C., sent, at different periods after the completion of the work, three of their drainage experts to check up on the work and see just what had been accomplished. All agreed that this was the best planned and the most economically constructed drainage district in the United States and it was selected as a model for all other drainage districts located in territories of similar topography. The Morgan Engineering Company of Memphis, Tennessee, was in charge. The success of this work proved so convincing that Mississippi county continued to drain her land and now has over one thousand miles of drainage ditches, with ample outlets in the Tyronza and the St. Francis rivers.

About this time Mr. Simonson realized that as drainage progressed a lower interest rate would be needed, for up to that time no lower interest than ten per cent had been known. Being a man of quick decision and action, he induced a large investment company of outside capital at six per cent to come into this district. Mississippi county has developed more rapidly in the last ten years than any other agricultural county in the United States. The census from 1910 to 1920 shows that Mississippi county furnished ten per cent of the increase in population of the entire state of Arkansas and in 1921 produced more than ten per cent of all the cotton in this state, at the same time yielding the largest corn and hay crops of any county in the state.

On the 20th of October, 1920, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Simonson to Miss Eddie Sue Rush of Ripley, Tennessee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil E. Rush, old settlers of Lauderdale county, Tennessee. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and is a leader in the club and social circles of this community. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Simonson there was born, April 17, 1922, a son, christened S. Everly, Jr.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Simonson has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. He was a delegate to the National Republican convention held in Chicago in 1920 and was very active in promoting the interests of Governor Lowden at the convention. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Simonson has, however, been too busy to be much of a lodge man. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES S. POLLARD.

James S. Pollard, sheriff of Arkansas county, is doing much to maintain law and order through the prompt and fearless discharge of his duties. He is also a veteran of the World war and De Witt numbers him among her respected and representative residents. He was born in Manito, Illinois, in 1887 and is a son of William M. and Anna (Fleming) Pollard. The father, who was born in Mason county, Illinois, was a son of Hugh Pollard, who served as a colonel in the Federal army in the Civil war and afterward became a merchant of Manito. The mother was a daughter of Thomas Fleming, who resided near Waverly, Illinois. For some time the parents of James S. Pollard, resided in Manito, Illinois, and then removed to Arkansas county, Arkansas, settling on a farm near Gillett. There the father departed this life, after which the mother and her children removed to Stuttgart, where she still makes her home. In the family were the following named: C. Ray, who is a contractor at Omaha, Nebraska; Anna, the wife of Will Bonner; Rex, who is deputy sheriff; and James S.

The last named was quite young when brought by his parents to Arkansas and his education was largely acquired in the schools of Stuttgart, while later he attended a business college at Little Rock. He enlisted in the army in 1917, raising a company

JAMES S. POLLARD

at Stuttgart, of which he became first lieutenant. He was afterward transferred to the One Hundred and Fourteenth Supply Train and was stationed at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and from there went to Detroit, Michigan, on convoy service between Detroit and Baltimore, while later he went overseas and was at St. Florentin, France. He was assigned to the duty of providing the front line with supplies and ammunition and was mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant.

Following his return to his native country Mr. Pollard took up his abode in De Witt and in 1920 was elected sheriff of Arkansas county, which position he is now acceptably filling. He was married in 1921 to Miss Mary Bohon, a daughter of A. R. Bohon of Stuttgart, and they are well known in De Witt, where their circle of friends is constantly growing. Fraternally Mr. Pollard is a Mason of high rank, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the American Legion. He has always been a progressive and public-spirited citizen and in the country's hour of peril he manifested the same fidelity to duty which prompted his father to go to the defense of the stars and stripes when the integrity of the Union was threatened. As a public official he is making an excellent record, his name bringing a sense of security to law-abiding citizens and of terror to those who do not hold themselves amenable to law.

H. O. TOMLINSON.

H. O. Tomlinson, manager of the mercantile department of the Stout Lumber Company at Thornton, Arkansas, was born in Calhoun county on the 23d of July, 1889, a son of Henry and Jennie (Mason) Tomlinson. His parents were born in this county, where the father won prominence as a successful agriculturist. His death occurred here on the 4th of February, 1894, while the mother departed this life in 1898.

Thus, at the age of nine years, H. O. Tomlinson was left an orphan and he began to make his own way in the world. In the winter he attended the country schools of the county and he worked at various occupations during the summer months. At the age of fourteen years he put his textbooks aside and secured a position as office boy with the Stout Lumber Company. His conscientious performance of every duty assigned him soon won him promotion and for some time he was a clerk in the lumber sales department. For seven years he held the position of timekeeper, was assistant cashier in the main office for some time, and subsequently became cashier. He was active in that capacity for five years and in December, 1917, he put all personal interests aside and enlisted for service in the World war. He was assigned to the Motor Transport service, attached to the First Army Corps in France. On the 26th of March, 1918, he sailed for France and was in active service in that country until the 28th of June, 1919, when he returned to the United States. He landed in New York on the 9th of July and received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike on the 25th of that month. Returning to Thornton, he again became connected with the Stout Lumber Company, as assistant manager in the mercantile department, and on the 15th of January, 1920, he was placed in charge of the entire department, in which important capacity he is now serving. He is one of the alert, enterprising young business men of Thornton who has achieved success as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts.

On the 22d of January, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Tomlinson to Miss Lucy Gray Holmes of Cleveland, Arkansas. She is one of the prominent young matrons of Thornton and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally Mr. Tomlinson is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Thornton Lodge, No. 231.

D. O. HARTON.

D. O. Harton is one of the well known business men in Conway, having since March, 1883, been engaged in the mercantile business here. He is a native of Arkansas, his birth occurring in old Van Buren county, now Cleburne county, on the 23d of January, 1849, a son of Dr. John James and Goodin (Love) Harton. His grandfather on the paternal side, Daniel Harton, was born in North Carolina and emigrated to Jackson, Tennessee, in early manhood, where he engaged in farming and also conducted a mercantile business. He resided in Jackson, Tennessee, until his demise. The ma-

ternal grandfather, Benjamin Love, was born in Virginia and at an early age removed to Alabama, thence to Tennessee and Mississippi and subsequently came to Arkansas in 1852. He made the trip overland with oxen and crossing the Mississippi at Memphis, Tennessee, came through the St. Francis bottoms and stopped at Marianna, where he acquired land and remained long enough to raise a corn crop. Upon reaching Arkansas he located in old Van Buren county, entered a tract of wooded land, which he cleared himself and upon which he erected some log outhouses, and resided there until his death, at the age of sixty years. He was a great hunter. Dr. John James Harton was born in Springfield, Tennessee, on the 17th of September, 1817. At an early age he determined upon the medical profession as his life work and he commenced study under Dr. R. L. W. Dodge, a well known physician of Little Rock. Later he enrolled in the School of Medicine at Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1840 he came to Arkansas and located near Quitman. He entered some land in that community and then began the practice of his profession. He was one of the first physicians in the state and he built up an extensive practice ranging from fifty to sixty miles over the surrounding country. Dr. Harton was tireless in his devotion to his practice and at all times he kept in touch with the advancement that was daily being made in the profession. He found his greatest recreation in hunting, inheriting the love of that sport from his grandfather, and he found deer and turkey in abundance. He was likewise fond of fishing. The marriage of Dr. Harton to Goodin Love was celebrated in 1848. She was born near Halifax, North Carolina, on the 11th of December, 1828. To their union ten children were born. Seven of the children grew to manhood and womanhood and four are living at this time. Those living are: John James, engaged in farming near Quitman; D. O., whose name initiates this review; Benjamin L., president of the Faulkner County Bank and Trust Company; and Calista, who is living on her father's farm near Quitman. One daughter, Harriett, who was born on the 6th of January, 1852, became the wife of Rev. A. P. Melton. Her death occurred September 30, 1914; Sarah, who became the wife of Robert Williamson, was born on the 23d of October, 1856, and died on the 8th of June, 1890; Sakista, the wife of Henry P. Martin, was born on the 12th of March, 1861, and she is also deceased. Three other children died in infancy. Dr. and Mrs. Harton were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Sons of Temperance. On the 2d of January, 1887, occurred the demise of Dr. Harton. His widow survived him until August 10, 1913.

D. O. Harton received his education in the common schools of Van Buren county, then primitive log structures with home-made benches, walking a distance of two and one-half miles each day. On the 10th of November, 1870, he went to Springfield and engaged in the mercantile business, remaining there until 1883. In March of that year he came to Conway and established a mercantile business here in association with W. W. Martin. After Mr. Martin's death he bought all interests and has continued to conduct the enterprise alone. During the thirty-eight years of his connection with local business interests Mr. Harton has become known for his spirit of enterprise and his tireless energy, being progressive in his policy and quick to act when the occasion demands. Not all of his time has been devoted to his mercantile establishment, for he has been active in financial circles as well. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Conway and is director of that institution at this time. He is likewise a director of the Faulkner County Bank and Trust Company.

In 1880, in Faulkner county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harton and Miss Flora Moore, a native of Conway county and a daughter of N. W. Moore, a well known merchant of Springfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Harton eleven children have been born: D. O., engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Conway; B. M., assisting his father in the conduct of the mercantile business; William M.; George G., teaching school in Conway, who was principal of the high school at Medill, Oklahoma, last year; John James, in the store with his father; Marcus W., specializing in mathematics in Peabody College of Nashville, Tennessee; Balfour G., a student in Hendrix College, Conway; Mary, the wife of Joseph H. Crossett, a general merchant of McCrory, this state; Dove, the wife of F. S. Staples, professor of history in Hendrix College at Conway; Helen, a teacher of languages in Martha Washington College at Abingdon, Virginia; and Elizabeth, a student in Hendrix College. William M. is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in the artillery at home while a student at Columbia University. He served with Company C, Three Hundred and Fifteenth Ammunition Train, Ninetieth Division, and was commissioned first lieutenant at Leon Springs, Texas. He went overseas in July, 1918, and was in the battle of St. Mihiel, as well as other important battles of that war. He is now living in Conway.

The political views of Mr. Harton coincide with the principles of the democratic party, for whose candidates he always casts his ballot. He has never desired political honors, however, preferring to devote his time to his business interests. The family

are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. Harton is a Royal Arch Mason and a Woodman of the World. He is one of the best known men in Conway, respected and honored for his conservative methods and sound business judgment. He has met the obligations of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

LA FAYETTE EOFF.

Arkansas numbers among her representative citizens, La Fayette Eoff, organizer and president of the Farmers Bank of Harrison, in which community he is residing. He is likewise one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in old Carroll county, now Boone county, on the 27th of July, 1866, a son of Joseph F. and Rebecca W. (Wilburn) Eoff. The great-grandfather on the paternal side was John Eoff, a native of Tennessee, who came to Arkansas at an early day. Here he secured a homestead and gained prominence as an agriculturist. He was the father of five sons, William, John, Isaac, Alex and Sam, all residents of Carroll county for many years and prominent citizens. The paternal grandfather, Alex Eoff, was born in Tennessee and came overland with ox teams to Carroll county. He was a pioneer homesteader of the country and broke his own land putting up log improvements. He was a dominant factor in the improvement and development of the community and a portion of his land was devoted to the Eoff cemetery. The maternal grandfather was William Wilburn, a native of Alabama, who located in Arkansas about 1848. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army throughout the conflict.

Joseph F. Eoff, father of the subject of this review, was born in Tennessee, and came to Carroll county in 1848 with his father. He is now engaged in planting and stock raising and has well demonstrated his ability along those lines. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate army and was captured and held a prisoner in New York state for some time. His wife was born in Alabama and her demise occurred at the age of sixty years. She had many friends throughout the community and she took an active and prominent part in the affairs of the Presbyterian church. To their union the following children were born: La Fayette, whose name initiates this review; Flem, farming in Boone county; Ellen, the wife of C. B. Robinson, once sheriff of Boone county, but now a prominent and successful agriculturist; and Ella, the widow of W. W. Hale and the mother of one son, John J. Hale, of Fort Smith, where he is associated with the W. H. Miller Hardware Store. For many generations the Eoff family were consistent members of the Baptist church.

In the acquirement of an education, La Fayette Eoff attended the public schools of Bellefonte and later entered the Arkansas State University at Fayetteville. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in teaching country schools for some time and then taught school in Bellefonte for about six years. At the termination of that time he purchased a mercantile store at Bellefonte, which he conducted successfully for a short time. In 1893 he was elected county clerk of Boone county for a period of four years. In May, 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, being mustered in at Little Rock. He was then sent to Chickamauga, Georgia, and from thence to Anniston, Alabama, where he served as first lieutenant of Company K, Second Arkansas Infantry. At the close of the war Mr. Eoff returned to Harrison, where he entered the employ of the old Boone County Bank, a connection he had maintained for a year when he was elected circuit clerk for four years. Following his incumbency in that office he ran for state auditor but suffered defeat. Subsequently he entered the Gordon Bank of Harrison and for two years was active as clerk in that institution. His next business venture was with the Boone County Hardware Company and in 1911 he organized the Farmers Bank of Harrison. This bank has a large number of stockholders, most of whom are farmers and Mr. Eoff is now chief executive of the institution. W. H. Price was first president and Mr. Eoff served as president and vice president for some time. The capital stock is thirty thousand dollars and the surplus three thousand, three hundred dollars. Mr. Eoff is untiring in his devotion to his banking duties and as a result the bank has grown to be one of the most stable financial institutions of the state.

In 1887 occurred the marriage of Mr. Eoff to Miss Daisy Coffey, who died in 1893. She was a daughter of W. B. Coffey. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eoff, Lillian, who received her education in Mattox Seminary of Little Rock and in due time enrolled as student in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. Subsequently she studied vocal and instrumental music in Belmont, Tennessee, and is now soloist

in the Presbyterian church. She is now the wife of Ward Davis and to them two children, Dorothy D. and Jack Joseph, have been born. Mr. Davis is engaged in the men's furnishings business.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Eoff has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he has served the church as elder for a period of thirty years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has been eminent commander of the Knights Templars. He is likewise a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow and has held most of the offices in both lodges. Although the greater part of Mr. Eoff's time is devoted to his business interests, his hobby is raising Poland China hogs and he has some of the finest in the state. He also owns a number of fine horses, among them Meteor Rose, a well known high school saddle horse. Mr. Eoff is a very capable man and attributes his success in business to the fact that he has always concentrated his efforts upon anything he undertook and has made it a principle not to identify himself with any activity that did not conduct its transactions in a perfectly legitimate and honorable manner.

CLEMENT CLAY BOWEN.

A native son of Osceola is Clement Clay Bowen, deputy sheriff of Mississippi county. His birth occurred on the 21st of January, 1874, a son of Charles and Margaret J. (Hough) Bowen, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of near Limerick, Ireland. Mrs. Bowen came to the United States as a young woman and was a widow when she met and married Mr. Bowen. She was a teacher in the public schools in Mississippi county for some time previous to her marriage. Charles Bowen came to Mississippi county with his parents, when a boy of fourteen years. That was in 1828. He was twice married and was a man sixty years of age at the time of Clement Clay's birth. Mr. Bowen was one of the well known planters of Mississippi county and his demise in 1907, at the age of ninety-four years, came as a severe shock to his many friends. Up to the time of his death he retained his vigor and faculties to a remarkable degree. He was prominent in the public life of the state, was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1874, served as sheriff of Mississippi county for sixteen years and was for four years county judge of this county.

Clement Clay Bowen attended the public schools of Osceola and later entered the Princeton Collegiate Institute at Princeton, Kentucky. Upon the completion of his education he returned to Mississippi county and engaged in farming, along which line he was active until 1912. In 1914 he entered politics as deputy county clerk in the Osceola office and was active in that capacity for four years. In 1919 he was appointed deputy sheriff and placed in charge of the office here, in which official capacity he is now serving. He is one of this county's leading citizens and has won the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has come into contact.

In the month of January, 1919, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bowen to Miss Alpha Campbell, a resident of Jonesboro. To their union two children have been born: Clementine and Charles Clay. Mrs. Bowen is prominent in the social circles of the community.

Fraternally, Mr. Bowen is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M. He is one of this community's most public-spirited citizens and Osceola is proud to number him among her native sons.

JAMES ALFRED REDDING.

One of the prominent men in the public life of Crittenden county is James Alfred Redding, circuit court clerk of the twelfth chancery circuit and the second judicial circuit clerk of Arkansas, with residence in Marion. He was born in Forsyth, Georgia, on the 14th of June, 1890, a son of Dr. Charles Edmund and Lula (Middlebrooks) Redding, both natives of that state. For many years the father was engaged in the practice of his profession in Forsyth and Fort Gaines and he won an enviable position for himself among the leaders of the profession in Georgia. His demise occurred in 1904. Mrs. Redding resides with her four daughters in Atlanta, Georgia.

James Alfred Redding was educated in the public schools of Fort Gaines. His father died when he was not yet fourteen years of age, and he then put his text-

books aside and started out in the world on his own account, securing work on a farm and clerking in a store at Fort Gaines and Blakely. For some two years he was active in those connections and then took up the study of telegraphy in Locust Grove. For the following eleven years he was employed as telegrapher for the L. & N. and Frisco systems but on the 1st of February, 1917, resigned that position and entered politics. His first public office was that of deputy circuit clerk of Crittenden county and in August, 1920, he was nominated and subsequently elected circuit clerk, in which official capacity he is now serving. Although the greater part of his time is taken up by the many duties devolving upon him in that capacity, he is president of the Rhodes Abstract Company, and is a successful business man.

On the 25th of May, 1910, occurred the marriage of Mr. Redding to Miss Effie Lee Brown of Eton, Georgia, and to their union two children have been born: James Lee and Nelle Carolyn. Mrs. Redding is conceded by her many friends to be a model mother and housewife and she is active in the club and social circles of this community.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Redding has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Marion Lodge, No. 686, F. & A. M., of which body he is present master; Earl Chapter, No. 133, Royal Arch Masons; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. Both Mr and Mrs. Redding are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Redding is a member of the board of stewards. He well merits the success he has attained in life, for he worked his way upward by his own intelligently directed efforts, laudable ambition and stanch determination. In every relation of life he has gained the respect of his fellowmen and his friends throughout the county are legion.

F. C. KIRKPATRICK.

F. C. Kirkpatrick, editor of the Blade at Walnut Ridge, was born in Randolph county, Arkansas, on the 20th of July, 1891, a son of H. T. and Mattie (Reynolds) Kirkpatrick, both natives of that county. The great-grandfather, E. S. Kirkpatrick, was born in Tennessee on the 22d of February, 1810, and in later life was married to Anna Woodrome, likewise a native of Tennessee. In 1835 he came to Arkansas and located in Independence county. For one year he lived at Big Bottom on the White river and in 1836 removed to Lawrence county, and settled on Reed's Creek, about thirty-five miles northeast of Batesville. There he bought one hundred and sixty acres of good land and reared his family. His wife died in 1860, at the age of forty-six years. Later he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth (Goacher) Smithee. E. S. Kirkpatrick was a brick and stone mason, as well as a farmer, and built some of the first houses in Batesville. He was in every sense of the word a self-made man, for his only asset upon coming to this state was a team. Before his death he was the owner of five hundred acres of fine land and was financially independent. He served throughout the Black Hawk war, and at the engagement at Kellogg's Grove, under Major Dement, his horse was killed under him. His death occurred in September, 1876.

The paternal grandfather, Dr. J. N. Kirkpatrick, was born in Franklin county, Illinois, on the 30th of October, 1831, and received his early education in the subscription schools of the county. In 1856 he entered the St. Louis Medical College and after his M. D. degree he located in Randolph county, where he became one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons. He rode horseback sometimes a distance of thirty-five miles to visit his patients and was one of the most highly respected and beloved citizens of the community in which he lived. When Dr. Kirkpatrick first came to Randolph county he had but twenty-five cents in his pocket and he borrowed a horse to ride. He achieved substantial success in life, however, and eventually owned three hundred and sixty-six acres of fine land in Randolph county and also some town property. He married Sarah Catherine Wann, a native of Alabama, and to their union nine children were born: Robert S., deceased, was for many years a traveling salesman; Eleanor A., who is the wife of H. A. Clark of Thayer, Missouri; Albert N., a resident of Dalton, this state; Hiram T., further mention of whom is made elsewhere in this sketch; Charles M., who is residing in Okmulgee; and R. F. of Imboden. The others are deceased. Dr. Kirkpatrick was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and for some time held the office of worshipful master. His religious faith was that of the Missionary Baptist church. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. His demise occurred in 1916. The maternal grandfather,

J. M. Reynolds, was one of the pioneers of Randolph county, where he located prior to the Civil war. He took up farming there and was thus actively engaged upon the outbreak of the war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army. He was killed in active service. Hiram T. Kirkpatrick, the father of F. C. Kirkpatrick, whose name initiates this review, is living in Walnut Ridge, aged fifty-six years. He received his education in the subscription schools of Randolph county, then primitive log structures, and he walked a distance of two miles to school three months out of every year. He afterward engaged in farming near Elm Store, and to him fell the difficult task of clearing his land, which was all wooded. Subsequently he engaged in the mercantile business at Imboden, Lawrence county, in association with a cousin, G. R. Kirkpatrick, and he was active in that connection for some time, retaining his farm lands. Later he removed to Tuckerman and engaged in the mercantile business there and in 1912 he came to Walnut Ridge, where he bought a flour mill. He is achieving more than substantial success in the operation of this mill, which is run by electric power, and he does a general milling business. In 1888 Mr. Kirkpatrick was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Reynolds and to their union two children were born: F. C.; and Eric, who is employed in the Hotel Baltimore at Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. H. T. Kirkpatrick died in 1894. Some time later Mr. Kirkpatrick married Thalia King, a native of Randolph county. To the second union three children were born: Paul, who is assistant postmaster of Walnut Ridge; Leta, who is employed in the Lawrence County Bank; and Clifton, who is attending high school. Mr. Kirkpatrick is one of Walnut Ridge's most progressive citizens and he has been active in many movements for the betterment of the general welfare. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and since attaining his majority he has given his stanch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands.

In the acquirement of an education F. C. Kirkpatrick attended the common schools of Randolph and Lawrence counties and in due time enrolled in the Sloan-Hendrix College at Imboden. Subsequently he obtained work on the Spring River News at Imboden and there he learned every phase of the newspaper business under the able tutorship of Ed Franks. In 1912 he edited the Marion Reform at Marion, and until 1914 worked on various papers throughout the state. In 1914 he went to Plainview, Yell county, and bought out the Fourche Valley Herald. He edited that sheet until 1919, in which year he came to Walnut Ridge and purchased the Blade. He has since published this paper, which, with a weekly circulation of two thousand, has rapidly risen to a position of prominence among the other newspapers of the county and state. Mr. Kirkpatrick conducts his paper on high and honorable principles and has won the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. He does all kinds of commercial printing on the side and has built up an extensive trade in that connection.

On the 21st of June, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kirkpatrick to Miss Emma Coker, a native of Hot Springs, this state. To their union three children have been born: Emma Gail, Fred, Jr., and Kenneth LeRoy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Mr. Kirkpatrick gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his paper has done much to further the interests of that party in the county and state. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Plainview Lodge, No. 641, of which he has been secretary, and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft.

W. H. BURROUGHS.

Prominent among the successful, energetic and progressive business men of Millville is W. H. Burroughs, sales manager for the Freeman-South Lumber Company. He was born in Osage county, Missouri, on the 10th of September, 1883, a son of Robert A. and Mattie (Terry) Burroughs, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter state, where they resided until some time in the '70s, when they removed to Osage county, Missouri. The father was one of the well known educators of that early day and for some twenty-seven or twenty-eight years he taught during the winter months in schools throughout Kentucky and Missouri. During the summer months he engaged in farming. Mr. Burroughs died on the 19th of February, 1920, in Wagoner, Oklahoma, while visiting a daughter. He was then seventy-three years of age. Mrs. Burroughs died in 1908, when but thirty-nine years of age. The Burroughs family have contributed much to the educational development and improvement of various communities, two sons and three daughters being teachers.

W. H. Burroughs acquired what education he received under the private instruc-

tion of his father and as he was the oldest of the sons in the family he felt that he should do something to contribute to the support of the family. Consequently he became a wage earner before his fifteenth year, securing a position as office boy for a lumber firm in Greenville, Missouri. He became active in that capacity on the 1st of August, 1898, and has since been identified with the lumber business, working for five different firms. As the result of his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him Mr. Burroughs was advanced from one position to another and on the 15th of July, 1908, he came to Millville as bookkeeper for the Freeman-South Lumber Company. On the 1st of January, 1915, he was made sales manager of the company and has since been active in this important position. Laudible ambition has brought him to his present position in business circles and his success proves what may be accomplished when determination and energy are unremittingly employed to overcome obstacles and difficulties and to meet competition.

On the 25th of September, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Burroughs and Miss Lenora Estella Smith of Greenville, Missouri, and to their union four children have been born: Mary Ouita, Sadie Marie, Dorothy Lee and William Halles, Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mrs. Burroughs is prominent in the club and social affairs of Millville.

Fraternally Mr. Burroughs is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Millville Lodge, No. 538, and he is most loyal to the teachings of the craft. For two years he was master of the local lodge. The activities of Mr. Burroughs are wide and varied, touching the general interests of society in all that relates to progressive citizenship. His worth in this direction is readily acknowledged, for it is known that his cooperation can be counted upon in support of any movement or project for the general good. What he has accomplished in a business way represents the fit utilization of the innate talents and powers which are his and the improvement of the opportunities which come to every individual. No unusually favorable circumstances aided him at the outset but through his energy and close application he has worked his way upward to the position which he now fills.

THOMAS EDWIN RHINE, M. D.

One of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Arkansas is Dr. Thomas Edwin Rhine, who has engaged in the practice of his profession in Thornton since 1899. He is one of Arkansas' adopted sons, for his birth occurred in Holmes county, Mississippi, on the 2d of April, 1876, a son of John T. and Susan E. (Weeks) Rhine, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Mississippi. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter state and they resided there until 1881, when they came to Arkansas and located in Cleveland county. The father was a successful farmer and was active in that connection at the time of his demise on the 27th of March, 1921. Mrs. Rhine is still living and makes her home with Dr. Rhine, whose name initiates this review.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas Edwin Rhine attended the country schools of Cleveland county and in due time he became a student in the high school at Fordyce, being one of the first class to graduate from that institution, in 1895. Subsequently he attended the Clary Training School of Fordyce and becoming interested in medicine he began study along that line in 1896. He received his medical preparation in the Old Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Tennessee, and was graduated from that institution in 1899, with the degree of M. D. Directly following his graduation he came to Thornton and has practiced here since. He remains a student of his profession and has taken several postgraduate courses, in 1902 attending the Tulane University and the New Orleans Polyclinic and in 1918, he attended the New York Polyclinic. Since 1900 Dr. Rhine has had the contract for accidental surgical work for the Stout Lumber Company and since 1919 he has been both head surgeon and physician for the company. He is held in high regard by his professional brethren in Arkansas and is now acting as assistant collaborating epidermologist of the United Public Health Service of the State of Arkansas, Dr. C. W. Garrison, state health officer, being in charge.

Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Dr. Rhine put all personal interests aside and enlisted for active service in September, 1918. On the 4th of September, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, where he was assigned to Company 27, A, Seventh Battalion. He was ordered to leave Camp Greenleaf on the 13th of October and he reported to the transport division at Hoboken, New

Jersey, which he joined October 16. Ten days later he sailed on the steamer Leicestershire, as transport surgeon, and landing at Liverpool, England, on the 8th of November, 1918, he was relieved from duty, remaining in Liverpool. He sailed from the city on Thanksgiving day as assistant transport surgeon of the steamer Ascanius and he arrived in the United States on the 11th of December, 1918. He was then on duty with the transport division at Hoboken until his discharge on the 24th of December.

On the 28th of September, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Rhine to Miss Nannita Raines of Little Rock. Mrs. Rhine is well known in this vicinity, for she taught music here for some time. She received her musical education in Barr's Music Studio at Little Rock and is an accomplished pianist.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Rhine has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and for the past ten years he has served as city health officer. Along strictly professional lines Dr. Rhine holds membership in the Calhoun County Medical Society; the Arkansas State Medical Society; the Tri-State Medical Society, consisting of the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas; the Tri-State Medical Society, comprising the states of Arkansas, Tennessee, and Mississippi; the Southern Medical Association; and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having membership in George Washington Lodge, No. 231, of Thornton; and he is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter; of Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. Dr. Rhine is likewise identified with Camden Lodge, No. 1140, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and with Thornton Lodge of the Odd Fellows. He is readily conceded to be one of the substantial and representative citizens of the state and the consensus of public opinion places him among the most prominent medical men of the county and state.

JOHN REID FRAZER.

John Reid Frazer, who since 1915 has occupied the high position of grand master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Arkansas and makes his home and headquarters in Little Rock, was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin, on the 29th of March, 1868, and is a son of Alexander Binnie and Margaret (Reid) Frazer. The father was born in Scotland in 1843 and came to the United States prior to the Civil war. He entered the Union army in 1861 as a member of Gregg's cavalry brigade and served throughout the period of hostilities, winning promotion to the rank of captain. He lived for a long period in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and in 1886 removed to the Indian Territory, spending his last days in Hartshorne, Indian Territory, where his demise occurred in 1896. His wife, who was born in Scotland in 1845, died in 1908, also spending her last days in Hartshorne, Oklahoma. They were married in Minersville, Pennsylvania, in 1866 and become the parents of an only son and five daughters, four of the daughters still surviving.

The son, John Reid Frazer, pursued his education in the public schools of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and in a business college at Fort Smith, Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. While residing in Pottsville he became connected with a grocery business and following his removal to this state secured a clerkship in a coal office at Denning, Arkansas, where he was employed until 1903. He then came to Little Rock and here entered the employ of the Charles F. Penzel Grocery Company, a wholesale house, in which he served as bookkeeper for a time. Two years later he was advanced to the position of sales manager and buyer and in January, 1915, was elected grand master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which position he has since filled, largely contributing to the growth and success of the order.

It was in 1892 that Mr. Frazer was united in marriage to Miss Rachel S. Snyder, who was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, in 1872, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Snyder. She pursued a high school course to the time of her graduation. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Mary S., who became the wife of Clarence Dicus and who died in 1917, at the age of twenty-four years; Edward Vanderslice; Ethel, the wife of R. E. Wehrfritz; Nora, the wife of Harvey Shofner; and John R. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Frazer was again married January 19, 1916, the wedding being celebrated in Little Rock, Florence O. Lenox, the widow of Dr. Brown, becoming his wife.

The military chapter in the life record of Mr. Frazer covers service with the army at the time of the Spanish-American war. In 1898 he enlisted as a private in the Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, serving from April of that year until March, 1899, but did not have the opportunity to leave the country. Fraternally he is not only asso-

JOHN R. FRAZER

ciated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen but also with the Tribe of Ben Hur. In the former organization he has long manifested deep and helpful interest and his activities have been of marked value in the upbuilding of the organization. Politically he is a republican where national questions and issues are involved and his religous faith is that of the Second Presbyterian church. Both he and his wife are well known socially in Little Rock, having an extensive circle of warm friends.

WALTER M. WALLACE.

Prominent in the lumber circles of Arkansas is Walter M. Wallace, general superintendent of manufacture of the lumber mills of Lee Wilson & Company at Wilson. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 7th of December, 1880, a son of William and Mary (Featherstone) Wallace, both natives of that state. For many years the father was engaged in farming and achieved substantial success in that connection. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are both deceased.

In the acquirement of his education Walter M. Wallace attended the public schools and in 1900 identified himself with the lumber business, desiring to learn that business from the ground up. He became an employe of the Hunter Lumber Company in their mills in Crittenden county and remained with that concern until the fall of 1901. He then became associated with the operations of Lee Wilson & Company, his first position being lumber inspector in the yards. He was active in that capacity for some five years, when his laudable ambition, innate ability and conscientious application to the thing at hand, won him promotion to the position of yard foreman, having exclusive charge of all shipping, etc. In 1918 he was made general superintendent of manufacture in the mills and has since been active in this important capacity. Learning the business from the ground up, there is no phase of it with which he is not familiar and he is well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him as superintendent.

On the 15th of October, 1904, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Earle E. Wallace of Memphis, Tennessee. Although of the same name they were not related. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace two children have been born: Walter M., Jr., and Glenda Maxine. Mrs. Wallace is prominent in club and social circles and is an active worker in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Politically Mr. Wallace gives his allegiance to the democratic party, although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Carson Lake Lodge, No. 658, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; and Osceola Council, No. 57, R. & S. M. Both he and his wife are members of Wilson Chapter, No. 432, Order of the Eastern Star and he is present patron of that organization. Mr. Wallace is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Elizabeth Lodge, No. 170. He is one of Wilson's most public-spirited citizens and though his work at the mills takes up the greater part of his time, he is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the town, county and state.

ROBERT FRANKLIN POWERS.

Robert Franklin Powers, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the business interests of Warren, was born in Butler county, Alabama, on the 11th of September, 1855, a son of Joseph L. and Josephine (Piester) Powers.

In the acquirement of an education Robert Franklin Powers attended the private schools of Alabama and in due time entered Marion College, at Marion, that state. Subsequently he enrolled in the Mobile Medical College, but after one year's attendance there, he decided he was not fitted for the medical profession and abandoned his studies. In 1877 he came to Arkansas, locating at Warren, and securing a position as clerk in the Martin & Goodwin Store, remained in that capacity for five or six years, gaining his first business experience. He was subsequently placed in charge of a grocery store, which he managed for Martin & Goodwin three or four years, achieving substantial success. At the termination of that time he formed a copartnership with S. B. Meek, establishing the grocery firm of Meek & Powers and he continued in that association until 1903. He was one of the dominant factors in the organization of the Saline Wholesale Grocery Company, building the store and acting as the company's first president. He remained in that office for but a short time,

however, when he disposed of his interests, being unable to secure a capable manager for the business. Mr. Powers was one of the organizers of the Warren Bank, of which he was vice president and a member of the board of directors for many years. He was one of the builders of the Warren Cotton Oil Mill plant and helped put that enterprise upon a firm business basis. For some years he was president of the Warren Training School.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Powers to Miss Mary Eugenia Goodwin, a daughter of Thomas Moore Goodwin and a sister of the Hon. William S. Goodwin, for many years a member of congress from the seventh district. Extended mention is made of Hon. W. S. Goodwin in a sketch appearing elsewhere in this work. Thomas Moore Goodwin came to Arkansas from Georgia sometime in the '50s, and was for many years prominent in business life as a member of the firm of Martin & Goodwin, general merchants of Warren. To Mr. and Mrs. Powers three children were born: Mary Esther; Robert Franklin and Francis Josephine, at home. Mary Esther was the oldest. Her death occurred on the 4th of February, 1919, at the age of twenty-seven years. She was the wife of H. G. Brummett and the mother of two children, Mary Claire and James Robert. Mrs. Powers is one of the highly respected citizens of Warren, in which community she has lived all of her life.

Not only was Mr. Powers well known in business and educational circles but he was active in church work and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He served as elder of that organization for many years and was a generous contributor to all church and charitable institutions. During the thirty-nine years of his residence in Warren he made many friends who appreciated his true personal worth and many sterling traits of character. A feeling of deep bereavement swept the community, when he departed this life on October 23, 1916, for in his passing Warren lost a representative and influential citizen.

A. G. BURKE.

A well known planter of Phillips county is A. G. Burke, who was born there on the 8th of December, 1878, a son of Moses and Jennie E. (Goodwin) Burke, likewise natives of Phillips county. The paternal grandfather, Elisha Burke, was born in Ireland and came to this country when a child, locating in North Carolina. In 1837 he came to Phillips county, Arkansas, and acquiring land here, engaged in farming the remainder of his life. This homestead still belongs to the Burke family and thereon two generations of the family have been born and reared. Sanford E. Goodwin, the maternal grandfather, was born in North Carolina and came to Phillips county at an early day. He was a successful farmer and both he and Grandfather Burke contributed much to the development and improvement of the county and state. Moses Burke was born in Phillips county in 1848 and died in 1904. He engaged in farming all of his life and achieved more than substantial success in that connection. In this county he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Goodwin, who is still living at the age of seventy years. To their union six children were born: A. G., whose name introduces this review; E. B., manager of the Cotton Oil Company at Helena; Ethel, now the wife of P. C. Smith, sawmill operator and lumberman of this community; Oscar, manager of the Melwood Mercantile Company at Melwood, Arkansas; Jennie, connected with Y. W. C. A. work in Helena; and J. G., extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work. Throughout his life the father gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church, while his widow is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the acquirement of his early education A. G. Burke attended the country schools of Phillips and Lee counties and after putting his textbooks aside secured a position with H. G. Homer & Company, a large mercantile establishment of Helena. He was associated with that concern nine years but in 1906 was elected circuit clerk of this county, an office in which he was active until 1920. In that year he tendered his resignation and became actively interested in agriculture. He has extensive land interests in this county and he is devoting his entire time and attention to its cultivation. For some time Mr. Burke has acted as receiver for the West Helena Consolidated Company, owning the interurban railroad, water works and land holdings, and he has proven himself a business man of ability. He has been successful in everything he has undertaken and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

On the 16th of July, 1919, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Burke and Miss Nelle Minton, a native of Fortesque, Missouri, and a daughter of John and Julia

Minton. She is a graduate of the University of Missouri and for some time was a student at Battle Creek, Michigan. Upon the completion of her education she engaged in teaching school and for some time was connected with the home economics department of the University of Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Burke one child has been born: A. G., Jr., six months old. Mrs. Burke is prominent socially and is a consistent member of and active worker in the Episcopal church.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Burke has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and has also taken the degrees of the Knights Templar Commandery. He is a member of Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff and is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Burke is one of the leading Masons in the state and for the past fifteen or twenty years has been treasurer of the blue lodge. He is one of Helena's most public-spirited citizens and there is no movement for the promotion of the general welfare that seeks his aid in vain.

S. K. DUNCAN.

Judge S. K. Duncan, actively engaged in the practice of law at Waldron, was born in that town, April 7, 1870, his parents being Samuel K. and Isabelle (Gilbreath) Duncan. The father, who was born near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1833, was a son of Browning Duncan, who moved with the family in an early day to Tennessee and engaged in farming. The father was first married in Tennessee to a Miss Leonard and there were two children of this marriage, namely: Robert Tison Duncan, late of Alvarado, Texas; and Mrs. Lucy R. Dozier, late of Waldron, Arkansas. Mrs. (Leonard) Duncan died and the father afterward married Mrs. Isabelle (Gilbreath) Hamilton, mother of James M. Hamilton, now a resident of Waldron. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1837, a daughter of Hugh Gilbreath, also a native of Missouri, whence he removed to Arkansas at an early day, spending his last years near Clarksville in that state. Samuel K. Duncan, Sr. was a wagon-maker and followed his trade in Waldron for forty years. During the Civil war he was in the employ of the government at Fort Smith, Arkansas. He met with a fair measure of success in his business affairs and commanded the respect and goodwill of his fellowmen in every relation of life. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason and religiously he was a member of the Christian church. He died in 1906. His widow survived him until 1913, when she was called to the home beyond. They had a family of five sons, four of whom are living: Dr. L. D. Duncan now engaged in the medical practice at Waldron; S. K. of this review; William B., a merchant of Ada, Oklahoma, and Dr. F. R. Duncan, who is a practicing physician of Waldron. Thomas M. Duncan who was circuit clerk of his county for a number of years, died in 1906.

Judge S. K. Duncan, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Scott county and attended the University of Arkansas for a short time. He studied law while filling the office of deputy clerk of the circuit and county courts of Scott county, and in 1892 was admitted to the bar, later beginning the practice of law in Waldron. He served as county and probate judge one term and afterwards as circuit clerk for three successive terms. He served four years as cashier of the Bank of Waldron, beginning at its organization. He has always manifested much interest in public enterprise, has served many years as director of the schools of the town and in several capacities as officer of the town and was nominated at a mass meeting called at the instance of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and elected mayor of the town in 1922. He has perhaps done more for the upbuilding of the town, its schools and churches than any man of his means in the town. He entered the active practice of law in partnership with Judge W. A. Bates under the firm style of Bates & Duncan in 1912, and has since devoted his time to his law practice, which is extensive and has connected him with much important litigation heard in the courts.

In 1891 Judge Duncan was married to Miss Beatrice E. Vise, a native of Scott county, Arkansas, and a daughter of Captain Cary M. Vise, who was a farmer and also served his county as sheriff and in other official capacities. Mrs. Duncan was educated in Waldron, where she lived for several years prior to her marriage. She was devoted to her family, the education of her children and the betterment of her community and when she departed this life in August, 1921, her death was sincerely mourned by many warm friends, owing to the sterling traits of character which she had always displayed. Of this union three children survive. The eldest, Dr. Edgar E. Duncan, was graduated from the high school at Waldron and from the University of Arkansas, after which he took up the study of medicine at Johns Hopkins Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, where he graduated in medicine and surgery in the class

of 1919, and has since served one year as interne in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and one year as assistant resident physician and one year as resident physician in the Hospital for the Women of Maryland, Baltimore. He enlisted at Camp Meade in the Medical Corps of the United States army in the World war, but was not sent overseas; Irene is the wife of Rev. Arthur A. DuLaney, a Baptist minister and member of the faculty of Central College, Conway, Arkansas, and they have two children, Arthur Ainslee and Beatrice; Isabelle, the youngest daughter, is the wife of Milmo Hon Bird, who is now serving as deputy sheriff of Scott county under his father, O. S. Bird, and lives in Waldron with his wife and daughter, Bettye Beatrice Bird. Judge Duncan was married in 1922 to Mrs. Maggie A. (Lewis) Caver, also a native of Scott county, and widow of George P. Caver, deceased, formerly a merchant of Waldron.

Judge Duncan is a member of the Baptist church and a follower of Masonic teachings, being a past master of his lodge. In politics he is a democrat. During the World war he served both as chairman of the county council of defense and the legal advisory board. He owns some real estate, including town property, but devotes his entire attention to his law practice.

J. H. HARTJE.

J. H. Hartje, engaged in the abstract, real estate and insurance business in Conway, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in old Conway county, now Faulkner county, on the 24th of February, 1855. His parents were Augustus and Louisa (Bartlett) Hartje, both of whom are deceased. The paternal grandfather, Henry Hartje, was born in Germany and was for twenty-seven years in the military service of his native country. His death occurred as the result of wounds received at the battle of Waterloo. Jonathan Bartlett, the maternal grandfather, was born in Delaware and came to Arkansas in the early 50's. He took up one hundred and sixty acres of land in this state, whereon he resided until his demise, which occurred soon after his removal here. Augustus Hartje was born in Germany on the 14th of March, 1825, and came to the United States at the age of eleven years. He first lived in Maryland, where he arrived in 1836, and he immediately found employment. The only education Mr. Hartje received was that picked up by himself during his spare time. In 1849 he was married to Miss Louisa Bartlett, who was born in Delaware, on the 4th of March, 1830. Soon afterward they came to Arkansas, making the journey by boat. They landed at the mouth of Cadron Creek and Mr. Hartje acquired a tract of eighty acres about one-half mile west of the present site of Conway. This land was heavily covered with timber but Mr. Hartje cleared it and erecting a residence and outbuildings from the timber cut on the land, soon had it under cultivation. The nearest neighbors in that early day were six miles away. There were many wild horses and wild hogs in the vicinity of the homestead and wild turkeys would often come into the yard to fight the chickens. Mr. Hartje always followed general farming and stock raising and he won substantial success, owning four hundred acres of valuable land at the time of his death. During the Civil war he served his fellowmen as justice of the peace. Like many others he lost everything he had but with the characteristic determination and stanch courage evinced by him throughout his life, he started again and at the time of his death was financially independent. His demise occurred on the 23d of February, 1893. His widow survived him until the 25th of February, 1920. Nine children were born to their union: Mary E., who is now the wife of John Long, a farmer of Faulkner county; Louisa, the widow of J. R. Williams, who is residing in Braggs, Oklahoma, with her sons who are engaged in the mercantile business; J. H., whose name introduces this review; Letha, a resident of Conway; Frank, whose demise occurred at the age of twenty-four years; George, who died at the age of sixty-four years; and three other children who died in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father was a member of the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge. He was a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

J. H. Hartje, upon attaining school age, became a student in the subscription schools of his native county, attending them for about three months in every year. The remainder of the time was spent in working on the home farm. In 1871 he left the parental roof and removing to Conway, obtained employment in the mercantile establishment of Stell & Covington, the second store of its kind then in business in Conway. He was with that firm for several years when he bought out their interests and for four years conducted the business on his own account. He handled a fine line of general merchandise and his keen business ability and courteous treatment of all patrons won for his store an extensive and important trade. For two years he was

postmaster of Conway, having been appointed to that office under General Grant. At the expiration of his term of office, having sold out his mercantile interests, he obtained employment as a clerk in a large store here. He was active in that capacity for several years, when he was appointed deputy county and circuit clerk and in 1904 was elected county clerk for two terms. In 1910 he was elected circuit clerk for two terms and was incumbent in that office until 1914. During that time he opened an abstract office here and when his service as circuit clerk was terminated, he turned his attention to this enterprise. He has as a partner his son-in-law, G. S. McHenry, and they also write fire and tornado insurance and deal to some extent in real estate, handling for the most part lands in this state. Mr. Hartje has ever reached out along constantly broadening lines, and in both business and political relations he has, by reason of his cordiality, reliability and enterprise, won the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

In 1879 Mr. Hartje was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Ingram, a native of Lonoke county, this state, and a daughter of Henry Ingram. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of this state, having come here from North Carolina at an early day. He engaged in farming here, where he resided until his demise. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hartje eight children were born: Bessie, the wife of G. S. McHenry, mention of whom has been made elsewhere in this sketch; Opie, cashier of the Bank of Conway; George F., a prominent attorney of Conway; Ingram, a bookkeeper in the Bank of Conway; Ruth, now the wife of John E. Lyon, assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Conway; and three other children who died in infancy. Mrs. Hartje is well known in the club and social circles of Conway and she is prominent in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which the family is affiliated.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Hartje has given his support to the democratic party but of late years has neither sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the conduct of his business interests. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hartje has met with deserved success in his business and as he possesses a genial and companionable nature and has been faithful in the discharge of every duty, either public or private, it may truly be said of him that he represents the substantial citizenship of Faulkner county.

T. P. AUSTIN.

Since 1917 T. P. Austin has been engaged in the poultry and feed business at Morrillton and in this connection has proven his worth as an enterprising and resourceful business man. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Atkins of the 23d of November, 1876, a son of T. A. and Cornelia (Bills) Austin. His father is an extensive farmer and stock raiser, who came to this state in 1871 from North Carolina, where he was born. He homesteaded eighty acres in Pope county, which he cleared and put into cultivation, raising corn and cotton. For some time he was active in that connection and then went to Hattieville, where for five years he was engaged in the mercantile business, achieving a substantial success. At the termination of that time, however, he returned to his farm near Atkins, where he is now residing, devoting his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1871 in North Carolina Mr. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Bills and to them eight children were born, two of whom are living: Hallie is now the wife of W. M. Hathaway, a farmer in Oklahoma; F. H., who married Miss Agnes Massey and engaged in farming and the general mercantile business in Morrillton, is deceased; Zebediah, Dora, James and Pearl died in infancy; T. P., whose name initiates this review; and Ernest, a farmer and cotton buyer of Atkins. Both Mr. and Mrs. Austin are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.

T. P. Austin received his education in the rural schools of Pope county and assisted his father in the operation of the home farm. In 1917 he determined to enter business on his own account and as a result went to Morrillton and established a feed and poultry business. He has since been active in that capacity and shows marked ability in developing and increasing the business, and in the constantly enlarging patronage accorded this enterprise is seen the success which has rewarded his labors. Mr. Austin also owns some valuable land in Conway county, which he rents and from which he receives a substantial income.

In 1898 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Austin to Miss Arkie McDaniel, a daughter of C. C. McDaniel, a farmer of Conway county. To their union three children

have been born: Tilden Ray, whose death occurred in 1904; and Carthel and Carl, twins, living at home. Mrs. Austin is prominently identified with the women's clubs of Morrillton and she is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Austin votes with the democratic party but has never taken an active part in politics aside from exercising his franchise in support of measures which he deems of value in good government. His business affairs have gained him a very extensive acquaintance and won for him a prominent and enviable position in the business circles of Conway county.

EARL R. BOGAN.

Earl R. Bogan, a well known pharmacist and proprietor of Bogan's Pharmacy of Luxora, was born in Jefferson county, Illinois, on the 19th of June, 1891, a son of John V. and Inez (Pickett) Bogan, the former a native of Jefferson county and the latter of near Carmody, Minnesota. The mother went with her parents to Illinois as a child, however, and she was reared to young womanhood in that state. For many years Mr. Bogan was one of the leading agriculturists of Jefferson county but he is now retired and he and his wife are living in the little village of Marlow, where they are highly respected and esteemed citizens.

Earl R. Bogan received his early education in the district schools of his native county and later enrolled in the pharmaceutical department of Barnes University at St. Louis, Missouri, receiving his Ph. B. degree from that institution in 1909. The Ph. G. degree was conferred upon him in 1912. Following his graduation Mr. Bogan worked as a pharmacist for others until 1913, when on the 13th of August of that year he determined to enter into the business on his own account and purchased the pharmacy of the Driver Drug Company at Luxora. He changed the name of the concern to the Bogan Pharmacy and has since been active in its conduct. He is an able and practical business man and under his careful management the business has reached extensive proportions. He is one of the leading pharmacists in Mississippi county and one of Luxora's most representative business men.

Politically Mr. Bogan has pursued an independent course. In 1920 he was elected city recorder and is now active in that office. Fraternally he is identified with Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.; Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Osceola Council, R. & S. M.; Olivet Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. He is likewise a member of Osceola Chapter, No. 425, Order of the Eastern Star and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Bogan is active in all civic affairs and is a firm believer in the community in which he resides. His religious connection is that of Protestant faith. Mr. Bogan is unmarried.

EUGENE SEALS.

Among the valuable employes of the Cotton Belt Lumber Company is Eugene Seals, yard foreman for that concern at Bearden. He is one of Arkansas' sons by adoption, for his birth occurred in Nicholson, Mississippi, on the 30th of May, 1882, a son of George and Mary (McGhee) Seals, both natives of Nicholson, Mississippi. The father was engaged in the livery business in Nicholson for the greater part of his life and was one of the representative and substantial citizens of the community. His death occurred in 1899. His wife died in 1895.

In the acquirement of an education Eugene Seals attended the public schools of Picayune, Mississippi, and at the age of seventeen years apprenticed himself to learn the butcher business. He was active in that line of work for seven years in Nicholson and at the termination of that time, determining to learn something of the lumber business, he entered the employ of a lumber company in Nicholson, where he remained for two and one-half years. Subsequently he returned to Picayune as an employe of the Picayune Lumber Company and in 1911 he severed his connection with that business to come to Bearden. His intention on locating here was to establish a butcher shop but on arriving here he changed his mind and sought and found employment with the Cotton Belt Lumber Company as a common laborer. With determined purpose and laudable ambition he entered upon his labors and eight months later he was promoted to the important position of yard foreman, in which connection he has since been active.

On the 30th of September, 1918, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Seals and Mrs.

Ella Freeland, formerly a Miss Clinton of Bearden. Both Mr. and Mrs. Seals are prominent in the club and social circles of the community and their aid can be counted upon in promoting any movement for the improvement of the general welfare. Mr. Seals has a wide business acquaintance and is recognized in business circles as a man of progressive and forceful spirit, who neglects no opportunity for legitimate advancement in the field of business in which he has embarked.

BYRON MORSE.

A native son of Arkansas is Byron Morse, senior member of the firm of Morse & Kirshner, abstractors. He was born in Jonesboro on the 17th of September, 1890, a son of Delavan D. and Ida E. (Little) Morse, the former a native of Cayuga county, New York, and the latter of Green county, this state. The father came to Arkansas when a young man and located in Jonesboro, where he resided until his demise in March, 1909. He was a wholesale dealer in hay, feed and grain and was for years one of the most prominent and progressive business men of that community. Mrs. Morse survives her husband and is still living in Jonesboro, surrounded by her many friends.

In the acquirement of his early education Byron Morse attended the common schools of Jonesboro and later entered the Arkansas Military Academy at Little Rock. He was graduated from that institution in 1909 and immediately entered the business world, taking up the study of the abstract business in the office of Minor Markle of Jonesboro. For five years he was associated with Mr. Markle. In 1914 he came to Blytheville and six months later entered the abstract business on his own account. In 1917 he formed a partnership with R. F. Kirshner and since that time has been conducting business under the firm name of Morse & Kirshner. He is one of the most practical and energetic business men in this community and has won a reputation for straightforward business dealings and civic loyalty.

On the 24th of November, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Morse to Miss Mary Mahan, a daughter of T. J. Mahan, one of Blytheville's foremost business men, and to their union two sons have been born: Byron Rhodes and James Mahan. Mrs. Morse is prominently identified with all club and social affairs and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Morse has given his political endorsement to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and for six years he was active as city clerk and collector, his term of office having expired in April, 1921. Fraternally he is identified with Lodge No. 1211 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and socially he is connected with the Chickasawba Club. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Although the greater part of Mr. Morse's time is devoted to his business, he is a public-spirited citizen and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to public development and improvement.

EDWARD F. McDONALD

Edward F. McDonald, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Arkansas, has become well known as an educator but is now serving as sheriff of Grant county, and the thoroughness with which he performs the tasks that devolve upon him in this connection is making his name a menace to evildoers, while it carries with it a sense of security to all law-abiding citizens. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred near Sheridan, in Grant county, on the 27th of November, 1887, and his parents were William D. and Emily V. (Rushing) McDonald, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Alabama. As children they came to Arkansas with their parents, who settled in Grant county prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, in which conflict four brothers of William D. McDonald participated. He resides on the old family homestead and has devoted much of his life to land survey work in Grant and other counties, having been surveyor for Grant county for the past twenty years, while from 1898 until 1902 he served as sheriff on the county. The mother died in 1919, when seventy-two years of age.

In the acquirement of an education Edward F. McDonald attended the district schools, the Sheridan high school and the Arkansas State University, also completing a course in the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta. After finishing his studies he took up educational work, with which he was identified for about fifteen years, teaching in the schools of Grant, Dallas and Saline counties, Arkansas, and was the first young man in Grant county to which the state issued a life certificate as a teacher.

When twenty-one years of age he was made county examiner, being the youngest incumbent of that position in the state, and he is the only Sheridan boy who has ever been principal of its high school. He was very successful as an instructor, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired and inspiring his pupils with much of his own interest and enthusiasm in the work. He continued to follow the profession until 1920 and was serving his sixth year as county examiner when he was nominated for sheriff of Grant county. He was elected by an overwhelming majority, carrying nine of the twelve townships of the county, thus indicating his high standing in the section where practically his entire life has been passed. He leaves nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience, being particularly vigorous in his prosecution of those engaged in illicit liquor traffic. He is fearless in the discharge of his duties and is recognized as a man of strict integrity, whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from the course which he deems right.

Mr. McDonald has been married twice. In 1908 he wedded Miss Cattie Stephens, a daughter of James G. Stephens, who was for many years prominently identified with mercantile interests of Sheridan but is now living retired. Mrs. McDonald died in 1917, leaving three children, two daughters and a son, Emma Aline, Catherine and Edward Lee. In 1920 Mr. McDonald was again married, his second union being with Miss Virgie Cole of Prattsville, Grant county, a daughter of Dr. C. F. Cole, a well known physician of this district. They are members of the Missionary Baptist church and since his seventeenth year Mr. McDonald has served as one of its deacons. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Sheridan Lodge, No. 233, and he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Sheridan Lodge, No. 260, of which he is serving as senior warden. At the last convention of the Grand Lodge he was elected state grand orator and has been chosen to take the thirty-second degree. He gives his best efforts to whatever he undertakes and his course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, gaining for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM P. FLETCHER.

William P. Fletcher is a prominent citizen of Lonoke, whose business capability has brought him to a position of leadership in that connection, while his broad vision and progressiveness in citizenship have left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state. He is now nearing the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey and his career has indeed been one of activity and usefulness. He was born in Yazoo county, Mississippi, July 31, 1848, a son of Dr. J. P. and Mary Ann (Cooper) Fletcher. The father was a native of Rutherford county, Tennessee, and a son of John D. Fletcher, who was born November 28, 1804, and was prominently connected with the public life of that state, serving as a member of the Tennessee senate. He in turn was a son of another John Fletcher, who was born in Virginia, April 6, 1775. and removed from the Old Dominion to Tennessee, becoming the founder of the family in the latter state, where for several generations the family has figured most prominently and honorably. The father, Dr. J. P. Fletcher, was a graduate of the New Orleans Medical College and devoted his life to the practice of his profession in Mississippi, but his last days were spent in Lonoke county, where he departed this life on the 9th of March, 1907. His children were as follows; J D., who was a Baptist minister of Arkansas; J. J., who died as a practicing physician of Augusta, Arkansas; T. M., a dentist of this state; B. A., a physician of Augusta, Arkansas, who is deceased; William P.; Mary, the deceased wife of A. F. Huntsman of Lonoke; and Sue J., who was the widow of E. S. Lee of Arkansas when she departed this life.

It was in the year 1868 that William P. Fletcher and his brother, John D., came to Arkansas, while the father with his family arrived in this state in 1872, at which time the family home was established on a farm near Lonoke. The educational opportunities of William P. Fletcher were restricted because of Civil war conditions, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons, constantly augmenting his knowledge through reading, study and investigation. After coming to Arkansas he worked upon a farm. It was in the fall of 1868 that he removed to Lonoke, and in the same year he taught the first school taught in this city. Subsequently he became identified with the mercantile business and later with the drug business and through these connections made for himself a most creditable position in the commercial circles of the city and during this early period served as mayor of Lonoke. The sterling worth of his character and his keen interest in public affairs, based upon an earnest desire to promote the progress and welfare of the county and state led to his election for the office of sheriff and collector for four

W. P. Fletcher

full terms from 1878 to 1886 and then to the office of state senator in 1886 and after serving for a four years' term he was reelected in 1902, remaining in the position for two full terms. He was a conspicuous figure in the senate concerning matters pertaining to the settlement of the state debt and he also aided in establishing the fiscal policy of the commonwealth and in adjusting financial difficulties inherited from the reconstruction days, especially the adjustment and payment of the old bond issues. Fletcher's Record of Tax Receipts (copyrighted) is a most comprehensive one, giving a complete record of every tax receipt issued in the county which enables the collector to balance his daily collections and correct errors, and has become one of the most valuable of tax references in the state. On the 31st of March, 1883, it was incorporated into law by the legislature by his permission, as the official record of taxation. Mr. Fletcher was also one of the members of the first history commission of the state of Arkansas and thus in many ways left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the records of the commonwealth. Aside from his service in connection with monetary questions he was also keenly interested in the proper development of the state charitable institutions and drew up most of the bills and measures that modernized the organized charities of the state. He was appointed a member of the board of state charities and assisted in bringing about the installation of a refrigerating plant and hydrotherapy, at the hospital for the insane. He also assisted in fostering the measure for the expansion of the insane hospital that accommodation might be furnished to all of the insane of the state, for previous to this time many mentally deranged people were kept in the county jails. Mr. Fletcher likewise assisted in bringing about many modern and healthful improvements at the Deaf Mute Institute, Blind School and Confederate Home, all of which were under control of the board.

Mr. Fletcher has likewise done an important work, inasmuch as he was one of the first to aid in the development of the rice industry in Lonoke county. He gave the use of one hundred and sixty acres to the government for a period of seven years for experimental purposes and personally spent twenty-five hundred dollars on the development of this land in order to establish rice culture here, proving the soundness of his views concerning the cultivation of this crop, which has proven a source of great income to the state from a new industry. Mr. Fletcher served for thirty years on the local school board and devoted his time and talent to public school education. His efforts have been of the greatest benefit along educational as well as other lines of progress, development and improvement. Wherever he has seen a possibility for aiding in any public way he has put forth earnest efforts in that direction and the results accomplished have been most beneficial to the state and his local community.

On the 4th of December, 1872, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Ella Ann Beard, a daughter of T. C. and Nancy (Boone) Beard. To Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher have been born nine children, five of whom are living. Mary, the eldest, is a graduate of the Lonoke high school and specialized in the study of music at Ouachita College. She is now the wife of Fletcher Cox of Lonoke, by whom she has two children; William P., Jr., the second child in the family of William P. and Ella Ann (Beard) Fletcher, attended the University of Arkansas and is now engaged in the real estate business and general farming interests in Lonoke, where he makes his home. He married Blannie Smotherman of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and they have one child; George B. Fletcher is a graduate physician, having completed a course in the medical department of the University of Arkansas, and was formerly on the staff of the State Hospital for Nervous Diseases. He was in London for special study when world war was declared. Returning home, he was afterward appointed a first lieutenant in the army and was assigned to duty at Camp Ben Harrison. Subsequently he went to France in 1918 and was gassed at St. Mihiel. At the Meuse-Argonne he was invalided to a hospital with pneumonia. Later he was sent to Nice, France, and then to Fort Bayard, Arizona. He was stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco with the rank of captain. He married Vera Blood of Grayville, Illinois; Neill Fletcher, who attended the University of Arkansas, married Gladys Wyche of Alabama; Ella Mae, formerly a student in the Conservatory of Music in Cincinnati, Ohio, is the wife of A. B. Goodrum of Lonoke, who is a member of the firm of W. P. Fletcher & Sons, and they have two children. The five above named are all graduates of the Lonoke high school. Mr. Fletcher is associated with his sons in the firm of W. P. Fletcher & Sons, handling all kinds of insurance, abstracts, lands and loans and he has been very prominent in the development of realty interests in and around Lonoke. The firm has an extensive clientage, has large personal holdings and has negotiated many most important real estate transfers. Mr. Fletcher is a student of taxation and has written articles on the classification of property for taxation which show a broad treatment of the subject classifying all property, real and personal, producing standardizing value for taxation. He has had eight years' experience as collector and sheriff of Lonoke county. His comprehensive study along these lines has largely made him an

accepted authority upon the question in the state. Fraternally Mr. Fletcher is connected with the Knights of Pythias, has been chancellor commander of the local lodge and also state representative of the order. He is also a Master Mason and is a deacon in the Lonoke Baptist church, while for thirty years he was moderator of Caroline Baptist Association. He is interested in all those forces which make for progress and improvement, for righteousness and truth. His influence has been a potent force for good and his labors have brought him prominently before the state which honored him as a representative of most sterling manhood.

REV. HARRY GOODWIN KNOWLES.

Rev. Harry Goodwin Knowles has been pastor of the Christian church of Little Rock since 1918. He was born in Salina, Kansas, November 11, 1887. His father, Dr. James Seward Knowles, was a son of a pioneer miller of Illinois. His career as a physician is marked by his love for and conscientious care of suffering humanity. He was for many years associated with the Presbyterian Hospital in New York city and was the founder and builder of the Lakeside Hospital in the city of Cleveland. His broad sympathy went out to all mankind and his life was one of public service, devoted to the uplift and benefit of the individual and of mankind at large. Dr. Knowles was married to Miss Gertrude Goodwin, a native of Eureka, Illinois, who is a descendant of Elisha Goodwin, who came to America in 1807. He was a famous minister of the Presbyterian church and one of the coterie of Presbyterian preachers who was associated with Alexander Campbell in establishing the Christian church. He, too, was widely known and beloved in the middle west, where he was a circuit rider in what was known as the Western Reserve and his labors in those early days covered Western Ohio, Indiana and Kansas. Dr. Knowles died in 1902. Gertrude Goodwin Knowles is still living in Kansas, where she has been a successful educator for twenty-eight years.

Harry Goodwin Knowles was educated in the common schools of Salina, Kansas, and in the Cotner University at Lincoln, Nebraska, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1909. His first pulpit work was done at Plainsview, Nebraska, where he served while a student, preaching for the church on Sunday for a period of three years. His next call was at North Platte, Nebraska, where he served the Christian church for seven years. He then took up evangelistic work, to which he devoted his time and attention for four years and in 1918 he came to Little Rock as an evangelist, holding a four weeks' service. On the 19th of November of that year he was invited to become pastor of the Little Rock Christian church and accepting the offer has filled the pulpit since that time. When Mr. Knowles came to Little Rock the membership of the church was six hundred and six and in November, 1921, it had reached thirteen hundred and twenty. Under his guidance and through his labors the church has grown rapidly and a movement is now on foot to erect a larger house of worship, for the indications are that it will soon be needed. Mr. Knowles is an aggressive, energetic servant of the Lord, ranking as one of the brilliant pulpit orators of the south, logical and convincing in his utterances and withal possessing broad human sympathy that wins the confidence and trust of his fellowmen and awakens in them the desire to follow the teachings which have been the guiding spirit of his own life, developing a character which they deem well worthy of emulation. He is now the vice president of the Ministerial Society of Little Rock, laboring earnestly with his fellow preachers of other denominations for the good of mankind. He is a member of the executive committee of the Arkansas Christian Missionary Society, and a member of the executive committee of the Interdenominational Sunday School Association. He lectures on Old Testament history in connection with the teachers' training course and was one of the organizers of the young men's Bible class, which now has a membership of one hundred and forty. He is a member of the committee on resolutions of the International convention of Christian churches and is continually alive to the needs and the opportunities of the church and of the public.

While he has accomplished much through his ministerial labors Mr. Knowles does not confine his activities solely to church work, but is also a dynamic force in connection with public interests. He is a director of the Pulaski County Tuberculosis Society and he served during the last eleven months of the World war as one of the dollar-a-year men. He takes a keen interest in civic problems and is a member of the Lions Club, an organization which is keenly alive to the questions which have to do with the city's welfare and her improvements. Fraternally Mr. Knowles is a Consistory Mason and in politics is an earnest republican.

On the 3d of April, 1907, Harry Goodwin Knowles was married to Miss Lavania

Cox, a daughter of George W. Cox, a farmer of Nebraska. Mrs. Knowles was born in Fairbury, Nebraska, and is also a graduate of Cotner University, their marriage being the culmination of a college romance. They are the parents of three children: Edward Goodwin, a high school student; Margaret J. and John Carroll, who are pupils in the grades. Mrs. Knowles comes from one of the old colonial families of Virginia. She is very active in church work and is truly a helpmate to her husband. It would be psychological in this connection to enter into any period of statement showing him to be a man of marked intellectuality and broad sympathetic spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. All recognize the fact that he has been a dominant power for good since his coming to Little Rock, having made valuable contribution to the moral development of the commonwealth.

JOHN B. SMITH.

John B. Smith is a well known business man of Stephens, Arkansas, where he is occupying the position of cashier of the Bank of Stephens. He was born in Jasper county, Mississippi, July 3, 1870, and is a son of Thomas J. and Margaret (Mixon) Smith, the former a native of Alabama, while the latter was born in Mississippi, in which state they were married. In 1870 they came to Arkansas, arriving in Columbia county on Christmas day of that year. They settled on a farm near Atlanta and the father devoted his attention to the cultivation and development of that place for seventeen years, when he removed to a farm adjoining the city limits of Magnolia in order to give his children the advantage of better school facilities. The mother died in 1892 and for the past eighteen years the father has made his home with John B. Smith of this review.

In the rural schools John B. Smith mastered the elementary branches of learning and afterward attended the public schools of Magnolia to the age of eighteen years, when he began teaching in the country schools, following that profession through the winter months, while in the summer seasons his time and attention were given to farm work. He was identified with educational interests for eighteen years, proving a capable and successful teacher, his methods of instruction being of a practical character which brought results in stimulating the interest and attention of pupils. In 1907 he retired from the educational field and entered the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Magnolia as bookkeeper, occupying the position for two or three years, after which he was made assistant cashier. In 1917 he came to Stephens as cashier of the Bank of Stephens and has since occupied the position. In addition he has some farm holdings and oil leases in Ouachita county. He is also chairman of the board of trustees of the Stephens Oil & Gas Company and through his various connections figures prominently in the business circles of the city.

In 1901 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Annie Whitt of McNeil, Columbia county, and to them have been born four children: Addie B., who was educated in Ouachita College and is now teaching expression in Stephens; Hazel F., who is a graduate of the Stephens high school; Herbert T.; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Smith is identified with the Stephens Chamber of Commerce and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. He is a public-spirited citizen, his devotion to the general good being manifest in many tangible ways. He started out in the business world as a young man, dividing his time between teaching and farm work, and he early learned the value of industry and diligence as factors in the attainment of success. Throughout the intervening years he has cultivated these qualities and they have brought him to the plane of affluence.

ELIJAH DALTON.

Elijah Dalton is a prominent business man and an honored and influential citizen of Pocahontas. For many years he has been active in financial circles as president and director of the Randolph County Bank and he is connected with various other enterprises, each of which has a distinct bearing upon the commercial development of the county and state. Mr. Dalton was born near Dalton on the 1st of November, 1863, a son of Lewis and Sarah Ann (Stubblefield) Dalton, the latter of whom is deceased. Lewis Dalton was born in Missouri and came to Arkansas in 1860, when a young man. He was the first man to bring live stock into Randolph county and he became a dominant figure in the upbuilding of the county, along all lines. The town of Dalton was named in his honor and he is now living there retired. He was engaged

in farming until two years ago and he achieved more than substantial success in that connection. The Dalton family is one of the pioneer families of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Dalton were married at Dalton in 1860. Her demise occurred in 1906, in her sixty-fifth year. She was a native of Randolph county. The Stubblefield family came to this state from Tennessee in 1813 and located in Randolph county. Mr. and Mrs. Dalton became the parents of two children, one boy and one girl, both of whom are living. Elijah Dalton is the younger child.

Elijah Dalton received his early education in the common schools of Dalton and later entered the University of Missouri, at Columbia, where he took a one year literary course. He then engaged in farming until 1887, in which year he established a general mercantile business in Dalton. He was active in the conduct of that business until 1898, when he resumed farming until 1903. In that year he came to Pocahontas and has since resided here. Upon locating here he immediately entered the banking business, by becoming associated with the Randolph County Bank. He had previously bought an interest in that institution and since 1901 has served as its president. He has been associated with the bank since its organization and there is no phase of the banking business with which he is not familiar. This bank is the oldest in Randolph county and it is one of the most reliable institutions of its kind in the county and state. It has a capital and surplus of sixty-four thousand dollars and deposits of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Dalton is owner of the Ozark Telephone Company, having exchanges at Pocahontas, Imboden and Biggers. This company was organized by Mr. Dalton in 1905 and has enjoyed substantial success. He is president and a stockholder in the Arkansas Cotton Mills Company, which concern has an authorized stock of three million dollars, with main offices at Little Rock.

At Doniphan, Missouri, on the 19th of February, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dalton to Miss Mary Elizabeth McCollum, a daughter of H. J. McCollum, a representative citizen of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Dalton have become the parents of four children, namely: Albert, whose demise occurred at the age of three and one-half years; Mack, a farmer near Pocahontas, married Miss Mildred Hughes of Pocahontas and is the father of three children, Mack, Jr., Thomas and Mary; Lillie Pearl, who is the wife of Lucian A. Sloan of Imboden and the mother of two children, Elijah and Mary Frances; and Louis, sixteen years of age.

Mr. Dalton has always given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He has served several terms as mayor of Pocahontas and has given to this community each time a most prosperous and businesslike administration. He is a stanch advocate of education and for some time served as a director of the school board. Fraternally Mr. Dalton is identified with the Masons and is an exemplary member of the craft. He holds membership in Randolph Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, of Little Rock; Al-Amin Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Little Rock; Pocahontas Chapter, No. 63, Royal Arch Masons; and he is past master of Randolph Lodge, F. & A. M., past high priest of Pocahontas Chapter, No. 63, Royal Arch Masons, and he holds membership in the Order of Eastern Star in Pocahontas. During the World war Mr. Dalton was chairman of the Randolph county draft board and he devoted a great deal of his time to the furtherance of the various war drives.

PATRICK C. CRANE.

Patrick C. Crane is general manager of the Lapile Valley Lumber Company of Strong, and in this, as well as in other business connections, he has become widely known in this section of the state. He is a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in County Mayo, on the 17th of March, 1860, a son of Benton B. and Mary A. (Clarke) Crane. His parents came to the United States in 1865, landing in New York city. They remained there but a short time and then removed to Camden, New Jersey. They made their home in Camden for two years and then removed to Buffalo, New York, where they lived until 1876. In that year Mr. and Mrs. Crane and their children came west, and located in Marion, Ohio, where the father is still living, hale and hearty, at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Crane died in Marion in 1916. The father followed the shoemaker's trade in Ireland and for some time after coming to this country, but upon removing to Ohio he purchased a farm near Marion and has since been engaged in general agriculture, achieving substantial success.

In the acquiring of an education Patrick C. Crane attended St. Joseph's College in Buffalo, New York, until his fifteenth year, when he removed to Ohio with his parents. He became a student in the Delaware Business College and after completing

his course there, secured employment with an uncle, Tim Kelly, a wholesale grocer and whisky merchant of Marion. Mr. Crane remained with his uncle for a period of five years and at the termination of that time he went to railroading, running out of Fort Wayne to Cleveland on the Nickel Plate Railroad. For the next ten years he was active in railroad work and subsequently he gave up that position to travel with the Ben Wallace Circus. It was while traveling with this show through Arkansas that the great future of the state in the lumber business was brought to his attention and being a man of alert mind and keen business sense he resigned from the show and became associated with the lumber department of the Studebaker Manufacturing Company, operating one of the company's sawmills. For some twelve years he was associated with that firm, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of the lumber business and in 1906 he came to Arkansas to look after the interests of Robert Parkinson, a wealthy lumberman of Mount Carmel, Illinois, with extensive interests in this state. In 1910 Mr. Crane formed a copartnership with his employer, Mr. Parkinson, founding the Lapile Valley Lumber Company, of which Mr. Crane became general manager, and is still active in that position. The company operates sawmills at Strong and each year sees a substantial increase in its business. Mr. Crane has for some time been interested in the oil business and he was a stockholder in the Busey Oil Well, the oil discovery well of the El Dorado oil fields, and he has been associated with Dr. S. F. Busey in his oil operations since that time. He also has extensive holdings with the Home Oil & Gas Company of El Dorado.

In 1892 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Crane to Miss Amanda Fagan of Marion, Indiana, and to their union one son was born: Timothy, who is now connected with the Kelly Importing Company of Marion, Ohio. Mrs. Crane died in 1898. In 1900 Mr. Crane was married to Miss Anna McCain of Olney, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Crane are communicants of the Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 198, of Vincennes, Indiana. He has been a member of the Elks for twenty-five years. In his business life he is a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, and added to a progressive spirit, ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment, there has been a native justice which has expressed itself in correct principle and practice.

DWIGHT H. BLACKWOOD.

Dwight H. Blackwood, sheriff of Mississippi county and one of Blytheville's most substantial citizens, was born in Osceola, this state, on the 24th of December, 1886, a son of John O. and Nannie E. (Hale) Blackwood, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of Columbia, Tennessee. Both parents came to Arkansas with their parents when children and their marriage was celebrated at Osceola. For many years the father was one of the foremost lawyers in the state and in early life he held the office of circuit court clerk for some time. He was a member of the Arkansas state legislature and a dominant figure in public life. His demise occurred on the 10th of January, 1889. Mrs. Blackwood makes her home with her son, Dwight H.

In the acquirement of his early education Dwight H. Blackwood attended the public schools of Osceola and subsequently enrolled in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. In 1902 he became a student at the State University, where he was a prominent athlete. He was a member of the baseball team and after leaving the university became a professional player. The first year he went to Newport, this state, with the Arkansas State League and he was later sold to the Dallas team, remaining with that well known Texas team throughout the year 1908. During that time he was drafted by the Cincinnati team but because of an attack of appendicitis he was compelled to spend the greater portion of the season in the hospital and in recuperating. In 1910 he was sold to El Reno, Oklahoma, in the Western League, and during that season was sold to the Memphis league team, whence he was later sent back to the Cotton States League at Meridian, Mississippi. From there he went to the American Association at Louisville, Kentucky, and was subsequently sold to Cleveland of the American League. He won prominence as a pitcher and was at the height of his career when in June, 1914, his arm went bad and he was forced to quit the game. As a result he returned to his home and entered politics, soon after becoming chief deputy sheriff, with headquarters at Osceola. He was active in that office for four years and in 1918 made the race for the office of sheriff. He won the election by a majority of almost six to one over his opponent. He is now serving his second term as sheriff, having been reelected without opposition. Since the 4th of March, 1921, Mr. Blackwood has located and destroyed ninety-nine moonshine stills and arrested fifty-three illicit distillers.

He has been equally active in prosecuting offenders of the law in other connections and has established an enviable record for efficiency. His record in the confiscation of moonshine stills exceeds by a ratio of three to one the record of any other sheriff in the state of Arkansas.

On the 7th of January, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Blackwood to Miss Lucy Jones, a native of this community. To their union two children have been born: Dwight H., Jr., and Virginia.

Fraternally Mr. Blackwood is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The people of Blytheville and Mississippi county regard Mr. Blackwood as one of their most useful and representative citizens, for he is faithful and readily responsive to every call of duty and has the welfare of the community at heart.

IRA C. LANGLEY.

In the legal circles of Piggott, Ira C. Langley is well known and he is also interested in other lines of activity, all of which have a distinct bearing upon the commercial development and prosperity of the city. He was born near Piggott on the 17th of April, 1872, a son of Andrew Jackson and Mary Ann (Goodman) Langley, both of whom are deceased. The Langley family originally lived in South Carolina and in later years removed from that state to Mississippi. Andrew Jackson Langley was born in the state of South Carolina and there reared to young manhood. His marriage also occurred in that state. He was educated in its common schools. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-ninth Mississippi Infantry. He participated in many of the most important battles of that war and was captured at Franklin. At the close of the war he returned to Mississippi and in 1870 came to Arkansas, located in Clay county and engaged in farming. He was active in that connection for many years and achieved more than substantial success. His demise occurred on the 27th of May, 1897, at the age of seventy-six years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Langley was celebrated in 1851 in South Carolina, and to their union nine boys and six girls were born. Five boys and one girl are living. Ira C., whose name initiates this review, was the fourteenth in order of birth. Mrs. Langley was born and reared in South Carolina and her demise occurred in 1897, at the age of sixty-six years.

Ira C. Langley received his early education in the common schools of Clay county and subsequently enrolled in the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which institution he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1913. Prior to taking his law course, however, he attended the Dickson Normal School at Dickson, Tennessee, and received a license from that school enabling him to teach in the public schools of Clay county.

In 1900 Mr. Langley was appointed deputy circuit clerk under Senator J. K. Browning and he was active in that office for four years, or until 1904, when he was elected circuit clerk of Clay county, a position he held for four years. From 1908 to 1911 he worked as a helper in an abstract office and during the year 1914 he was in the state land office at Little Rock. In 1915 he was elected assistant secretary of the Arkansas senate and was secretary of that body during the regular sessions of 1917, 1919 and 1921, also the special sessions of 1919 and 1920. Since 1915 he has been connected with the St. Francis drainage district in Clay and Greene counties as director and treasurer of the district. Mr. Langley has continued to practice law in connection with his various other duties and he has achieved substantial success in that connection. On March 15, 1922, he became owner of the Clay County Abstract Company of Piggott and has the old historical records of the county in his office. Mr. Langley is also active in financial circles as a director in the Bank of Piggott. He is a man universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen and he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his professional brethren.

Near Piggott, on the 3d of October, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Langley to Miss Lillian L. Oxley, a daughter of George M. Oxley, a well known resident of that community. They have become the parents of one daughter: Edith A., who is a teacher in the State Normal School at Conway. She is an instructor in economics, having taken special work in that connection in Galloway College and at Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee. She likewise received the B. A. degree from Galloway in 1918.

Politically Mr. Langley has always given his endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government, and he is now a member of the State Central Democratic Committee from the first congressional district. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to the support of which Mr. Langley is a generous contributor and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and holds membership in Piggott Lodge, No. 545, F. & A. M.; Piggott Chapter, No. 134, Royal Arch Masons; Omega Council, No. 37, Royal and Select Masters, of Rector, and he is grand master of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters of this state; belongs to Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, of Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with Piggott Lodge, No. 72, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the World war Mr. Langley was fuel and food administrator for this county and he was likewise active as a member of the legal advisory board. He is in all respects a loyal and public-spirited citizen and he has brought to his various duties in life a keen mind and broad intelligence, which have been the basis of his success.

J. L. WILLIAMS.

Prominent in the agricultural and financial circles of Mississippi county is J. L. Williams, president of the Bank of Osceola. He was born in Spartanburg county, South Carolina, on the 8th of July, 1871, a son of Benjamin F. and Missouri C. (Horton) Williams, both natives of that county. They were reared to young manhood and womanhood in that state and the mother's demise occurred in Spartanburg county, on the 12th of February, 1922. The father is still residing there, having been retired for the past eight years. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and achieved more than gratifying success in that connection.

In the acquirement of his education J. L. Williams attended the common schools of his native county and remained on the home farm until he was twenty years of age. He then determined to start out in life on his own account and came to Osceola, where he hired out as a farm hand and for some four years worked for wages. Subsequently he began farming on his own account, his first purchase having been a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, some four miles out of Osceola. The greater part of the land was bought on credit and for some years Mr. Williams found his path beset with many obstacles. His tenacity and determination to succeed, however, overcame all obstacles and for several years past he has enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most successful cotton planters of Mississippi county. He resides on his well improved farm, two and one-half miles from Osceola. In 1919 he bought into the bank of Osceola and was elected president of the institution, in which important official capacity he is now active. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Osceola Cotton Oil Mill Company and has proved himself a practical business man, as well as a successful agriculturist.

On the 19th of September, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Williams to Miss Sallie Blackwood of Osceola, and to their union two children have been born: Benjamin Franklin, who is attending Drury College at Springfield, Missouri; and Nancy Lou, a student in the local high school. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and they are generous contributors to its support. Mr. Williams is actively interested in all civic affairs and no movement for the betterment of the general welfare seeks his aid in vain. He is a stanch advocate of education and for many years has been an influential member of the local school board. Mr. Williams is a man universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen and his friendly and cordial spirit and he is readily conceded to be one of the leading citizens of Mississippi county.

J. F. BEAVERS.

Hattieville numbers among her prominent and representative citizens, J. F. Beavers, who was born in Yell county on the 2d of August, 1886, a son of George W. and Mary (Reynolds) Beavers, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Tennessee. Their marriage was celebrated in Baxter county, this state, the father having come to Arkansas in 1866. He made the trip from Illinois overland and suffered the usual privations and hardships of that early day. Locating in Baxter county, he purchased a farm and to him fell the arduous task of clearing it and putting it into cultivation. He

engaged in general farming and stock raising there until 1873, when he went to Yell county, purchased more land and engaged in its cultivation, at the same time working in a neighboring sawmill. In 1898 he disposed of his interests there and came to Conway county, locating near Hattieville. He followed agricultural pursuits here until his demise in 1913, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Beavers died in 1900, when forty-seven years of age. To their union six children were born: W. R., a successful farmer of Yell county; J. F., whose name initiates this review; Dona, the widow of W. L. Curtis of Pope county; Meade, the wife of Joe Persons, a well known farmer of Yell county; Oscar, whose demise occurred in 1899, at the age of sixteen; and Minnie, who married L. Kibby and died in 1916, when but thirty-one years of age. The family was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Beavers was for many years a deacon. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and for a number of years was justice of the peace of Baxter county. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company G, Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry in 1862. He participated in many of the most important battles of that war, among them the siege of Vicksburg, and remained in active service until Lee's surrender.

In the acquirement of an education J. F. Beavers attended the common schools of Conway county and after putting his textbooks aside taught school in the rural districts of the county for some time. He also engaged in farming and for three years was employed as a rural mail carrier. During this time Mr. Beavers was studying law and in 1917 he was admitted to the bar and is now entitled to practice in all inferior courts. In 1919 he established a mercantile business at Hattieville and is still active in its conduct, achieving a gratifying amount of success. He is likewise engaged in buying cotton, does some general farming and has quite an extensive legal practice.

In 1904 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beavers to Miss Emma Shaddon, a native of Independence county, this state, and a daughter of Samuel Shaddon. To their union eight children have been born: Clyde, Roy, Ernest, Hattie, Edgar, Lorene, James F., Jr., and Charleen, all of whom are residing at home.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Beavers has given his stanch support to the democratic party and in 1920 he was elected to the state legislature by a large majority. His religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and to Hebron Lodge, No. 299. He served as master for five years. Mr. Beavers is one of the public-spirited citizens of Hattieville and although the greater part of his time is spent in looking after his varied interests, he may always be counted upon to give his aid in promoting any movement for the good of the general welfare.

HON. JEFF DAVIS.

An historic figure passed from the scene of earthly activities when Hon. Jeff Davis departed this life January 3, 1913. Thrice was he elected governor of Arkansas and was also chosen to represent the state in the United States senate. He was a man of brilliant attainments, of fine spirit and high ideals and his public service constituted a valuable contribution to the state's development and progress. Arkansas has always been proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Rock Comfort, Little River county, Arkansas, May 6, 1862, and was a son of Lewis W. and Elizabeth (Phillips) Davis, the latter a daughter of Bolen C. Phillips. She was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, December 4, 1832, and in 1835 was taken to Arkansas by her parents, who settled in Little River county. In 1860 she became the wife of Lewis W. Davis of Rock Comfort. In 1878 they removed to Dover, Pope county, and in that or the following year to Russellville, in the same county. There they resided until the death of Mr. Davis in 1907, after which Mrs. Davis lived in the home of her son in Little Rock, where she died in August, 1913. She took great pride in the extraordinary achievements of her son, who, on his part, gave her credit for the inspiration of his laudable ambition.

Jeff Davis was reared to manhood in Rock Comfort and Russellville, where he attended the public schools. His early youth had been passed on a farm, but agriculture held for him little attraction and, being desirous of becoming a member of the legal profession, he took up the study of law. He was for a time a student in the University of Arkansas and later was graduated in law from Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, at the age of nineteen. Returning to Russellville, he there opened a law office in 1882. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon advanced to a place in the foremost ranks of the legal profession in the state and showed himself possessed of ability that enabled

HON. JEFF DAVIS

him to cross swords in forensic combat with the ablest representatives of the Arkansas bar. In 1890 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of the fifth circuit and by reelection occupied that position for four years, or until 1894. His attention thereafter was given to the private practice of law for about five years and in the interim his practice steadily grew in volume and importance. In 1899 he became attorney general of Arkansas and continued to fill that position until elected the chief executive of the state.

It was at the biennial election of September 3, 1900, that Mr. Davis was chosen governor on the democratic ticket, winning a vote of eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven against that of forty thousand seven hundred and one votes cast for H. L. Remmel, the republican nominee. Endorsement of his term of service came in a reelection in 1902 and once more he was made the democratic candidate in 1904, thus winning the distinction of being the only person in Arkansas to be elected to the office of governor for a third term. His ability was pronounced. He closely studied all the vital questions and problems which came up for settlement and proved a splendid executive, bringing the most businesslike qualities to bear in the administration of the affairs of the office. Again Mr. Davis was called upon for public service when in 1906 he was elected United States senator to succeed Senator James H. Berry and in the national halls of legislation he ably defended and promoted the interests of the commonwealth which he represented. He was reelected in September, 1912, but died January 3, 1913, two months before the expiration of his first term.

Senator Davis was married in 1882 to Miss Ina McKenzie of Arkansas and to this marriage there were born twelve children, eight of whom are now living. Following the death of his first wife in 1910, Mr. Davis was married October 12, 1911, to Miss Lelia Carter, daughter of Dr. Wallace Carter of Ozark, Arkansas.

Without invidious distinction Senator Davis may be termed one of the eminent men that Arkansas has produced. He was an orator of great force and fervency and one who wielded great influence in speaking from the public platform. His words seemed to have a dynamic force that prompted his fellowmen to action and led to the accomplishment of the purpose which was the goal of his endeavor.

FRANK FARRIS.

Frank Farris is actively identified with the financial interests of Conway as vice president of the Farmers State Bank. He is a native of Arkansas, his birth occurring in Johnson county on the 16th of December, 1883, a son of Jefferson Davis and Amanda (Willis) Farris. His paternal grandfather, John D. Farris, was born in Illinois, where he engaged in farming until a short time before the Civil war, when he came to Arkansas and located in Johnson county. He acquired some land here and set out a large apple orchard. He achieved such gratifying success in that venture that he made apple growing a specialty. His death occurred in Johnson county, when he was sixty-five years of age. William Willis, the maternal grandfather, was born in Kansas, from which state he removed to Illinois and subsequently to Arkansas about the time of the Civil war. He located in Johnson county, where he farmed for many years, becoming a successful and representative agriculturist, but in later life he went to Kansas, and was there residing at the time of his death. Jefferson Davis Farris was for many years one of the prominent business men of Clarksville, where he conducted a general merchandise store under the name of the J. D. Farris Mercantile Company, and also owned a brickyard and engaged in the manufacture of bricks. In the conduct of those enterprises he gained more than substantial success and at the time of his demise in 1901 he was financially independent. Mrs. Farris is still living. To their union seven children were born: Frank, whose name initiates this review; Guy R., engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Conway; Ralph T., traveling salesman for the W. H. Norwood Wholesale Grocery Company of Conway; Le Roy, traveling salesman for the independent Packing Company of Forrest, Texas; Jefferson D., a student in Hendrix College; Mary R., now the wife of L. L. Thompson, a well known druggist of Little Rock; and Lillian L., the wife of Dr. Howell Brewer of Hot Springs. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mrs. Farris is still an active worker in the interests of that organization. Mr. Farris was throughout his life a stanch supporter of the democratic party and was fraternally identified with the Woodmen of the World.

Frank Farris received his education in the public schools of Clarksville and after graduating from the high school entered his father's store. Upon the death of his father in 1901 the business was sold out and in 1903 he came to Conway as bookkeeper in the Bank of Conway. For ten years he remained in the employ of that institution,

his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him winning him promotion to the position of assistant cashier. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank in 1913 and was elected cashier. In 1919 he was made vice president and is now active in that capacity. He has been a director in the bank since its organization and a dominant factor in the success of the institution. Mr. Farris is an ambitious and energetic man and by making use of every opportunity offered him he has steadily worked his way upward to a creditable place in the financial circles of the county. He owns considerable farm land throughout the county and rents the greater part of it out, thereby deriving a substantial income from its cultivation.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Farris has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principals of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He takes an active interest in any movement for the improvement of the general welfare and to that end is a prominent member of the Rotary Club, of which he is a director. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Faulkner county and he is readily conceded to be a representative citizen.

GUS BUTLER.

A prominent and well known man of Marion county, Arkansas, is Gus Butler, who since 1920 has been serving as county and circuit clerk. A native of Marion county, he was born at Flippin, on the 23d of January, 1892, a son of H. C. and Amanda V. (Noe) Butler, likewise natives of Marion county, this state. The paternal grandfather, J. A. Butler, was a native of Tennessee and after the Civil war, in which he fought as a member of the Confederate army, he came overland to Marion county, in 1869. He was a minister and securing a homestead in the county preached throughout the vicinity for many years but in 1896 removed to Texas, where he bought land and resided thereon until his death in 1908, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was active in the ministery up to the time of his demise. His wife was Agnes Crow, who traced her descent to the Crow Indians. She was a native of Tennessee and was left an orphan in early life. The maternal grandfather, A. J. Noe, was a native of Kentucky and was one of the original white settlers of Marion county, coming to this country when deer, elk, antelope and other game were plentiful and when there were but few dwellings scattered over the now populous country. Locating in Yellville, he enagaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes and became one of the leading figures in the development and improvement of the community. His popularity is evidenced by the fact that for twenty-five continuous years he was postmaster of Yellville. His demise occurred at the age of sixty-seven years. H. C. Butler was born in Marion county, Arkansas, in 1862 and died in 1914, at the age of fifty-one years. He resided in Arkansas throughout his life and won prominence as a merchant both in Summit and Flippin. For three years he conducted a store at the former place and for five years in Flippin, where he served as justice of the peace. Mr. Butler made his home in Yellville, where he was also active in the office of justice of the peace. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and fraternally he was a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge. Mrs. Butler was born in 1866. To their union were born five children: Virgie, who is deceased; Ellen, the wife of R. L. Hayes, a merchant of Yellville; Gus, the subject of this review; Elbert, engaged in the produce business at Flippin; and Maud, who is the wife of W. R. Talburt, a general merchant of Flippin.

In the acquirement of an education Gus Butler attended the schools of Yellville and after graduating from the high school there with the class of 1908 he made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in his father's store. He remained in that connection for some time and had then for years taught school in Marion county. Mr. Butler was appointed deputy county clerk and for four years served to the best of his ability in that office. In 1920 he was elected county and circuit clerk, in which offices he is active at the present time. Through his energy and persistence Mr. Butler has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought into contact and he is justly accounted among the highly honored citizens of Marion county.

In 1912 occurred the marriage of Mr. Butler to Miss Jessie Flippin a daughter of T. H. Flippin, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. Three children have been born to their union; Mary, Nelson and Augusta, all at home.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Butler has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. For some time he was justice of the peace of Flippin, which office was held by his father before him. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he has been a steward in that church for years. Fraternally he is identified

with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons, having membership in the blue lodge of the latter order. Mr. Butler takes an active part in any movement tending to elevate the moral, intellectual or social welfare of the community and is indeed a representative citizen.

ADAM BERT HILL.

One of the most substantial business men of Mississippi county is Adam Bert Hill, manager of the Lee Wilson & Company's store at Wilson and actively identified with other concerns of importance. He was born at Huntingdon, Carroll county, Tennessee, on the 4th of July, 1880, a son of John C. and Mary A. (Baber) Hill, both natives of that state. For many years the father was identified with farming in Carroll county and won more than gratifying success along that line. His demise occurred in 1898. Mrs. Hill is making her home with a son, James Walter Hill, at Armorel, this state. Extended mention of James W. Hill is made on another page of this work.

Adam Bert Hill attended the country schools in the vicinity of the home farm and at the age of twenty years left the parental roof. In 1900, having gone to Deckerville, Arkansas, he secured a position in the commissary department of the Pond-Decker Lumber Company and remained in that position for about a year. In 1901 his association with R. E. Lee Wilson began, when he was given a clerkship in the company store at Armorel. Being an ambitious young man, Mr. Hill took advantage of every opportunity offered him to learn the business. One year later he was offered the managership of the company store at Wilson, Arkansas, and he accepted. During the first year of his management, the store did a business averaging around seventy-five thousand dollars and in subsequent years the business has grown to such immense proportions that the annual receipts have reached as high as seven hundred thousand dollars. In 1906 Mr. Hill was taken into the firm, becoming a partner, and in 1917, when the Wilson Coal & Ice Company was formed, he was made president of the concern and continued in that capacity until the firm was dissolved and taken over by the Wilson Milling Company. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Bank of Wilson and was made a member of the board of directors, also a member of the finance committee. Mr. Hill is a member of the firm of the Keiser Supply Company of Keiser, this state; of the Big Lake Supply Company at Big Lake and the Evadale Mercantile Company of Evadale. He is a man of proved ability and his career should be an example to the many young men starting out into the business world today.

On the 6th of April, 1906, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Nina E. Green, a daughter of E. H. Green, for some years superintendent of the mills at Wilson. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hill one son has been born: A. B., Jr., whose birth occurred on the 1st of March, 1910. Both Mrs. Hill and her husband are consistent members of the Baptist church.

Politically Mr. Hill gives his endorsement to the republican party and although he is interested in party affairs, he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account. Fraternally he is identified with Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is likewise a member of Wilson Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hill has always been active commercially and socially and as a public-spirited citizen has been foremost in the promotion of any movement for the benefit of the community. He is well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and manly qualities and every man who knows him is his friend. He well merits the success he has achieved and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

M. H. DEAN.

Conway county numbers among her native sons M. H. Dean, who is now serving his second term as county judge. He was born in this county on the 23d of October, 1880, a son of Andrew Jackson and Mary Jane (Cleveland) Dean, both natives of Georgia. His parents came from Georgia to Conway county soon after the Civil war, the father having served in the Confederate army as private, later being commissioned second lieutenant. Coming to this county, he entered the mercantile business at Center Ridge and was active in that connection until his demise on the 14th of October, 1892. Mr. Dean also acquired some land in the county, most of it heavily timbered, which he cleared himself and brought to a highly improved state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dean the following children were born: Alice A., the wife of Dr. J. H. Jackson of Center Ridge; Anna, the wife of D. N. Brandaway of Louisiana; Andrew W., a railroad en-

gineer of Little Rock; Lula, the wife of J. T. Reveley, manager of the Bowser Furniture Company of Little Rock; M. H., whose name initiates this review; Oscar, a bookkeeper of Morrillton; Nettie; Homer, whose death occurred in 1915; Gertrude, who died when but four years of age; and Florence, whose death occurred in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Dean always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons.

In obtaining an education M. H. Dean attended the common schools of Conway county and in due time enrolled as a student in the State University. He then went to Draughons' Business College in Nashville, Tennessee, and made his initial step into the business world as bookkeeper in a business house in Morrillton. He was active in that capacity until 1902 when he was appointed deputy circuit clerk and in 1908 was elected county treasurer for a term of four years. From 1912 to 1916 he was active as circuit clerk and since that time has been engaged in the general practice of law and abstracting. In October, 1916, he was admitted to the bar and is now admitted to practice before all courts. In 1918 he was elected to the office of county judge, and in which capacity he is serving his second term. As incumbent in this office Mr. Dean discharges his duties in a manner which meets with the general approval of the public at large, as is attested by his reelection. Mr. Dean has considerable land interests and he rents his farms, receiving a substantial income from their successful cultivation.

On May 27, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dean and Miss Mary E. Moose, a daughter of William L. Moose and a native of Morrillton. To their union two children have been born: Madison H., Jr., who is attending the public schools; and William, at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dean are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Columbian Woodmen of America. His political allegiance he gives to the democratic party, believing its policy best adapted to serve the interests of the majority. A public-spirited citizen, his influence is always on the side of progress and those things which relate to the material, intellectual, political and moral development and welfare of the city and he is an active worker in the Commercial Club. Mr. Dean is held in high esteem and regard not only in Morrillton but in the entire county, where he is widely known and has many friends, the majority of whom have known him since boyhood.

M. B. JAMES.

For many years M. B. James has been actively identified with the lumber business and since 1919 he has been saw filer for the Cotton Belt Lumber Company at Bearden. He was one of the valuable employes of the company and one of the substantial citizens of this community.

Arkansas is proud to number M. B. James among her native sons. He was born in Millville, on the 5th of January, 1887, a son of Francis M. and Mary (Moon) James, both natives of Millville, Ouachita county, this state. Both the James and Moon families were among the earliest settlers in Ouachita county. The paternal grandfather, John James, was a brother of the father of Frank and Jesse James, the two brothers coming west at an early day from Virginia. One brother stopped in Missouri, while Grandfather John James came on into Arkansas and located in Ouachita county. Francis M. James was for many years one of the leading agriculturists of Ouachita county. He died in Millville in 1905, a man of wealth and affluence. Mrs. James survives her husband and is hale and hearty, at the age of seventy years. Seven sons and four daughters were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. James, all of whom are living, the oldest being fifty-two years of age and the youngest twenty-nine. The seven sons are professional saw filers and representative citizens of the community in which they reside.

M. B. James was reared on the home farm and received his education in the public schools of Millville. After putting his textbooks aside he continued farming until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he went to work in the filing department of the Frisco Lumber Company at Bokhoma, Oklahoma, where he served his apprenticeship as a saw filer. From that place he went to Yellow Pine, Louisiana, where he was employed by the Globe Lumber Company in the same capacity for a period of two years, remaining in the employ of that concern until their tract of timber was cut off at that point and the plant closed. Mr. James was transferred by them to their plant at Pine Bluff, this state, where they owned the Saline River Hardwood Company's mills, and he remained in their employ at Pine Bluff for one year. For a short time he worked at Haslam, Texas, in the mill of the W. R. Pickering Lumber Company, and subsequently he returned to his old home in Millville, where for three years he was employed by the McIntire Lumber Company. He then spent one year in Canton,

Mississippi, seven months in Calion, this state, and thence removed to Wesson, where he was employed in the hardwood mill for some time. On the 7th of May, 1919, he came to Bearden as filer for the Cotton Belt Lumber Company and has served in this important position since.

On the 27th of May, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. James and Miss Edith Culp, a native of Bearden. Mrs. James is prominent in the club and social circles of this community and has many friends who have known her from girlhood. Both she and her husband are consistent members of the Baptist church and generous contributors to its support. Although the greater part of Mr. James' time is devoted to his business, he takes an interest in political affairs and is well versed on all the important questions and issues of the day. He is a public-spirited citizen and his aid may be counted upon in promoting any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the community.

JOHN ROBINSON HAMPTON.

John Robinson Hampton, who for a number of years has been an outstanding figure in insurance and banking circles in Arkansas, is now vice president of the Home Fire Insurance Company and also secretary of the Home Life and Accident Company, while with various other insurance and banking corporations he is identified. Mr. Hampton is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Johnsville, in 1876, his parents being George M. and Eva (Wombell) Hampton. The mother died in 1883. The father, who was born in El Dorado, Arkansas, has lived for many years at Fordyce, where he has carried on business as a lumberman. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

John Robinson Hampton, their second child, attended the Clary Training school at Fordyce, Arkansas, and completed his education in Central University, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His first work was in the First Bank of Fordyce, with which he was connected for three years, afterward becoming associated with Mr. A. B. Banks in the insurance business. In 1900 he became secretary of the Home Life & Accident Insurance Company and in 1905 was chosen secretary of the Home Fire Insurance Company, of which he is now the vice president. He continues as secretary of the Home Life and Accident Company and as an executive officer has done much to further the success and expand the scope of business for these two corporations. He is likewise a director of many large financial and business corporations, including the Bank of Fordyce, the First National Bank of Fordyce, the Southern Trust Company of Little Rock, the Warren Stave & Lumber Company, the Hall & Legan Lumber Company of Morton, Mississippi, and various other large concerns, but his attention is mainly given to his important and responsible duties as an insurance executive.

In 1904 Mr. Hampton was married to Virginia Holderness, who was born in Chambersville, Arkansas, and was educated in the Maddox Seminary. She is a daughter of A. S. Holderness, a practicing physician of Fordyce, who belonged to one of the old pioneer families of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Hampton have four children: George M., Katharine Virginia, John R., Jr., and Algernon H. Mrs. Hampton is one of Little Rock's social leaders and prominent club women. She was formerly president of the Culture Club of Fordyce and has done much to further activities of this character. Mr. Hampton and his family belong to the Presbyterian church in Little Rock. He is also a Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, while politically his affiliation is with the democratic party. He has served as a member of the Dallas county board of education but has never sought political office or emolument. The aid and influence of the family are always given on the side of progress, reform and improvement and their efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial along many lines which have proven of cultural and moral worth and value to the community. In business, too, Mr. Hampton has had a notably successful career, resulting from merit, close application and the wise use of which he has made of his time, talents and opportunities.

JOHN THOMAS CRENSHAW.

Among the pioneer residents of Chicot county is numbered John Thomas Crenshaw, who for over a half century has resided within its borders, being widely known and highly esteemed. He has been called upon to fill many public positions of honor and trust and is now capably discharging the duties of city clerk of Dermott. A native of

Tennessee, he was born November 30, 1845, his parents being Dr. William B. and Elizabeth Ann (Mickelberry) Crenshaw, both of whom were also born in that state, in which they were reared and married. Subsequently they removed to Louisiana, where the mother died in 1868, and the father afterward came to Arkansas, locating in Chicot county, where he continued to reside until his demise, which occurred when he was forty-eight years of age. He was a physician by profession but while residing in Louisiana cultivated a cotton plantation, resuming the practice of medicine after the close of the Civil war.

In subscription schools of Lebanon, Tennessee, and in Louisiana, John T. Crenshaw acquired his education and on attaining years of maturity he engaged in agricultural pursuits in the Creole state. In 1869 he came to Arkansas, becoming connected with mercantile activities in Chicot county, and he also was identified with transportation interests, acting as station agent at several points for what is now known as the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. About the year 1881 he engaged in farming, although he continued active in merchandising, and was thus occupied until about 1917, when he retired from business pursuits. In 1919 he was elected city clerk of Dermott and is making an excellent record in the office. His work is promptly and systematically done and accuracy is one of the strong points in his favor.

In 1874 Mr. Crenshaw was united in marriage to Miss Susan Elizabeth Adams, whose home was near Memphis, Tennessee, and her demise occurred in March, 1917. They became the parents of four children, two of whom survive, namely: George A., a prominent business man of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Ruby, who married Carl Edwards of Dermott.

Mr. Crenshaw is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for nine months during the latter part of that conflict, defending the cause of the Confederacy as a member of Company B, Second Louisiana Cavalry. He is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and an active worker in its behalf, serving as a member of the board of stewards, of the board of trustees and also as Sunday school superintendent for many years. In public affairs he has taken an active and prominent part, being chosen mayor of Dermott, which office he filled for two terms, and his administration was a most progressive one, characterized by needed reforms and improvements. He also served for four years as justice of the peace and for twenty-five years was school director, rendering effective public service in each of these offices. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of the lodge at Dermott. Thoroughness and devotion to duty have characterized all of his work and he has always been loyal to any trust reposed in him. His interest in the public welfare has been manifest in many tangible efforts for the general good and his entire career has been actuated by a spirit of progress that has been productive of substantial results, his worth to the community being widely acknowledged.

WILLIAM HUGH GREGORY.

William Hugh Gregory, attorney at law, successfully engaged in practice in De Valls Bluff, was born in Itawamba county, Mississippi, in 1882, a son of F. M. and Ella (Beene) Gregory. The father was a native of Union county, South Carolina, and his parents were Hugh and Nancy (Turner) Gregory. The grandfather was also a native of South Carolina, while his father came from Virginia and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. The great-great-grandfather of W. H. Gregory served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and his great-grandfather Beene was also one of the heroes in the war for independence. The grandfather Gregory was the founder of the family in Mississippi, removing from South Carolina to that state in 1843 and making the trip by wagon. Ella Beene, the mother of William Hugh Gregory, was born in Itawamba county, Mississippi, and was a daughter of Robert and Julia (Greene) Beene. Her father was a native of Middle Tennessee and became a surveyor. In 1837 he removed to Mississippi and was actively engaged in surveying in the northeastern part of that state. His wife's parents came from Kentucky. The father of Ella (Beene) Gregory was a soldier of the Mexican war and also of the Civil war and he had four sons who were likewise in the Confederate army during the Civil war, these being: John, who was killed in the battle of Atlanta; Thomas; Jacob; and William, who is now living in Arkansas.

F. M. Gregory also had extended military experience, having served in the Forty-third Mississippi Infantry, with which he fought at Corinth, at Iuka and in the siege of Vicksburg. At the time of the surrender of the city he escaped up the Yazoo river in a skiff. He was later on active duty in the Georgia campaign under General Joseph E. Johnston. For many years he was an honored and prominent resident of

WILLIAM H. GREGORY

Mississippi and from 1896 until 1898 served as state senator from the thirty-eighth senatorial district in the Mississippi assembly, leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the laws enacted during that period. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gregory there were ten children: Alice, who became the wife of John Hall; Alma, who married C. N. Read, their son, M. O. Read, being now a lawyer of Little Rock; Thomas H., a teacher in the schools of Booneville, Mississippi; George R., a farmer of Alabama; Lula, deceased; William Hugh; Emma and Julia, who have departed this life; Myrtle, the wife of George Ivey, of Tishomingo, Mississippi; and Marie, the wife of John Jones, of Eastman, Mississippi.

In the acquirement of his education William H. Gregory attended the Mississippi Heights Academy of Blue Mountain, that state, and also spent two years as a student in the Baptist Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, thus laying broad and deep the foundation upon which he built the superstructure of professional learning, his literary course having been thorough and comprehensive. He studied law in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and thus qualified for the active work of the profession, entering upon law practice in connection with the firm of Bogan & Leake of Tupelo, Mississippi. In November, 1909, he came to Arkansas, settling first in St. Francis county and in 1912 he located at Hazen, thence in 1918 he removed to De Valls Bluff. Here he has since followed his chosen calling. In 1913 he entered into partnership with J. F. Holtzendorff of Hazen and the relationship has since been maintained. The firm is now widely and prominently known in this section of the state and the partners are retained for the defense or prosecution in connection with many of the important cases heard in the courts of the district. Mr. Gregory has also been prominently associated not only with the interpretation of the laws but with the work of framing the laws of Arkansas. In 1921 he was elected to the state legislature and sponsored the bill granting women equal rights as guardian with the husband of their children. He introduced the bill referring road districts back to the people for ratification, when bonds where issued. He also introduced and promoted the bill to abolish the office of highway attorney and superexpenses of highway engineers and likewise the budget bill for state expenses. He led the debate for the university appropriation and in various other ways was closely connected with shaping the record made by the general assembly during this session.

Mr. Gregory was government appeal agent of Prairie county during the World war. He three times volunteered for service and was finally accepted, after which he was ordered to report at the Little Rock Officers' Training Camp, but the armistice was signed before he received his commission.

Mr. Gregory was united in marriage in 1913 to Miss Ruby Sisk, of Earlington, Kentucky, a daughter of James W. and Anna (Fox) Sisk. They are now rearing an adopted child, Gordon Yates Gregory. The cause of education has ever found in Mr. Gregory a stalwart friend and he is now serving on the school board of De Valls Bluff, while formerly he was president of the school board at Hazen. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and is a worthy exemplar of Masonic teachings. He also holds membership in the Baptist church and in these associations are found the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. His life has at all times measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship, and he is today one of the conspicuous figures in connection with public affairs in Prairie county of this state.

W. W. SKELTON, M. D.

Dr. W. W. Skelton was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Mayflower, Arkansas, at the time of his death, which occurred April 29, 1922. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, November 23, 1872, and was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Brewer) Skelton, who were natives of Indiana and of Tennessee respectively. The father was a stock dealer who bought and sold horses and mules and became the owner of a ranch in northwestern Arkansas devoted exclusively to raising mules. He traveled all over the country buying and selling stock and came to Arkansas with his father, Ralph Skelton, in 1848. The grandfather settled at Fayetteville, where he entered mercantile business, and he departed this life during the period of the Civil war at the notable old age of one hundred years. His wife, Mrs. Cassie Connor Skelton, was also a centenarian, dying at the age of one hundred and two years. Their son, Jacob Skelton, served in the Civil war as a member of a company of Illinois cavalry and was with Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. He also participated in a number of battles and skirmishes and was mustered out at Fayetteville, Arkansas. In August, 1865, he married Elizabeth Brewer, and they became the parents of eleven children:

Alf, who is now a farmer of Fort Smith, Arkansas; W. W., of this review; Rufus, who is an engineer on the Frisco Railroad and makes his home in Fort Smith, Arkansas; Will, who was an engineer on the Frisco line and lived at Fort Smith until killed in a wreck in 1907; Betty, who was the wife of Ray Boydson and died in 1906, while the other children all died unnamed in infancy. The religious faith of the parents was that of the Methodist church and in his political views Mr. Skelton was an earnest republican.

Dr. Skelton, of this review, acquired his early education in the schools of Russellville, Arkansas, and afterward attended the Little Rock University and also the Arkansas State University, where he became a pupil in the school of medicine. He thus studied in Little Rock for a year and afterward entered the Louisville Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in the class of 1896. He began practice in Van Buren, Arkansas, where he remained for two years, and then removed to Alma, where he also spent two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Fort Smith, where he practiced for two decades until his removal to Mayflower for the benefit of his wife's health. He practiced in Faulkner county and maintained his home in Fort Smith, although living temporarily in Mayflower.

On the 10th of June, 1900, Dr. Skelton was married to Miss Laura B. Yoes, a daughter of Jacob Yoes, a merchant and planter of Fort Smith, who served as United States marshal under President Benjamin Harrison. Dr. and Mrs. Skelton became parents of four children: Jacob Yoes, W. W., Marguerite and George W. The first two are at home and the last two died in infancy.

The religious faith of Dr. Skelton was that of the Christian church, to which church his wife also belongs, and fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his political views he was a republican and kept well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day but did not seek nor desire political office. He preferred to concentrate his time and efforts upon his professional duties, which were many and arduous, and he kept in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress through his membership in the Crawford County Medical Society and through his wide reading and individual study.

FRANK A. GILLETTE.

Frank A. Gillette, assistant general manager of the R. E. Lee Wilson & Company store at Wilson, is one of Mississippi county's most successful business men. He was born in Laclede, Missouri, on the 30th of October, 1879, a son of John H. and Mary (Walker) Gillette, the former a native of Mt. Vernon and the latter of Shawassee county, Michigan. Their marriage was celebrated in Laclede, where the mother had removed as a child with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Gillette are now residing in Shawassee county, Michigan, the father being retired. He was for years associated with the Adams and American Express companies.

Frank A. Gillette received his education in the public schools of Burlington, Iowa, and at the age of thirteen years began his business career, carrying a newspaper route there. He was active in that connection for six years and at the age of eighteen years entered the employ of the Burlington Lumber Company as a member of the office force. He remained with that concern four years and at the termination of that time went to Chicago, Illinois, and secured a stenographic position successively with the International Harvester Company, Fairbanks, Morse & Company and the National Biscuit Company. His stenographic work covered a period of two years and he then went to Memphis, where he became associated with James E. Starke & Company, lumber dealers and manufacturers. At the end of three months he resigned that position and entered the employ of the American Washboard Company at Fair, this state. Subsequently he was put in charge of the company's mills and achieved substantial success in that connection. In February, 1907, however, he severed his relations with that company and became associated with Lee Wilson & Company in Memphis as a stenographer. Later he became bookkeeper and in 1911 was made a member of the firm, becoming secretary and treasurer. A year later he was sent to Wilson, this state, at the time the company was a corporate body. In October, 1917, the corporation was dissolved, the officers dispensed with and the company became a common law trust. Mr. Gillette was then made assistant general manager, in which important capacity he has since served. He is a man of varied interests and is vice president of the Bank of Wilson; secretary of the Wilson Coal & Ice Company; secretary of the Wilson Milling Company; one of the partners of the Evadale Mercantile Company of Evadale; and assistant to the president of the J. L. C. & E. Railroad. Mr. Gillette is in every sense of the word a self-made man,

for since he was thirteen years of age he has made his own way in the world. The road he has traveled has not been an easy one and many a man of less character and determination would have been overcome by the many obstacles that rose in his path from time to time. His close application to the thing at hand, his innate business ability and laudable ambition, won for him constant promotion and he well merits the position he holds among the most substantial business men of the town, county and state.

On the 14th of July, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gillette to Miss Emma Littleton of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Gillette hold membership in the First Presbyterian church at Memphis.

Politically Mr. Gillette is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account, he is interested in party affairs and has been active in the furtherance of every movement for the development and improvement of Wilson and the county. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Carson Lake Lodge, No. 658, F. & A. M. of Wilson; Osceola Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M. at Wilson; Osceola Council, No. 57, R. & S. M.; and he is likewise a member of Elizabeth Lodge, No. 170, Knights of Pythias of Wilson. He is deputy grand chancellor of the latter organization.

J. B. ELLIS, M. D.

A representative member of the medical profession in Arkansas is Dr. J. B. Ellis, a resident of Helena. A native of Mississippi, his birth occurred at Booneville, on the 12th of April, 1878, a son of Dr. George S. and Tinnie (Shinault) Ellis, the former a native of Ripley, Mississippi, and the latter of Booneville, that state. The paternal grandfather, J. B. Ellis, was born in Clarksville, Tennessee, and in early life took up the study of medicine. He enrolled in the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1845. He practiced at Ripley, Mississippi, for some time and then moved to Booneville, where he practiced many years. He was one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of the day. William Shinault, the maternal grandfather, was a pioneer of Richmond, Virginia, and was a successful planter. Dr. George S. Ellis received his education also at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and received his M. D. degree from that institution with the class of 1875. He began practice at Booneville, Mississippi, but came to Arkansas in 1893 and located in Helena. He remained here until 1902, when he removed to Sherman, Texas, practicing there until 1920, when he went to Fayetteville, Arkansas, on a visit. He died there September 2, 1920. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Ellis was celebrated in Booneville, Mississippi, and to their union four children were born: Mrs. J. B. Miles, whose husband is with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Little Rock; J. B., whose name introduces this review; Ira C., who is a cotton buyer with residence in Galveston, Texas; and Grace, who is the widow of Kirk Eubank and is residing in Sherman, Texas. Dr. George S. Ellis was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his wife. Politically Dr. Ellis always gave his allegiance to the democratic party.

Dr. J. B. Ellis received his early education in the public schools of Helena and subsequently enrolled in the University of Arkansas, where he was a student for two years. He then determined to take up the medical profession as a life work and entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which institution his father and grandfather received their M. D. degrees. His degree was conferred upon him in 1901 and he immediately began practice in Helena, where he has remained. He has an extensive and important patronage and specializes in surgical work. Dr. Ellis has remained a constant student of his profession and takes postgraduate work at leading universities throughout the county most every year. In addition to his private practice he is an attending physician and surgeon of the hospital here and one of the teachers in the Nurses Training School. His instruction covers the diseases of children.

On the 14th of October, 1901, occurred the marriage of Dr. Ellis to Miss Zipparah McCoy, born and reared at Helena. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McCoy. Her parents are living in Helena, the father being a retired lumberman. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Ellis two children have been born: Mary Carolyn and James Baxter. The family are consistent and active members of the Episcopal church.

Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons, having attained the Scottish Rite thirty-second degree and is a member of the Shrine. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and while attending Jefferson Medical College became identified with Alpha Kappa Kappa. He is a charter member of the chapter at

that institution. A short time ago he was appointed vice president of the Alumni Association of the Jefferson Medical College for the state of Arkansas. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Southern Medical Association, American Medical Association, and State and County Medical Societies and he has been active in the offices of vice president and secretary-treasurer of the latter body. Dr. Ellis is readily conceded a position among the foremost members of the medical profession in the state and Helena is proud to number him among her most progressive and public-spirited citizens.

ALEXANDER M. BARROW.

Arkansas secured a welcome addition to her citizenship when Alexander M. Barrow came from his native state of Louisiana to supervise plantation interests in the vicinity of Pine Bluff, then belonging to his maternal grandfather. He thus became closely associated with the material development and progress of this region and in the course of years owned and controlled several plantations, the extent of his business placing him among the prosperous and representative men of this section of the state. Louisiana numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Baton Rouge, on the 28th of February, 1854. His father was the Hon. Alexander Barrow of that city, who was one of the recognized political leaders of the south in his day and for two terms served as United States senator from Louisiana. He married Miss Effie Cockrill of Nashville, Tennessee, and Alexander M. Barrow of this review was their only child. Reared in the atmosphere of a cultured home and accorded liberal educational opportunities, he completed his studies by graduation from the Louisiana State University and was thus splendidly qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. In the year following his graduation he came to Pine Bluff at the request of his grandfather, Colonel Cockrill, who desired him to take charge of a plantation in this vicinity. This plantation adjoining Pine Bluff on the Arkansas river Mr. Barrow ultimately inherited, together with a beautiful plantation on Noble Lake. Its proximity to Pine Bluff, affording excellent transportation facilities, made the property of great value, which was also largely enhanced through the progressive methods which Mr. Barrow employed in the cultivation of his crops. He ranked with the leading planters of Jefferson county and continued the management of his property to the time of his death, which occurred on the 29th of September, 1913.

Mr. Barrow was united in marriage to Miss Annie Armstrong, daughter of David I. Armstrong, and to them were born the following children: Alexander M., a substantial business man of Pine Bluff; Sterling C. engaged in the cotton business, also a resident of Pine Bluff; Effie, who became the wife of H. E. Trulock and died in April, 1912; Armstrong, Junius and Wiley A., who also reside in Pine Bluff and are engaged in farming. Mrs. Barrow and her family occupy a beautiful residence at No. 817 West Fifth street. They are all members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which Mrs. Barrow takes an active and helpful part, being at the present time president of the woman's department of the Presbyterian Auxiliary. On the 24th of February, 1922, she was elected state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She had previously filled various state offices and her present position came to her unsolicited, in recognition of her splendid capability. Mr. Barrow belonged to the Knights of Pythias and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics he was always a stanch democrat from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He took a keen interest in the political questions and issues of the day but never sought nor desired office. All matters pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community and the commonwealth were matters of concern to him, for he never lightly regarded the duties of citizenship. In business he displayed splendid executive ability, marked enterprise and sound judgment and his strongly marked characteristics were splendidly balanced. He always held friendship inviolable and he counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and happiness of his wife and children. He was one of Pine Bluff's most representative citizens.

E. N. CREACH.

As the result of laudable ambition, innate ability and persistency of purpose, E. N. Creach is now occupying an important position with the Cotton Belt Lumber Company, being in charge of the machine shops. He is a native of Texas, his birth having occurred in Erath county, on the 25th of June, 1877, a son of John and

Mathilda (Tidwell) Creach. The father, who for the greater part of his life engaged in farming, died when E. N. Creach was but a boy of eleven years, and as he was the oldest child the burden of helping to support the family devolved upon his shoulders. The family consisted of the mother and six children. E. N. remained on the home farm until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he was married. In 1895 he removed with the family to Ripley county, Missouri, and followed agricultural pursuits in that county until 1902. In that year he turned his attention to the lumber business and has since been identified with sawmill work. His initial step into that business was made as an employe of the Doniphan Lumber Company at Doniphan, Missouri, and he worked in the capacity of fireman. Within twelve months his ability won him promotion to the position of engineer, and in 1905, the timber having been cut off at Doniphan, the mill was removed to Kensett, this state, where a mill town was built and named Doniphan. Mr. Creach came with the company to this state and continued active in the position of engineer until 1915, when he was transferred to the machine shops. In April, 1917, he came to Bearden and on the 16th of that month began work for the Cotton Belt Lumber Company, assisting with the electric wiring. Three months later he was transferred to the machine shops, over which he has since had charge. Mr. Creach is an alert and enterprising man and his excellent executive ability and experience makes him an ideal man for the position.

On the 10th of October, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Creach and Miss Maggie Ellrod of Ripley county, Missouri. To their union the following children have been born: Betty, the wife of M. V. Davidson, a well known resident of Bearden; Nettie, the wife of Oscar Davidson, likewise a prominent resident of Bearden; Virgil, Eugene, Herschel, and Virla B., all residing at home. Three other children died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Creach is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Kensett Lodge, No. 674, of Kensett, this state, and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. Being thrown upon his own resources at an early age, Mr. Creach has learned his lessons in the school of experience and he is rightly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man, which has been conferred upon him by his many friends and acquaintances throughout the community.

JAMES H. ANCRUM.

Death sends its warning signals to many but to some the call is sudden and imperative. Such it was in the case of James H. Ancrum, who departed this life at the age of forty-five years. One moment apparently in good health, the next he had passed beyond the vale that divides this life from eternity. Possessing many sterling qualities which made for popularity among those who knew him, his death was deeply regretted by his large circle of friends, as well as by his immediate family. Mr. Ancrum was born in Florida, November 7, 1874, and was one of two children, whose parents were James H. and Mary V. (DeGraffenried) Ancrum. The father was a merchant who prospered in his undertaking and James H. Ancrum was reared amid the refining influences of a cultured home. At the usual age he began his public school education and pursued a high school course, while later he attended a military academy and then completed his studies at the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he was graduated on finishing a pharmaceutical course. It was his desire from early life to become identified with the drug trade and thus he prepared for the work which claimed his attention for a number of years. He continued his residence in Florida until twenty-seven years of age and then determined to try his fortune in Arkansas, at which time he settled in Pine Bluff. Here he was employed as prescriptionist by the firm of W. L. Dewoody & Company, well known druggists, and later he engaged in business in connection with W. T. Sewell. When he withdrew from the drug trade he became associated with the Byington Abstract Company and later became a member of the Jefferson Abstract Company, with which he was continuously associated until his demise, winning a large clientage in that connection, owing to his careful, systematic methods of business and his thorough reliability.

On the 5th of June, 1907, Mr. Ancrum was united in marriage to Miss Nina B. Byington, a daughter of George W. Byington, of a prominent and well known family of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Ancrum became parents of one child, James H., born July 25, 1908.

On the evening of the 4th of January, 1920, Mr. Ancrum had been out for a walk accompanied by his wife and little son and almost immediately upon his return to

his home he departed this life, although there had been no evidence of ill health prior to that time. His death was a distinct shock to the entire community and Pine Bluff mourned him as a valued and representative citizen, while his associates shared the loss of a loyal friend and his family a devoted husband and father. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and fraternally he was connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, while in religious faith he was an Episcopalian. He found his greatest happiness at his own fireside and he possessed many sterling traits of character, which won for him the kindly regard and warm friendship of all who knew him.

HENRY D. WHARTON.

Warren is proud to number among its influential citizens Henry D. Wharton, who is proprietor of the Wonder Variety Store and owner and operator of the Pastime Theatre, the sole moving picture house in this community. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Cleveland county, on the 21st of March, 1883, a son of James M. and Sarah (Cash) Wharton. The father was also born here but Mrs. Wharton was a native of Georgia. However, she came to Arkansas with her parents when but eight years of age. James M. Wharton is one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Warren, where for several years past he has been justice of the peace.

Henry D. Wharton received his education in the common schools of Cleveland county and in due time entered the high school at Kingsland. After completing his studies he identified himself with the lumber business and for some years was employed in various capacities in large sawmills throughout the state. His health failing, he was compelled to give up his work in that connection and he came to Warren and purchased the Pastime Theatre and engaged in the moving picture business. He was so successful in the conduct of that enterprise that he bought the show houses at Monticello and Wilmar and conducted all three until 1918. In that year he disposed of his interests in Monticello and Wilmar and bought the Wonder Variety Store at Warren, in the conduct of which he is now active, in connection with the Pastime Theatre. He is enjoying substantial success in both enterprises and the high and honorable principles which he employs in their conduct have won for him many friends.

In 1908 occurred the marriage of Mr. Wharton to Miss Jewell Henry of Eagle Mills, this state, and to their union one son has been born, Henry Sidney. Mrs. Wharton is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and she takes a prominent part in church work. She is likewise active in the club and social circles of Warren and is a member of the Culture Club, of which body she was at one time president.

Fraternally Mr. Wharton is identified with the Masons, belonging to Warren Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M., and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. Mr. Wharton is one of the live-wire citizens of Warren and as president of the Rotary Club he is a dominant factor in every movement for the development and improvement of the community.

MAJOR WILLIAM J. GOODWIN.

Major William J. Goodwin, attorney at law of El Dorado, was born on a farm a mile and a half northeast of the city in which he still makes his home. He is a son of Hugh W. Goodwin, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work. W. J. Goodwin obtained his education in the public school of El Dorado, in the University of Arkansas, at Hall Noyes private school in Washington, D. C., and in Georgetown University, where he received his law degree, being graduated in 1914 with the LL. B. degree, while in 1915 Georgetown University conferred upon him the LL, M. degree. After his graduation he accepted a position with the government in the income tax department in charge of one of the divisions and later was sent upon the road as a member of the legal department, being associated therewith for more than three years.

In 1917 Major Goodwin enlisted for service in the World war, entering a training camp at Fort Miles, and on the 1st of May, 1917, he received his commission as captain, being assigned to duty at Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama, where he served as executive officer. He continued at Camp Sheridan until September 1, 1918, when he was sent to France as a casual officer and was promoted to the rank of major on the day that he was ordered overseas. Immediately after arriving in France he was sent to Commercy, where he assisted in organizing a hospital center, which was

MAJOR WILLIAM J. GOODWIN

established to take charge of the men wounded when the drive was ordered. Major Goodwin remained there until after the armistice was signed, when he was sent to Bazoiselles-Sur-Meuse as camp quartermaster, remaining on duty at that point until most of the troops had been returned home, when the camp was transformed into a detention camp for German prisoners of war and Major Goodwin was placed in charge. Subsequently this camp was abandoned and Major Goodwin returned to his former assignment as a casual officer. On the 30th of June, 1919, he arrived in New York and was discharged at Camp Pike on the 19th of August.

Following his military service Major Goodwin returned to his former position in the income tax department and remained there until the 10th of December following, when he resigned his position and went to Texas, looking for a location to open a law office. Finally, however, he decided to settle in El Dorado, Arkansas, and here entered upon the practice of law, forming a partnership with Senator A. Flenniken under the firm of Flenniken & Goodwin. This partnership existed until March, 1921, when Major Goodwin began practicing with George M. LeCroy, being now senior partner of the firm of Goodwin & LeCroy. This firm enjoys an extensive clientage of an important character. In the practice of law Major Goodwin has always displayed the utmost care and precision in the preparation of his cases and marked ability in presenting his cause before the court. He is always clear in his reasoning, sound and logical in his deductions and seldom fails to win the verdict desired.

In 1912 Major Goodwin was married to Miss Leila Brooks, of El Dorado, and they have become parents of two children: Margaret and W. Jarvis. Fraternally he is connected with Potomac Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Washington, D. C. He is also a member of the national Greek letter fraternity—the Sigma Nu—and he belongs to the Carroll Law Club of Washington, D. C. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and he is interested in all those activities which make for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community. His entire life has been characterized by the same high purpose and fidelity to duty that marked his service overseas. In the practice of law his devotion to his clients has become proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

S. T. KELSO, M. D.

Dr. S. T. Kelso enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the leading physicians in Conway county. He has been practicing in Solgohachia since 1914. A native of Mississippi, he was born near Shannon in Lee county on the 25th of August, 1878, a son of W. C. and Nancy Jane (Riley) Kelso. His father was born in Tennessee, where he received his education and went to Mississippi as a young man. He engaged in farming there until 1882, when he came to Arkansas and farmed for his brother in St. Francis county for three years. He had learned the mechanic's trade and at the termination of that time removed to Caldwell, where he ran a blacksmith shop and also repaired wagons. He remained in Caldwell for three years and then removed to Colt, where he engaged in the same line of business for three years. In 1895 he went to Faulkner county and located in Greenbrier, there residing for six years. Three years of that time he spent in the blacksmith and wagon repairing business and then engaged in the general mercantile business. Subsequently he took up carpentering and is now engaged in that line of work in Greenbrier. On the 7th of October, 1876, in Lee county, Mississippi, Mr. Kelso was united in marriage to Miss Jane Riley and to their union four children have been born: S. T., whose name initiates this review; Leroy L., a carpenter in Conway; Cornelius C., a farmer near Greenbrier; and Charles C., likewise engaged in farming near Greenbrier. The family was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church and the father served as minister in various churches in Faulkner and St. Francis counties at one time. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he was justice of the peace in St. Francis county for a period of two years. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

S. T. Kelso received his early education in the rural schools of St. Francis and Faulkner counties and later, determining upon the medical profession as his life work, he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1900, with the M. D. degree. He first opened offices at Enola, Arkansas, where he practiced for one year, at the termination of which time he moved to Linden where he remained for four years. He next practiced in Casa, Perry county, for one year and then removed to Miller, Cleburne county, where for two years he was surgeon for the Missouri and North Arkansas

Railroad, construction division. For two years he was a resident of Georgetown, in White county, subsequently moved to Greenbrier and after four years spent there came to Solgohachia. He has been practicing here since and he has a constantly increasing private practice, the importance of which places him in a creditable position among the prominent representatives of the profession here.

Dr. Kelso has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated on the 7th of October, 1900, when Miss Chloe Miller of Greenbrier became his wife. To their union four children were born: Viola, who is the wife of Fred Gist, a farmer of Conway county; J. Roy, engaged in farming in this county; Augusta, the wife of E. L. Powell, a prominent farmer of Conway county; and Dora May, who is residing at home. On the 3d of October, 1921, Dr. Kelso was again married, Miss Mary Ethel Green of Solgohachia becoming his wife. She has many friends in the community and is prominent in the club and social circles of the town.

Politically Dr. Kelso is a democrat but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his professional interests. His religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist church. Dr. Kelso is a wide-awake and progressive citizen and since coming to Solgohachia has taken an active interest in every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. Dr. Kelso is held in high regard in this community, both because of his ability as a practitioner and his fine personal qualities, by means of which he has won and retained the loyal esteem of many.

REV. E. P. J. GARROTT.

One of the substantial citizens of Conway is Rev. E. P. J. Garrott, minister of the Baptist church here. He was born in Christian county, Kentucky, on the 3d of July, 1882, a son of E. H. and Mary (Jackson) Garrott, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia. The Garrott family are of English extraction and the progenitor of the family in this country was Charles Garrott, who obtained a land grant from England and came to this country at an early day, locating in Virginia. His son, Isaac Garrott, the great-grandfather of E. P. J. Garrott, removed from Virginia to Kentucky in 1816 and farmed there until his death in 1825, when he was a very old man. The paternal grandfather also named Isaac Garrott, was born in Virginia and went with his father to Kentucky in 1816. He obtained a land grant from the government and was a large land owner and successful farmer. The home in which he resided is still in possession of the family and the father and mother of E. P. J. Garrott are residing there. On the maternal side the great-grandfather was Benjamin Radford, who was born in 1767 and in later life went to Kentucky, where he engaged in farming until his demise. The maternal grandfather, Thomas J. Jackson, was born in Virginia and removed to Kentucky in 1858. He engaged in farming there, in which line he was active to the time of his death. E. H. Garrott, the father of E. P. J. Garrott, in early life followed farming and owned a plantation. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and was active until poor health incapacitated him for further service and he received his honorable discharge. Upon returning home he resumed his farming and won a substantial measure of prosperity. He is now residing in the house in which he was born, and is eighty-three years of age. Mrs. Garrott is seventy-seven years of age. To their union thirteen children were born: W. W., a farmer of Pembroke, Kentucky; Elizabeth, the wife of E. W. Coakley, minister of the Baptist church at Pembroke; Mattie, the widow of Morgan Hopson, and a resident of Michigan City, Mississippi; E. H., Jr., for some time minister of the Baptist church of Lumberton, Mississippi, and now minister at Waynesboro, that state; J. T., a contractor and builder of Hopkinsville, Kentucky; B. O., engaged in farming near Pembroke, Kentucky; Lelia G., the widow of P. C. Sallee of Hopkinsville, Kentucky; E. P. J., whose name initiates this review; N. B., a farmer near Oak Grove, Kentucky; Isaac M., whose death occurred at the age of twenty years; R. A., who died at the age of twenty-three years, after obtaining his M. D. degree from the Louisville Medical College; Harriet, who died when twenty-eight years of age; and a daughter whose demise occurred in infancy. Mr. Garrott has always taken a keen interest in any movement for the betterment of the general welfare and his political support is given the democratic party.

Upon attaining school age E. P. J. Garrott attended the country schools of his native county and later entered Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky and the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky. Upon the completion

of his education he came to Arkansas, locating in Little Rock, where for a short time he was associate editor of the Baptist Advance. In 1900 he went to Newport as pastor of the Baptist church there and after one year in that charge went to Batesville for four years, was at Forrest City three years and at Pulaski Heights church at Little Rock, one year. Subsequently he was pastor of the church at Heber Springs for four and one-half years and in 1919 came to the Baptist church here, where he has remained. During the period of his residence here he has made many friends, as he possesses the qualities that enable him to compel and retain the esteem of those who meet him either in a business or social way. He devotes his entire time and energies to his church work and his sermons, delivered in a straightforward and interesting manner, have won for the church many new members.

While holding the charge in Batesville Mr. Garrott was married to Miss Eula Maxfield, a native of that place, and a daughter of W. E. Maxfield. For some years her father was one of the leading merchants of Batesville and in his passing the community lost a progressive and representative citizen. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Garrott two children have been born: Mary Catherine and William Maxfield, both at home. The political allegiance of Mr. Garrott is given to the democratic party and he has no fraternal affiliations, being a man of very simple tastes who finds his greatest pleasure in the society of his family. He has been actively identified with various church organizations, however, and for some time was recording secretary of the Baptist state conventions.

MAJOR CURTIS J. LITTLE.

Major Curtis J. Little, county treasurer of Mississippi county, with residence in Blytheville, was born in Rono, Indiana, on the 21st of June, 1875, a son of Anthony G. and Sarah J. (Ballard) Little, the former a native of Leopold and the latter of Rono, that state. The father, who for some years was active in the business circles of Rono, as a merchant, died when Major Little was but two years of age, and some time later his mother was united in marriage to C. J. Evrard. He was one of the prominent educators of Indiana, having removed to that state at an early day, and he is now active in the conduct of the Evrard Abstract & Loan Company of Blytheville, having located here in 1904.

In the acquirement of an education, Major Curtis J. Little attended the public schools of Ireland, Indiana, and later entered the Normal School at Holland, that state, and completed his education at the Normal School in Carruthersville, Missouri. After putting his textbooks aside he taught school in Pemiscot county, Missouri, from 1896 to 1901. In the fall of the latter year he gave up his educational work and came to Blytheville, where he accepted a position with Reynolds & Crews, sawmill men. He was placed in full charge of their mill and lumber operations at this point and well remembers cutting timber where the present Frisco depot now stands. In fact the entire region covered by Blytheville was heavily timbered. Major Little remained with Reynolds & Crews for three years and then became associated with the Chicago Mill & Lumber Company, taking full charge of the timber cruising and land survey work. He was associated with that firm until 1910, when he was elected county surveyor and served until 1914. In that year he was elected to the office of circuit clerk and ex-officio recorder of this county.

Upon taking up residence in this state, Major Little became affiliated with the National Guard and in 1904 he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company M, First Arkansas Infantry. Subsequently he was promoted to a captaincy and in 1910 was commissioned major of the First Regiment. In 1911 he served with the regular army on the Mexican border and in June, 1914, was ordered by Governor Hayes to assist the civil authorities in the suppression of a band of river pirates, bootleggers, etc., on Island 37. Major Little went to the scene of conflict with twenty-two picked men from his company and cleaned up the island in a short time. Three men were killed, eighteen captured and but one escaped. Sam D. Malden, then sheriff of Mississippi county, was one of Major Little's men who met death. In June, 1916, he was ordered with his battalion to the Mexican border, a short time after the raiding of Columbus, New Mexico. He was stationed in Deming, New Mexico, and was in command of the first troops to reach that community after the massacre. He remained in Deming from June to January, in which month they returned to Blytheville and were demobilized in March. On the 6th of April, 1917, when war was declared with Germany, Major

Little's regiment was ordered mobilized and requested to report to Fort Logan H. Roots for active duty. Major Little was detailed to help organize the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry and was a dominant factor in the formation of the Third Battalion, composed of volunteer companies from Paragould, Walnut Ridge, Newport and Batesville. They were mobilized at Little Rock in June and soon thereafter removed to Camp Beauregard at Alexandria, Louisiana, where they were assigned to the Thirty-ninth Division, commanded by Major General Harry L. Hodges. Major Little was subsequently transferred and assigned as adjutant to General Wilder S. Metcalf, commanding the Seventy-seventh Infantry Brigade, in which official position he served until August, 1918, when he was again transferred. This time he was transferred to the Inter-Allied service, composed of French troops and Inter-Allied officers. In this capacity he was instrumental in the rapid transportation of troops on the active front, handling many divisions and directing emergency movements, mostly at night. On the way to France in July, 1918, Major Little experienced several submarine scares and the voyage required over twenty-two days. On the 2d of October, 1918, he was injured in a truck wreck near Bar le Duc and was taken to the field hospital at Revigny. Having contracted influenza, his stay in the hospital was prolonged. Conditions there were serious as the result of constant bombing throughout the nights. On the 8th of November he was dismissed from the hospital and joined his command at Rozy Eu Brie, the old home of the Marquis De Lafayette. Major Little slept in the old chateau while billeted there. After the signing of the armistice he was transferred to the Fourth Division as brigade adjutant of the Eighth Brigade, stationed near Coblenz at the little town of Edigar, where they guarded the great Kaiser Wilhelm tunnel of the Metz-Berlin Railroad. In March, 1919, Major Little returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New York, March 12, 1919. Subsequently he returned to Blytheville and remained here but a short time when he accepted a position with the Superior Oil & Gas Company of Texas, operating in Ranger, that state. He was active in that association until March, 1920, when he returned to Blytheville and in the fall of 1920 was elected county treasurer, in which office he is now active.

On the 17th of April, 1901, occurred the marriage of Major Little and Miss Mamie New of Carruthersville, Missouri, and to this union one child has been born: Helen H., who received her education in the Women's College at Danville, Kentucky, and at Queen's College in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Fraternally Major Little is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211. He is likewise affiliated with Carruthersville Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World.

P. R. ANDREWS.

P. R. Andrews, a leading citizen of Helena, is one of the most prominent criminal lawyers in this state. He was born in Austin, Arkansas, on the 22d of October, 1867, a son of T. J. and Angeline (Gist) Andrews, both natives of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Andrews, was likewise a native of that state and removed to Springfield, Missouri, in 1842. T. J. Andrews removed from Tennessee to Missouri when just a boy and entered the Confederate army from that state, serving until the spring of 1865. He surrendered with General Albert Pike in Texas. Subsequently he came to Arkansas and was the first circuit clerk of Cleburne county, in the organization of which county he took a prominent part. He was a member of the state legislature and for many years was active in public life. He achieved substantial success as a merchant and farmer and he is now living in retirement in Heber Springs. Mr. Andrews has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in Austin, Arkansas, when enroute home from the army. At that time he took Miss Angeline Gist for his wife and to their union three children were born: P. R., whose name initiates this review; A. D., a leading merchant of Los Angeles; and Lelia Barrett, who is residing in Heber Springs. In 1887 Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mills and three children have been born to them: Mrs. Cordelia Bradley, of El Dorado; T. M., a successful farmer near Heber Springs; and Mabel. The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church, and fraternally the father is identified with the Masons. Politically he gives his allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands.

In the acquirement of his early education P. R. Andrews attended the common schools of Cleburne county and later enrolled in Quitman College. His earliest ambition was to study law. In August, 1889 he was admitted to the bar and began

practice in Augusta, where he remained until 1908. In that year he came to Helena and he has since remained here, enjoying an extensive and lucrative clientage. Although his practice is mostly of a general nature, he specializes in criminal cases and is known as one of the foremost criminal lawyers in the county and state. In 1902 Mr. Andrews was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney and he was active in that capacity from 1902 to 1908 and from 1916 to 1918. In 1921 he was a member of the state legislature from Phillips county and while serving as a member of that body he was on both the corporation and judiciary committees. For several years he was a member of the city council of Helena. He has always been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and has taken an active interest in party affairs.

On the 30th of October, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Andrews to Miss Ella Bell, a native of Somerville, Tennessee, and to their union one child has been born, Dorothy. She is now the wife of Lieutenant John M. Madison, and they are residing in Seattle, Washington. Mrs. Andrews is a woman of charming and magnetic personality and is prominent in club and social affairs. She is a consistent member of the Episcopal church and an active worker in its interests.

Fraternally Mr. Andrews is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the blue lodge, chapter and council, and he is past master of the blue lodge. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WALTER S. HOBBS.

One of the prominent business men of Warren is Walter S. Hobbs, general manager of the Warren & Ouachita Valley Railroad Company with offices in Warren. He was born in Northfield, Minnesota, on the 17th of August, 1866, a son of Elias and Emaline (Stowell) Hobbs, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They were married in or near Northfield, Minnesota, where both had gone as young people. Elias Hobbs was on his way to the California gold fields when he struck Northfield, and being attracted by the town decided to make his home there. He became one of the prominent politicians of his day and held a number of public offices. He was sheriff of Rice county, Minnesota, for a number of years and was elected to the state legislature serving as a member of that body for a number of terms. His business was that of breeding race horses and he was also widely known in that connection.

Walter S. Hobbs received his education in the public schools of Northfield and was but sixteen years of age when, putting his textbooks aside, he identified himself with railroading, becoming telegraph operator for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. In the succeeding years he has been associated with the Missouri Pacific, the Mexican Central, the M. K. & T. and Southern and Union Pacific Railroads. Likewise the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. He worked his way up from the position of telegraph operator to train despatcher and from that office to chief train despatcher, thence to train master and subsequently he became superintendent. In February, 1906, he came to Warren as general manager of the Warren & Ouachita Valley Railroad and has been active in that important capacity for the past fifteen years. By his own intelligently directed efforts Mr. Hobbs has reached the enviable position he now holds and he is readily conceded to be one of the leading railroad men in the state.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hobbs to Miss Alabama Roberts of Council Grove, Kansas, and to their union two children have been born: Earl Roberts, who is employed by the Warren & Ouachita Valley Railroad at Warren; and George Hall, deceased. Although the greater part of Mr. Hobbs' time is taken up with his business interests, he is never too busy to aid in any movement he deems essential for the public development and improvement, and he is one of the influential and representative citizens of Warren.

JOHN H. COTTRELL.

John H. Cottrell is the present incumbent in the office of circuit clerk of Van Buren county and makes his home in Clinton. This county has on the whole been signally favored by the class of men who have occupied its public positions and on the list of capable and loyal officials appears the name of him of whom we write. Mr. Cottrell was born in Van Buren county, April 22, 1890, his parents being Asa A. and Lula (Eaton) Cottrell. The father was also a native of Van Buren county, while the mother was born in Boone county, Arkansas. The former devoted his life to the occupations of farming and merchandising until 1916 and is now operating a cotton gin at Shirley, Arkansas. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Edgemont, this state, and his wife is a member of the

Baptist church at Shirley. They have become parents of six children: John; Sallie, the wife of Dr. Hall, living at Higden, Arkansas; Gilbert, deceased; Lydle, at home; one who died in infancy; and Ima, at home.

John H. Cottrell is indebted to the public school system of Clinton for the educational advantages which he enjoyed in early life, while later he pursued a course of study in a business college in Springfield, Missouri, devoting a year to the mastery of bookkeeping and stenography. He early worked on the farm and became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. His interest in public affairs, however, has led to his selection for official positions, and he is now serving as county clerk and as circuit clerk of Van Buren county, taking up the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1921. He had previously been mayor of Shirley during the years 1916 and 1917, and in public office he has proven most loyal to the trust reposed in him, discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity and at all times manifesting capability in meeting the responsibilities which are his.

Mr. Cottrell was married to Miss Ruth Thompson, a native of Conway, Arkansas, and a daughter of Lee and Mary (Bell) Thompson, who were born in Cleburne county, Arkansas. Her father has been engaged in sawmilling throughout his entire life and is now located at Princeton, Arkansas. He succeeded his father in the ownership of a sawmill in Cleburne county, and also owned considerable land in Van Buren county. He has now reached the age of sixty-eight years, while his wife is sixty-five years of age. They are members of the Church of Christ, and he gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. Their family numbered twelve children: Etta, the wife of R. Hayden of Perry, Arkansas; Vena, the deceased wife of Elbert Severe, whose home is at Willow, Arkansas; Mary, who is deceased; Emma, the wife of Arch Severe of Hot Springs; Winifred, who is engaged in the mill business at Roland, Arkansas; Charley, of Conway, this state; three children, who have departed this life; Mrs. Cottrell; Nora, the wife of Felix Knight, living at Princeton, Arkansas; and Dell, the wife of Charles Jones, of Roland, Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell have become parents of but one child, John H., Jr. Mrs. Cottrell belongs to the Christian church. Mr. Cottrell is an exemplary follower of Masonic teachings, belonging to the lodge and to the Royal Arch chapter, also to the Eastern Star at Harrison, Arkansas. He has always voted with the democratic party and is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses.

JOHN WILLIAM WADE.

John William Wade, judge of the first division of the sixth judicial circuit of Arkansas, has occupied his place on the bench since 1917. His decisions have at all times been strictly fair and impartial, so that his record is one which reflects credit and honor upon the history of the bench. He makes his home in Little Rock and came to this state from Mississippi, his birth having occurred near the village of Pulaski on the 14th of October, 1877. His parents are Azariah Lafayette and Susan E. (Lingle) Wade. His grandfather, Isaac Jackson Wade, was born in Jones county, Mississippi, and served throughout the Civil war as a soldier of the Confederate army. His father, Azariah Lafayette Wade, was born in Jasper county, Mississippi, in 1854, and for many years made his home near Pulaski, that state. He was a planter, devoting his life to the further development and improvement of a tract of land. His political allegiance was given the democratic party. On the 12th of January, 1877, near Pulaski, Mississippi, he married Susan E. Lingle, who was born in Smith county, Mississippi, in 1854, and they became the parents of four sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. Both parents died in 1903, the mother's death occurring on the 20th of January of that year, and the father's on the 31st of August.

John William Wade, the eldest of their family, pursued his early education in the public schools of his native state. He was graduated on the completion of an academic course in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1902 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by the University of Mississippi at Oxford. He next matriculated as a student in the law department there and won his LL. B. degree in 1902. In the same year he removed to Wilburton, Oklahoma, and incorporated that town, serving as its first mayor during the year 1902-3. Through the intervening period he has engaged in the practice of law and has made his home in Little Rock since 1906. Steadily he worked his way upward in his profession, trying all kinds of cases and trying them well. The nature of his practice accordingly changed, becoming of a most important character, so that he became identified with much notable litigation. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law, he possesses also a familiarity

JOHN W. WADE

with statutory law and a sober clear judgment, which make him not only a formidable adversary in legal combats, but has given him the distinction while on the bench of having none of his decisions revised or reversed. It was on the 14th of October, 1917, that he was appointed judge of the first division of the sixth judicial circuit of Arkansas, and in November, 1918, he was elected to the office. He has thus served to the present time and his decisions are notable for their strict impartiality and fairness.

At Oxford, Mississippi, on the 9th of October, 1909, Mr. Wade was married to Miss Sarah V. Webster, who was there born August 3, 1881, a daughter of Fielder and Elizabeth (Maxey) Webster, who resided for some time at Oxford, Mississippi, and there Mr. Webster died in 1919. He served as a Confederate soldier throughout the Civil war and for twenty years he represented his district in the Mississippi legislature, leaving the impress of his individuality and ability upon the laws of that commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. Wade have become parents of three children: John Webster, born March 2, 1911; Elizabeth, born May 27, 1913; and Emmie Ellen, born August 16, 1917. Mrs. Wade is a graduate of the University of Mississippi at Oxford. The parents are consistent and faithful members of the Grace Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Wade is serving as an elder. He was also moderator of the Little Rock Presbytery in 1917 and was a commissioner to the general assembly in Dallas, Texas, in 1918. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, with the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Independent Order of Red Men, the Praetonians and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He is also a member of the Lions Club, Board of Commerce, Court of Honor, Boy Scouts, and other civic and benevolent organizations. His political allegiance has long been given to the democratic party and he served as a member of the central committee of Pulaski county. During the World war period he was president of the military welfare commission of Arkansas, which was afterward known as the military affairs commission, Judge Wade continuing as its head after the reorganization. He was one of the Four-Minute men and he also lectured to the soldiers at Camp Pike. He is now a member of the Arkansas committee of charities and correction, having been appointed in 1921 by Governor T. C. McRae for a six years' term. His activities have been of a varied and important character, indicative of his board humanitarian spirit, and the high ideals which he has cherished have found embodiment in practical effort for their adoption. He is a man of well balanced capacities and powers who has occupied a central place on the stage of action almost from the time when his initial effort was made in connection with the legal profession.

A. G. ALBRIGHT.

A. G. Albright, cashier of the Bank of Hoxie, and one of Hoxie's most representative business men was born in Craighead county, Arkansas, on the 21st of March, 1875, a son of Eli and Oma (Osborn) Albright, both natives of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Simpson Albright, was born in Tennessee and for some years engaged in farming and blacksmithing in his native state. In 1852 he came down the Tennessee river in a flatboat to the mouth of the St. Francis river and then traveled by wagon to where the present town of Jonesboro is located. He entered land there and continued his trade as blacksmith and gunsmith. He was one of the pioneer settlers in that section of the state and had but few neighbors. His trading was done at Memphis, by oxen and steamboat, and he suffered all the hardships and privations of those early days. Subsequently he was united in marriage to Hulda Snoderly, a native of this state, and they lived on the homestead in Craighead county until their death. The Albright family is one of the old and honorable lineage, their ancestors having been at one time members of the house of Hapsburg. The progenitor of the family in the United States was John Albright, who came here in 1740. The grandfather on the maternal side, Perry Osborn, was born in Tennessee and in later life came to Arkansas, where he engaged in farming on an extensive scale. He likewise owned several slaves and A. G. Albright now has in his possession a deed of conveyance of two of his slaves. Upon coming to this state, Grandfather Osborn entered land in the Cache river bottoms and achieved great success as an agriculturist. During the Civil war he lost everything except his land. His death occurred soon after the close of that conflict. His wife was Martha Gregson. Eli Albright came to Arkansas from his native state at the age of nine years and located with his parents in Craighead county in 1852. He attended the subscription schools of that county and afterward engaged in teaching for a time. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a

private in the Confederate army, under General Hophan, and later was promoted to a lieutenancy. He was active in the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Atlanta and Belmont and received serious wounds in three of the battles. He was confined in the hospital at the close of the conflict. One of his arms was seriously injured and on the way home he was compelled to swim the Mississippi river, a difficult feat. Returning to Craighead county, he resumed teaching for a short time and then homesteaded land, about six miles west of Jonesboro. The land was densely wooded and to him fell the task of clearing it and putting it under cultivation. He engaged in general farming and erected a horse tread mill and gin on his land. Later he had a steam gin. His death occurred on the home place in 1881, when he was in his forty-fifth year. Mrs. Albright died in 1908, at the age of sixty years. To their union eight children were born: John T., who is deceased; Pearly, who is the wife of G. D. Cole, a well known farmer of Craighead county; A. Z., who is engaged in farming in Lawrence county; S. C., who is a farmer in New Mexico; A. G., whose name initiates this review; Ruth, who is deceased; Florence, who is the wife of W. J. Murphy, a well known agriculturist of Craighead county; and Zack, who is deceased. Mrs. Albright was a member of the Baptist church and her husband gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

A. G. Albright attended the public schools of Craighead county and in due time enrolled in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. He then taught in the rural districts of Craighead county until 1906, when he came to Hoxie. He started working in the Bank of Hoxie and a short time afterward was elected to the position of cashier, in which capacity he is still serving. He is likewise a director in the institution. The Bank of Hoxie is one of the most reliable institutions of its kind in the state and has a capital of eighteen thousand dollars and surplus amounting to four thousand dollars. In addition to his interests as cashier Mr. Albright is engaged in the insurance business and has the largest insurance agency in Lawrence county. He represents several old line companies and writes almost every kind of insurance. He is secretary and treasurer of the Hoxie-Walnut Ridge Ice Company and was one of the organizers of the ice company here. In February, 1921, it was consolidated with the Walnut Ridge Ice Company and incorporated under its present name.

On the 12th of January, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Albright to Miss Ann Dowdy, a native of Alabama. To their union seven children have been born: Ruth, Homer Keats, A. G., Jr., Shannon, Billy S., and Virginia and Variana, twins.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Albright has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor, and as a public-spirited citizen, with the welfare of the community ever at heart, he is connected with the Chamber of Commerce, in which body he is a director.

A. VAN DER HORST.

Dr. A. Van der Horst, recently elected president of the Missionary Baptist College at Sheridan, Arkansas, is also holding the chair of Biblical languages in that institution. He was born in Leiden, Holland, on the 24th of August, 1883, a son of Peter and Gertrude Van der Horst. His parents are still living in Leiden and the father is one of the prominent architects there.

In the acquirement of his education A. Van der Horst attended the grammar and high schools of Leiden and subsequently became a student at the College of the Hague, graduating from that institution with the A. B. degree in 1903. He received his Master's degree in 1911 and the following year the Doctor's degree in languages was conferred upon him by the same institution. During and directly following the completion of his studies he was engaged in writing and in 1909 completed, The Principal Difference Between Luther and Calvin, and The System of Philosophy of the Baruch Spinoza. He was also an extensive contributor to many magazines in Europe and this country and was likewise engaged in evangelistic work to a great extent. In 1912 he was called to America to fill the pulpit of the Dutch Reformed church at Saville, Long Island, and remained there two years, at the termination of that time being called to Smith River, Del Norte county, California. He was minister of the Methodist Episcopal church there two years and for the following three years he filled the pulpit of a Methodist Episcopal church in San Francisco. He had charge of the church in Lassen, California, one year and in the fall of 1920 he was called to Sheridan, to fill the chair of Biblical languages, Hebrew

and Greek, in the Missionary College here. Dr. Van der Horst has become well known all over the United States through his extensive lecture work in leading colleges and schools, and through his articles appearing in the leading newspapers and magazines of the country. A new work entitled, Christ and Culture, which he has recently completed, is on the press and will be given to the public in a short time. Dr. Van der Horst has traveled extensively in almost every European country and has lectured in most of the educational institutions of those countries. He speaks and writes seven languages.

In November, 1918, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Van der Horst to Miss Amy Kamberg of Del Norte county, California. To their union two children have been born: David and Mary. Mrs. Van der Horst was reared in the faith of the Baptist church. She is a woman of much culture and refinement.

Dr. Van der Horst gives his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although educational matters claim the greater part of his time and attention he is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for public development and improvement.

WILLIAM CAPERS BEST.

William Capers Best, district manager of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company at Jonesboro, was born in Craighead county on the 3d of August, 1894, a son of William and Bidie (Wheat) Best, the former a native of Independence county, this state, and the latter of Tuskegee, Alabama. They were married in the latter state and in 1890 came to Arkansas, locating in Jonesboro. Subsequently they removed to Wynne and the father was engaged in practicing medicine there for many years. He won an enviable position for himself among the leaders of the medical profession in this state. His demise on the 9th of August, 1900, came as a severe blow to his family and many friends. His medical education was acquired at Vanderbilt University. After his death his widow became the wife of Frank Watson, one of the well known building contractors of Wynne.

In the acquirement of his education William Capers Best attended the public schools of Wynne and was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1912. Prior to his graduation he was employed by the telephone company in Wynne as lineman, messenger and general utility man, during which time he devoted himself diligently to the study of the telephone business. His conscientious performance of every duty won for him constant promotion until, in 1914, he became manager of the Wynne office. Three years later he was transferred to the more important office at Jonesboro, in which position he is now active. He well merits the success he has achieved, for he worked his way upward by his own intelligently directed efforts.

On the 19th of February, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Best to Miss Mary Ellen Hales of Jonesboro, and to their union one daughter, Beverley Ellen, has been born. Mrs. Best takes an active and prominent part in the club and social circles of the community.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Best has given his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the Wynne Lodge, F. & A. M., and he is likewise a member of Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As a public-spirited citizen with the good of the community ever at heart Mr. Best is a member of the Rotary Club, in which body he is a director, and he also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a generous contributor to its support.

E. J. LOOP.

E. J. Loop, one of Cotter's capable and progressive business men, is prominent in both financial and legal circles of the community. He was born in Afton, New York, on the 11th of June, 1860, a son of Charles H. and Eliza (Pangburn) Loop, both natives of that state. The father won prominence as a contractor and builder and his demise occurred in 1910, when he was ninety years of age. Mrs. Loop's death occurred in 1870, when she was but thirty-two years of age. Two children were born to their union: Cora, the wife of John W. Lilly of Mobile, Alabama; and E. J.,

of this review. Throughout his life Charles H. Loop gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the acquirement of an education E. J. Loop attended the common schools of Afton, New York, and later entered an academy there. In 1884 he went to Kansas and was for some time employed in the recorder's office at Lyons. He then entered the abstract business and subsequently made his initial step into the banking business as bookkeeper in the First National Bank. The efficient manner in which he performed the duties devolving upon him in that capacity soon lead to advancement, and in 1895 he went to Little River as cashier of the State Bank. He was also a director in that institution. Disposing of his interests there, he next removed to Springfield, Missouri, where for several years he was engaged as bookkeeper in the National Exchange Bank. Subsequently after being cashier of a bank at Thayer, that state, he came to Cotter in 1905 as cashier of the Baxter County Bank. He is now a director and secretary-treasurer of the institution. The bank has a capital of ten thousand dollars and a surplus of six thousand. Not only has Mr. Loop won a position of prominence in financial circles but he was admitted to the supreme court from Baxter county in 1919 and is local attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He likewise engages in some general practice.

In Afton, New York, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Loop and Miss Edith Schouten, a native of that state, and they have a daughter Anna. She is the wife of R. M. Harrison, a well known citizen of Cotter, who is associated with the Magnolia Oil Company.

Mr. Loop is alive to the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship and his aid may always be counted upon in promoting any movement for the public good. For ten years he has been a Mason and he belongs to the Mystic Shrine, being an exemplary member of the craft. Out of the struggle with small opportunities Mr. Loop has come into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness. He early realized that it is application that counts and intense industry along the lines of work for which he felt himself best fitted, has resulted in his present success.

THOMAS FRANKLIN HUDSON, M. D.

One of the leading physicians and surgeons of eastern Arkansas is Dr. Thomas Franklin Hudson of Luxora. He was born in Middleton, Hardeman county, Tennessee, on the 15th of November, 1882, a son of Richard E. and Jane (Porter) Hudson, both natives of Tennessee, and of Scotch ancestry. Their marriage was celebrated in Hardeman county and for many years the father was one of the leading agriculturists of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are deceased.

Thomas Franklin Hudson received his preliminary education in the public schools of Middleton, Tennessee, and at the Normal School there, receiving the equivalent of a high school course. He acquired a first grade teacher's certificate in Tennessee and for a short time taught school there. He gave up his educational work in 1903, however, to take up the study of medicine and in that year enrolled in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, now affiliated with the University of Tennessee, from which institution he received his M. D. degree in 1907. For twelve months following his graduation he was an interne in the general hospital of Memphis and in 1908 came to Luxora, where he has since resided. During the fourteen years of his practice here he has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage and has won an enviable position for himself among the foremost members of the profession in the county and state. In addition to his large private practice, Dr. Hudson is active as city health officer of this community.

On the 2d of September, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hudson to Miss Louise Lindsey of Columbus, Mississippi. To their union one daughter has been born, Margaret Louise. Mrs. Hudson is well known in this community and is active in club and social circles, likewise maintaining an interest in civic affairs.

Politically Dr. Hudson gives his endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is a close student of the living issues of the day and takes a prominent part in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential in the development and improvement of the community in which he resides. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M., and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church and for some time the Doctor has been a member of the board of

deacons. He keeps well informed concerning the latest researches and scientific discoveries through his membership in the Mississippi county, Arkansas State and Tri-State Medical Societies and the Southern Medical Association and American Medical Association. The success Dr. Hudson enjoys is well merited and he has attained a high place in a profession where advancement depends upon individual ability.

JOHN H. IMBODEN.

John H. Imboden, a lumber dealer of Morrillton, handling also building materials of all kinds, paints and hardware, is classed with those substantial and progressive merchants who owe their success and advancement to thoroughness and close application. Mr. Imboden was born in Switzerland, August 18, 1872, and is a son of John and Mary Imboden, who were also natives of the land of the Alps. In fact the father was one of the mountain guides of that country, where he continued to make his home until 1882, when he brought his family to the United States, settling first at Conway, Arkansas, where he began farming. He purchased eighty acres of land near Conway but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1884. His wife survived until 1899 and died at the age of fifty-five years. They were the parents of the following children, all but one of whom are living, Alphonso, the eldest, having died at the age of twenty-two. The others are: Edward, who farms his father's old homestead near Conway, Arkansas; John H.; Emma, the wife of J. G. Dunaway, an attorney of Seattle, Washington; Clara, the wife of Leo Faver, a farmer, living near Conway; Ida, the wife of George Boullion, a butcher, of Little Rock; Melina, of Baltimore, Maryland; Adeline, the wife of A. H. Wayman, a practicing physician of Little Rock; Lena, of Morrillton; and Susan, the wife of Mr. Donahue, of Little Rock. The family has always held to the Catholic faith.

John H. Imboden attended the schools of Switzerland and continued his education here to some extent after being brought by his parents to the new world. He remained upon the home farm for seven years and then turned his attention to the butchering business, which he followed in Conway for five years. He likewise owned a meat market in Little Rock, conducted under the name of the Paul & Pat Meat Market. With his return to Conway he became manager for the Halter Brothers Lumber Company and undertook the business of establishing a lumberyard in Conway in 1910, this being conducted under the name of the Conway Lumber Company. The business was sold in 1916 and Mr. Imboden removed to Morrillton, where he purchased the Holt Reigal Lumberyard and has since continued in the business. He handles all kinds of lumber and building materials, together with paints and hardware, and his business is now one of substantial proportions. He has likewise become the owner of land in Conway county and oversees his general farming interests. His success in business is the direct outcome of persistency of purpose and unfaltering energy combined with a wise use of the opportunities that have come to him.

Mr. Imboden was married to Miss Melina R. Boulloun, a native of Ohio, and they now have six children: Lillian, the wife of Frank Linhart of Morrillton, where he is engaged in business as proprietor of a grocery and meat market; Clarence, who is associated with his father in the lumber business; Virginia, the wife of O. H. Childress, a grocer of Morrillton; Lena; Blanche and Melina at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and politically Mr. Imboden is a democrat. He is also identified with the Knights of Columbus of Little Rock and has membership with the Catholic Knights of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ROBERT W. FULLERTON.

Robert W. Fullerton, president and general manager of the Bradley Lumber Company of Warren, was born in Beloit, Kansas, on the 3d of November, 1880, a son of Samuel H. and Lucy (Cook) Fullerton, the former a native of Larne, Ireland, and the latter of Tecumseh, Nebraska. The father is one of the widely known lumbermen in the United States and is now president of the Chicago Lumber & Coal Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and of the Gulf Lumber Company of Fullerton, Louisiana. For twenty-five years he made his home in St. Louis, but he is now residing in Pasadena, California.

In the acquirement of his early education Robert W. Fullerton attended the

public schools of his native state and later became a student at the Michigan Military Academy. In due time he entered Cornell University and was graduated from that institution with the A. B. degree in 1904. Subsequently he associated himself with his father's business, working his way up through the various stages to the position of secretary of the Chicago Lumber & Coal Company at St. Louis. While attending Cornell, Mr. Fullerton was chosen to accompany one of the professors of languages to Spain, and while there he acquired a fair knowledge of the Spanish language. Later, after becoming familiar with the lumber business, he was sent by his father to Cuba to represent the firm in that country and in speaking of the experience later he was heard to remark that while his knowledge of the Spanish language was sufficient for him to make large sales, it was not sufficient to collect the bills. His work in that country, however, proved of much value to him and subsequently he was sent to the Pacific Coast as buyer of lumber and red cedar shingles, of which the company was an extensive distributor. In 1916 Mr. Fullerton, together with his brother, Samuel B. Fullerton, bought the Bradley Lumber Company's plant at Warren from a Missouri holding company, and reorganized it as the Bradley Lumber Company of Arkansas. Robert W. became president and general manager of the company, while Samuel B. assumed the duties of secretary of the company. From the first days of his training in the lumber business, under the master hand of his father, Mr. Fullerton's course was laid along the business lines of the industry and he is well fitted for the many duties devolving upon him as president and general manager of the company. The company has the largest sawmills at Warren and extensive timber holdings. In order to turn out the work in the quickest and most efficient manner, four hundred men are constantly employed by the company and every effort is made to surround them with pleasant working conditions. The Bradley Lumber Company of Arkansas is one of the most important lumber concerns in the state.

In 1912 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fullerton to Miss Stella Burch of St. Louis, and to their union one son, Robert W., Jr., has been born. Mrs. Fullerton has many friends in this community and takes an active and prominent part in all club and social affairs. Realizing the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, Mr. Fullerton takes an active interest in any movement for the development and improvement of the public welfare, but he has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to the business under his control. His only fraternal affiliation is with Beta Theta Pi, a national college fraternity The success that Mr. Fullerton has attained is the result of his innate ability and his close application to whatever business was at hand. He has won an enviable position among the leading lumbermen of Arkansas and is one of Warren's most highly respected and representative citizens.

JAMES A. THORNTON.

James A. Thornton, of Mena, filling the position of sheriff of Polk county, was born January 27, 1873, his parents being J. H. and Mallie A. (Anderson) Thornton. The grandfather in the paternal line was Nathaniel Thornton, who was born in North Carolina and removed thence to Alabama, where his death occurred, having devoted his life to the tanning trade. He served for four years in the Civil war as a member of Lee's army and was present at the surrender at Appomattox. He lost heavily by reason of war conditions and had little of this world's goods at the time of his demise. The grandfather in the maternal line was George S. Anderson, a native of South Carolina, who was a slave owner and well-to-do but died soon after the close of hostilities between the north and the south.

J. H. Thornton, father of James A. Thornton, was born at Mount Airy, North Carolina, in November, 1851, and his life record covered the intervening period to 1898, when he departed this life. His wife was born in Abbeville, Alabama, in March, 1851, and her death occurred in 1914. They were married in Alabama and in 1877 removed to eastern Texas. The father was a harness maker and shoemaker by trade and after taking up his abode in the Lone Star state devoted his attention to farming. In 1887 he came to Polk county, Arkansas, where he purchased land, and upon this place spent his remaining days, while his widow died in Mena. He was serving as justice of the peace at the time of his death and he always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Both he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist church. In their family were seven children: James A., of this review; Mrs. Nellie Lane, a widow, living at Fort Smith; Fannie, the wife of O. A. Alexander, of Fort Smith, a traveling salesman; W. D., who is a baker of Fort Smith; Guy H.

JAMES A. THORNTON

and John T., both of whom are traveling salesmen, living at Fort Smith; and Stella, the wife of Gilbert McMillan, a linotype man at Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

James A. Thornton obtained his education in the schools of Polk county and took up the occupation of farming when he started out in the business world independently. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1906 and then removed to Mena, where he engaged in merchandising. In the same year he was elected county treasurer and he filled the position for two terms, while in 1910 he was elected sheriff and also occupied this position for two terms. He then went into the office of the United States marshal, serving as deputy for four years, and in 1918 he was reelected to the office of sheriff and is again serving for the second consecutive term or altogether for four terms in the position which he now occupies. He has been most prompt, faithful and fearless in the discharge of his duties and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

In 1895 Mr. Thornton was married to Miss Lena Fish, who was born in Polk county, Arkansas, a daughter of Jack Fish, a pioneer farmer of the county. They have two living children: Irene, the wife of Edmond J. Keine, a farmer, of Pandora, Ohio; and James A., Jr., ten years of age, attending school in Mena.

The parents are members of the Christian church, loyal to its teachings and interested in its work. Mr. Thornton is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has filled office for many years, his record being at all times most commendable by reason of his marked devotion to duty and the capability with which he discharges the tasks that are entrusted to him. He now devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his office yet he is the owner of two farms and has large interests in a cotton gin at Heavener, Oklahoma. Every dollar that he possesses has been made through his own efforts. His first tax assessment was a dollar and a half, while something of his growing prosperity is indicated in the fact that he now pays a tax of about six hundred dollars. His prosperity has come to him as the result of his judicious investment, his unfaltering diligence and perseverance. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action—a call to which he has made ready response—and he has ever just as quickly and just as effectively served the public interests as he has promoted his individual welfare.

CHARLES E. SULLENGER.

One of the foremost attorneys of eastern Arkansas, located in Osceola, is Charles E. Sullenger, who was born in Arlington, Kentucky, on the 23d of November, 1878, a son of George T. and Fannie Elizabeth (Elliott) Sullenger, both natives of Carlisle county, that state. They were reared to young manhood and womanhood in that county and after marriage resided there until 1890, when they removed to Willow Springs, Howell county, Missouri, where they are now living. The father, who is retired, was for many years identified with the lumber and timber business and became prominently known in that connection throughout the country.

Charles E. Sullenger received his education in the public schools of Cairo, Illinois, and also in the schools of Willow Springs, Missouri. After graduating from the high school in the latter community he entered the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1914. Shortly afterward he was admitted to practice in all the courts of Tennessee, subsequently to all the courts of Kentucky and all the courts of Arkansas. He was admitted to the bar in this state on the 11th of July, 1914. Immediately he began practice in Osceola and has remained here, having built up an extensive and lucrative clientage. Since the beginning of his law practice here he has represented R. E. Lee Wilson in all of his allied interests and for a time he was associated with A. F. Barham in practice. For the past six years, however, he has practiced independently. In addition to his private practice Mr. Sullenger is attorney and trustee for the Taxpayers' Association of Mississippi county and he is likewise attorney for the Bank of Wilson and for the Bank of Keiser. He has always been prominent in the public life of the state and was a member of the forty-second general assembly of the state legislature, during which time he was floor leader of the assembly. Since that time he has held no public office but has devoted himself to his professional interests and is one of the ablest members of the legal profession in the county and state.

On the 23d of November, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sullenger to Miss Floyd Helen Benton of Osceola. Mrs. Sullenger has many friends in this community and she takes an active and prominent part in all club and social affairs. Mrs. Sullenger is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Fraternally Mr. Sullenger is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M.; Wilson Chapter, No. 79, Royal Arch Masons, Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templars of Jonesboro; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. Mr. Sullenger has always been active in civic affairs and he is now acting as secretary of the local school board. He well merits the position he has attained among the leading members of his profession in the state and he is highly respected, not only by his professional brethren but by all of his fellowmen.

S. H. BRANCH.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and successful business men of Conway is S. H. Branch, managing editor of the Conway Times. He has been engaged in the newspaper business for the greater part of his life and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of it, from the press room to the editorial room. He has found this work pleasant and profitable and is recognized as one of the thoroughly experienced and capable men in this line in the state. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Pike county, on the 30th of November, 1883, a son of John and Susan (Gould) Branch. The maternal grandfather, William Gould, was one of the early settlers in Pike county, having located there previous to the Civil war. Upon the outbreak of the war he was quick to offer his services and he was given a captaincy in the Confederate army, serving throughout the conflict. Mr. Gould was considered one of the best educated men in the county for that early day and he was an outstanding figure in the development and improvement of the community in which he resided. Previous to the war he was engaged in milling, at his old home in Murfreesboro, and he also managed a linen factory there. Upon returning to Pike county after the war, however, he became a farmer and was one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists in the county. He lived on his homestead until his demise, at the age of sixty years, a short time after the close of the war. John Branch was born in Camden, Tennessee, and at an early age learned the trade of a blacksmith. Upon his removal to Pike county he established a shop and also bought some wooded land which, after clearing himself, he put into cultivation. He won prominence both as a blacksmith and farmer and his death in 1890, at the age of forty-two years, came as a severe blow to his family and many friends. He was united in marriage to Miss Susan Gould, a native of Pike county and she is still residing on the old homestead. To their union eight children were born: Ada Jane, who is the wife of S. J. Thomasson, a prominent physician and publisher of Murfreesboro; William E., who is successfully conducting a mercantile business in Murfreesboro; John Davis, likewise a resident of that city, where he is engaged in carpentering; Henry C., a successful farmer near there; S. H., whose name initiates this review; Harry A., who is engaged in farming near there; Alice M., the wife of H. M. Ross, a farmer in the vicinity of Murfreesboro; and Nona, a resident of that city. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father was identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge of Murfreesboro. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and he was a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of an education S. H. Branch attended the public schools of Murfreesboro and upon putting his textbooks aside he entered the office of the Pike County Courier, there to learn the newspaper business. For ten years he was associated with that sheet and early demonstrated his ability along that line. Subsequently he ventured into the business on his own account, buying the Amity Enterprise, at Amity in Clark county, and he conducted that paper with substantial success for a period of nine years. The paper was published weekly and in addition to getting that out Mr. Branch did a lot of job work. Selling out that paper in 1914, he established a new sheet called the Four County Courier and was actively associated with that paper until he came to Conway on the 10th of March, 1921. He still maintains an interest in it. He came to Conway as manager of the Conway Times, a weekly sheet with a circulation of some fifteen hundred. He also does all kinds of job printing. The success Mr. Branch has attained has its root in the fact that he has always continued in the line of work in which he embarked as a young man, thoroughly familiarizing himself with the business in every detail and employing the most advanced and progressive methods in its conduct.

In 1911 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Branch and Miss Winifred Cubage, a native of Amity, Clark county, and a daughter of J. D. Cubage an extensive lumberman of Amity. To their union two children have been born: Freida and Gladys,

both residing at home. Mrs. Branch is prominent in the club and social circles of Conway and is a consistent member of the Christian church, in the interests of which she is an active worker. Her husband is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which faith he was reared.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Branch the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and he was mayor of Amity for three years, his administration being marked by general progressiveness and prosperity. He is a third degree Mason and is a member of Sulphur Springs Lodge, No. 100, which he has served as junior deacon. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he is a Noble Grand and he is an escort in the Woodmen of the World. His aid can always be counted upon to further any movement for the material and moral progress of the community and for its upbuilding and the exploitation of its resources and opportunities.

LUCIUS PILKINGTON.

Lucius Pilkington, filling the position of postmaster at Searcy, was born October 25, 1873, in the city which is still his home. He is a son of Daniel Henry and Sue Elizabeth (Harder) Pilkington, the latter a native of Middle Tennessee. The father was born in Covington, Tennessee, May 2, 1834, and was the third son in the family of Henry B. and Elizabeth (Tucker) Pilkington, who were born and reared in Halifax county, Virginia. The Pilkington family is of English lineage and the forefathers came to the new world from England in the latter part of the seventeenth century. The Harder family, however, comes of Scotch and German ancestry.

In the year 1853 the family removed to Arkansas, settling in Searcy, White county, Daniel H. Pilkington being at that time a youth of nineteen years. He had previously pursued his studies in one of the primitive log schoolhouses of early times, with its homemade benches and other crude equipment, and he had to walk six miles to school. After coming to Arkansas, however, he had no opportunity to attend school but assisted in the work of the home farm until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then turned his attention to merchandising, which business he followed throughout his entire life save for the period of his service in the Civil war. He enlisted in the first company that went out from White county, known as the Border Rangers, and in that command was second sergeant. He went through the four years of the war without returning home and he was on duty with General Joe Wheeler in the East Division of the Confederate army. He participated in a large number of the bloody battles of the war but never sustained a wound, and he was paroled at Charlotte, North Carolina, in May, 1865, with Joe Wheeler's command. He afterward returned to Searcy in July of that year and immediately entered mercantile circles as a salesman and bookkeeper in the employ of Stephen Perry. A stanch democrat in politics, he was ever ready to work earnestly for his party at all times. He was also a strong adherent to the teaching of God's word and he was a member of the Missionary Baptist church from his nineteenth year to the time of his death.

On the 5th of March, 1868, Daniel H. Pilkington married Miss Sue Elizabeth Harder, a daughter of George M. and Mildred J. Harder, who removed from Gibson county, Tennessee, in the year 1850 and settled in Searcy, Arkansas. Mrs. Harder was in her maidenhood Mildred J. Hoskins, and her ancestry can be traced back to Chief Justice Marshall of the United States supreme court. In order to provide for his family Daniel H. Pilkington concentrated his efforts and attention upon mercantile pursuits and in the course of time became a member of the firm of Turner Brothers & Pilkington, while later he carried on business as a partner in the firm of Pilkington & Jones. They had to do their freighting from West Point on the river, hauling their goods to Searcy. Mr. Pilkington also built a flour and grist mill at Searcy and later he became identified with the grocery business at Newport, Arkansas. At a subsequent period he returned to Searcy and at one time owned farm property in this vicinity. He died on the 11th of January, 1902, at the age of sixty-eight years, while his widow is still living at the age of seventy-five. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom survive. George H., the eldest, was married to Miss Myrtie Mae Brown of Marianna, Arkansas, and is now residing in Lee county, being employed as bookkeeper by Griffith Newburn of Marianna; Emmie Joe, the second of the family, became the wife of Walton McCaulley of Judsonia, Arkansas, and after his death married Joe G. Hall of Fulton, Kentucky, who is with a wholesale grocery house at Paragould, Arkansas; Lucius P., who is the third in order of birth, married Floy Neylon of Beebe, Arkansas; Daniel H., Jr., who married Miss Evelyn Jefferies of Memphis, Tennessee, is a sales-

man of that city; Fannie Sue is the wife of Arthur Stevenson, yardmaster of the Illinois Central Railroad at Fulton, Kentucky; John Paul, who married Miss Annie Bell Robinson of Marianna, Arkansas, is now a salesman with the Hart Shoe Company of Helena; Albert W., the youngest of the family, married Miss Mabel Lindsey of Marianna, Arkansas, and is a merchant of Hughes, St. Francis county. A daughter of the family, Mildred, died in infancy, while one son, Robert Harder, died February 6, 1902, at the age of twenty years. Daniel H. Pilkington had reached the age of sixty-eight years when he was called to his final rest and thus was ended a life of usefulness, activity and of consecration to what he believed to be the principles laid down in Holy Writ.

Lucius Pilkington pursued his education in private schools and also attended the first public school in Searcy, held in an old box house. Later he became a student in Searcy College, pursuing a commercial course, and subsequently he engaged in clerking in different stores in his native city. He afterward entered the grocery business on his own account and when he had conducted his store here for a period he removed to Forrest City, Arkansas, where he was associated with the mercantile firm of J. W. Beck & Company. With his return to Searcy he established a grocery store, which he eventually sold. In 1910 he was called to public office by election to the position of county clerk, in which he served for two terms or until 1914. In that year he was appointed postmaster and has continued in the position to the present time through reappointment. He is making an excellent official in the prompt, faithful and systematic manner in which he discharges his duties. He has always voted with the democratic party and is a stanch supporter of its principles.

Mr. Pilkington was united in marriage to Miss Floy V. Neylon, a native of Beebe, Arkansas, and a daughter of T. S. Neylon, a railroad man. Mr. and Mrs. Pilkington have become the parents of four children, of whom two are living: Robert, who is employed in the Robinson drug store at Searcy and who is a graduate of the Searcy high school; and Geraldine, who is attending Galloway College. They also lost two children: Neylon, who died when a year old; and Marjorie, who departed this life in 1918, at the age of eighteen years. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Pilkington is that of the Baptist church. Socially they occupy an enviable position, having many warm friends in Searcy and this part of the state. Mr. Pilkington has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas and an interested witness of many of the events which have shaped the history of the commonwealth or have promoted progress and improvement.

NOLEN MEADERS IRBY.

There is no doubt that the teacher is one of the most important forces in the progress of the world and the successful teacher deserves the respect and honor of all friends of humanity. Nolen Meaders Irby, superintendent of the schools of Bearden, is a conscientious and progressive educator and deserves prominent mention in a work relating to Ouachita county and the men who have contributed most to its development. Mr. Irby was born in Hopkins county, Texas, on the 27th of July, 1888, a son of Henry Wiley and Fannie Lou (Meaders) Irby, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Texas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Irby have given their lives to educational work and the father is now teaching at Traskwood, this state, while the mother is teaching in Blue Mountain. They came to this state in 1906. Mr. Irby received his higher education in the Denton Normal School at Denton, Texas.

In the acquirement of an education Nolen Meaders Irby attended the common schools of Texas, and in due time enrolled as a student in the Booneville, Arkansas, high school, having removed to this state with his parents in 1906. After completing his course there he entered the University of Arkansas training school and in 1916 he was graduated from the State University, with the A. B. degree. Since graduation Mr. Irby has attended three postgraduate courses at the university, and for one year he taught in Cameron, Oklahoma. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war he put all personal interests aside and on the 14th of June, 1917, enlisted for service in the army and was assigned to the second Officers' Training School at Leon Springs, Texas. On the 26th of November he received a commission as first lieutenant in the infantry and reported for duty at Camp Pike, on the 16th of December, 1917. On the 30th of August, 1918, he was commissioned captain. For six months he served as an instructor in an Officers' Training School and on the 3d of January, 1919, he received his honorable discharge at Camp McArthur, Texas. He then returned to the State University, where he spent two terms in postgraduate work and in the fall of 1919 he was elected superintendent of the schools of Bearden, a position which he has since filled. To the profession of teaching Mr. Irby brought a great

deal of inherited ability and he has been quick in winning for himself a place among the representative educators of the state.

On the 26th of November, 1919, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Irby to Miss Nell Cole of Charleston, this state, and to their union one child has been born, Nell Cole.

JOE L. REAVES.

One of the best known lumbermen in Arkansas is Joe L. Reaves, vice president of the Bradley Lumber Company at Warren and for the past twenty-five years timber and land agent for the Chicago Lumber and Coal Company of St. Louis. He was born in Warren on the 14th of March, 1866, a son of A. Nick and Annabella (Hickman) Reaves, both natives of Birmingham, Alabama. They came to this state in 1830 with their parents, being but children, and the Reaves and Hickman families were among the first to settle in Bradley county. The families made the trip together, in ox-drawn wagons and suffered the usual privations of that early day. They crossed the Mississippi river on a raft made of logs. A. Nick Reaves was for many years a farmer in this county and died in 1900, a wealthy man. Mrs. Reaves died in 1891.

Upon attaining school age Joe L. Reaves entered the Warren public schools. After putting his textbooks aside he became connected with the Chicago Lumber & Coal Company as land and timber agent and for the past twenty-five years has had complete charge of all their land and timber operations, becoming recognized as one of the most expert timber cruisers in the country. Since the Bradley Company was taken over by W. B. and S. B. Fullerton, Mr. Reaves has acted in the same capacity for this corporation and in 1918 was made vice president of the company.

In 1886 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reaves to Miss Carrie Bradley, a daughter of Samuel Bradley, one of the early settlers of Bradley county, which county was named in honor of a member of his family. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reaves two children were born: Joe L., Jr., who is secretary and general manager of the Ozan & Graysonia Lumber Company of Arkadelphia; and Teddy May, wife of Flave Carpenter of Arkadelphia. Mr. Carpenter is proprietor of the water and light system of that town. In 1901 Mrs. Reaves' demise occurred. Some time later Mr. Reaves was again married, Miss Myra McLeod of Warren, becoming his wife. Two children have been born to the second union: Lovett M. and Ruth.

The success that Mr. Reaves has achieved in lumber circles is the result of his own diligence and industry and he is one of the most prominent lumbermen in the state. He is public-spirited and enterprising and never too busy to give his aid to the support of any movement which he deems essential to the public welfare.

J. N. MILUM.

Among the many successful business men of Arkansas who have won place and fortune as the direct result of their own untiring diligence and unfailing integrity, is J. N. Milum, who since 1915 has resided retired in Harrison. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Hickman county, on the 27th of December, 1849, a son of James Bluford and Polly (McClerrin) Milum, both natives of Tennessee. Their marriage was celebrated in that state and in the early '50s they came with their family to Arkansas, making the trip overland in wagons. They located in Marion county, where the father purchased some land, built a log house, and started cultivation. It was not long before he was gathering good annual crops and his corn was the best in the surrounding community. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Milum enlisted in the Confederate army and served as wagon master with the Fourteenth Arkansas Regiment, under Captain James Davis. While he was away from home his family was captured by the Federals and taken as far as Missouri, when they were released. After the war they returned to the farm and here Mr. and Mrs. Milum resided until their death. Eight children were born to their union: B. M., a retired farmer of Lead Hill; J. N., whose name initiates this review; John B., a retired farmer of Pyatt; and five others, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Milum were consistent members of the Baptist church and the family was reared in that faith.

J. N. Milum received his education in the country schools of Arkansas, in Centralia, Illinois, where he had removed in 1869, and in Harrison, where he located in 1870. Upon the completion of his schooling he entered business life as an employe of an uncle, B. M. Milum, who conducted a store. He also plowed and made rails during his spare time and his wages totaled the then fairly large sum of

eight dollars per month. For two years he was active in those capacities but at the termination of that time went to Bellefonte to learn the tinning trade. It cost him fifty dollars to learn the trade with five months apprenticeship and when he left Bellefonte he was in debt for a pair of shoes. He returned to his uncle and worked in the store until he obtained enough money to set up a business on his own account. He subsequently established a drug store and tin shop at Lead Hill, which he conducted successfully for a period covering seven years. Then for twenty-three years he was engaged in the dry goods and grocery business and also operated a gin and flour mill for some time. He was for four years active as assessor of Boone county and in 1915, removing to Harrison, he retired from active life.

Mr. Milum has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary A. Farmer, a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of James Farmer, who came to Arkansas at an early day and located in Boone county. To their union four children were born: Edna, who is the wife of W. S. Magness, who is operating the old store of the father-in-law in Lead Hill; James A., who died at the age of eight years; Roy W., further mention of whom is made on another page of this work; and Sella, who was the wife of Charles Penix and is now deceased. Mrs. Milum died in 1913, at the age of sixty years. Some time later Mr. Milum was united in marriage to Miss May W. Watkins, a daughter of W. W. Watkins. Her father was born in Tennessee in April, 1826, and came to Arkansas at an early day. He became an outstandng figure in the political development of the state and was for twenty-six years a member of the state senate. He was likewise a member of the constitutional convention at Birmingham, Alabama, and was a member of the Confederate congress. His wife was Myra Wilson, a native of Marion county, Arkansas. She is still living. Mr. Watkins was a prominent member of the legal profession in Arkansas, and practiced for the greater part of forty-two years in Carrollton. His death occurred at that place, at the age of seventy-two years.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Milum the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in the blue lodge, and he is likewise a member of the Odd Fellows. Mr. Milum has made extensive investments in land and in addition to all he has given to his children he is now in possession of two thousand acres in Arkansas and eight hundred acres in Texas. He also owns considerable city property in Harrison. In financial circles he is prominent, having an interest in the Farmers Bank and the Peoples National Bank, and he is a heavy stockholder in the Carlton Dry Goods Company of St. Louis. Mr. Milum's thorough business qualifications and his well known executive ability have always been appreciated in the commercial activities of Harrison and the surrounding community. Starting out into the business world at an early age, he has learned his lessons in the school of experience and is rightly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man, his success being the result of his laudable ambition, untiring energy and intelligently directed effort.

J. B. CRAWFORD, M. D.

Dr. J. B. Crawford is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Benton and his life stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Dr. Crawford has gained a most creditable position in the city, where his birth occurred November 7, 1885. He is a son of William A. Crawford and a grandson of Colonel W. A. Crawford, who removed from Tennessee to Arkansas in pioneer times. He was a planter and slaveholder of the early days and he displayed his courage and valor by active service in the Mexican and in the Civil wars and was also a participant in the Baxter war. He held the rank of colonel in the Civil war and while he was at the front his property suffered greatly by fire. He was the owner of a large plantation and was regarded as one of the prominent and influential residents of his part of the state. He not only was well known through his military and business connections but also as an office holder. He departed this life at the age of fifty years.

His son, William A. Crawford, was reared in Arkansas and has always devoted his life to farming and merchandising. He has now reached the age of sixty-four years. He married Olivia Adams, a daughter of Dr. Adams, who was a prominent physician and who for three terms represented his district in the state legislature.

Dr. Crawford was born and reared in Benton, pursuing his education in the public schools until he had completed the high school course, after which he matriculated in the Arkansas State University. From 1910 until 1912 he worked for the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission. During the remainder of the time from his gradu-

DR. J. B. CRAWFORD

ation to the present he has practiced in Benton and has been accorded a most liberal patronage, for he has demonstrated his ability successfully to cope with many of the intricate problems of the profession.

Dr. Crawford was married to Miss Hattie May Cleveland, a daughter of Dr. Cleveland, and they have become parents of two children: Mary E., ten years of age; and James, a lad of six years. Dr. Crawford belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He belongs to the Saline County Medical Society, of which he has been president and secretary; the Arkansas State Medical Society and to the Southern and American Medical Associations. He has been a member of the council. He keeps in close touch with the onward trend of professional thought and progress and is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and most careful in the diagnosis of his cases. He is president of the Southern Bauxite Company, with offices at Benton, but the property of the company adjoins the American Bauxite Company's Mining property at Bauxite, Arkansas.

EDWARD ELY DRIVER.

Edward Ely Driver, one of the representative men of Mississippi county, who for nine years was cashier of the Bank of Osceola, resigning his position on the 1st of January, 1922, was born on the 12th of March, 1875, in the city of Osceola, his parents being James DeMoss and Sarah L. (Gillespie) Driver, the former a native of Nashville and the latter of Ripley, Tennessee. They were married in the vicinity of Ripley and about 1871 established their home at Osceola, Arkansas, the father becoming one of the extensive farmers of Mississippi county, where he owned about sixteen thousand acres of land. He was one of the founders of the Bank of Osceola in 1901 and served as a member of its board of directors from the beginning to the time of his death. He was also one of the promoters of the Osceola Cotton Oil Company and continued as a representative of its directorate, while with other business interests he was actively associated, his labors constituting an important element in the material growth and progress of this section of the state. He was also an active member of the Baptist church and took helpful part in promoting the civic standards and ideals of his community, doing all in his power to upbuild the town, although he made his home on his farm about two miles south of the city. He was a member of Osceola Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., and was always a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft. He died December 3, 1906, and was survived for a number of years by his wife, who departed this life January 10, 1918. Their children were as follows: Abner, who lives in Osceola; Tennessee, deceased, who was the wife of B. W. Hale; James Skelton, a resident of Memphis; Sarah Sevilla, wife of J. L. Driver, who lives in Memphis; William Walter of Osceola; Edward Ely of this review; Jettie DeMoss, deceased; and Lillian of Hot Springs, Arkansas, wife of Dr. J. F. Rowland.

Edward Ely Driver was educated in the public schools of Osceola, also in the University of Arkansas and in the Woolwine school at Nashville, Tennessee. When his school days were over he went to Memphis, where he remained for four years in a cotton factor's office, after which he returned to his home and became the assistant of his father in the conduct of his various business transactions. In February, 1913, he was made cashier of the Bank of Osceola. During his service as cashier he was county chairman in all the various drives, except the first, made by the United States to help finance the war against Germany. He continued to fill acceptably his position with the bank until the 1st of January, 1922, when he resigned, although retaining his position on the board of directors of the bank and taking active part in its conduct in an advisory capacity, spending much of his time in the bank during office hours. He is a heavy landowner and has extensive farming interests, to which he gives personal supervision. In matters of business his judgment is always sound and discriminating and his influence and efforts have been felt as a potent force in the material upbuilding and development of his section of the state. He is now a member of the board of directors and vice president of the Osceola Cotton Oil Company, a director of the Blytheville Gin Company, president of the Driver Gin Company of Osceola and one of three partners in the Luxora Gin & Mill Company. He is likewise on the directorate of the Times Publishing Company of Osceola, one of three members of the Hanson Construction Company and is the president of the Hale-Gibson-Driver Company of Zwolle, Louisiana, where they are engaged in sawmill operations, cutting the timber from lands owned by them in that section.

On the 1st of October, 1912, Mr. Driver was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Fairley of Princeton, Missouri, and to them have been born five children: Edward Ely, Jr., Bonnie Jean, Lindsey DeMoss, Donna Rae and Laura Lee. The latter died

May 3, 1922, at the age of four months. Mr. Driver has never been active in club or lodge connections, centering his interests in his home. He and his wife are earnest Christian people, the former belonging to the Baptist church, while Mrs. Driver has membership in the Christian church. Mr. Driver has served as a member of the Mississippi County Taxpayers' Association and is interested in all questions that have vital effect and influence over the progress, development and upbuilding of his section of the state, where he has long been regarded as a most influential and valuable citizen.

REV. C. M. REEVES.

Rev. C. M. Reeves is a veteran of the World war and since receiving his discharge in 1919, has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Conway. He is a native of this state, born at Snowball, Searcy county, on the 9th of September, 1885, a son of Dr. W. R. and Martha Jane (Archer) Reeves. His father was born at Hickory Valley, near Batesville, this state, and received his early education in the common schools of Independence county. For some time he engaged in farming in Searcy county and then entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, subsequently the same department in the University of Tennessee at Memphis, and was graduated from the latter institution with his M. D. degree in 1894. He began practice in Searcy county, this state, where he remained for eight years, at the end of that time removing to Alma, where he opened offices. He has practiced there since 1902 and has won an enviable place among the leaders of his profession in the state. He has ever remained a deep student of the profession and was the first doctor in Searcy county to take a postgraduate course, attending the New Orleans Polyclinic Institute and subsequently the New York Polyclinic Institute. He has a large general practice, although he specializes in surgery. In 1880 in Clinton, Van Buren county, occurred the marriage of Dr. Reeves and Miss Martha Jane Archer and to their union four children were born: Maude, the wife of W. J. Bolling of Fort Smith; C. M., whose name initiates this review; Will, a druggist of Piggott; and Charles, engaged in the drug business in Alma. Mrs. Reeves was born in this state. She died in 1906, leaving to mourn her death in addition to her family, many friends who had known her from girlhood. She was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was prominent in the club and social circles of the community in which she made her home. Fraternally Dr. Reeves is identified with the Masons, in which order he is an exemplary member and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His university training has made him thoroughly acquainted with modern scientific methods of practice, which he employs most effectively in his chosen life work and he is conceded to be one of the most representative and progressive citizens of Alma.

C. M. Reeves received his early education in the common schools of Alma and after graduating from the high school there, enrolled as a student in the University of Arkansas. He was graduated from that institution with the A. B. degree in 1905, and for three years thereafter was superintendent of schools at Corning. He became one of the well known educators in the state, but at the termination of that time determined to enter the ministry and in 1908 accepted his first charge in the White River conference of Arkansas. He was active as pastor in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in this conference until 1911. In that year he entered the theological department of Vanderbilt University and was graduated in 1913, with the B. D. degree. Subsequently he held a charge at Piggott for one year, at Paragould for one year, and at Helena, Arkansas, for two years. On the 24th of July, 1917, Mr. Reeves entered the service of the United States in the World war as chaplain and he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-Sixth Infantry, Eighty-seventh Division and sent to Camp Pike. He went overseas in 1918 as chaplain-at-large in the air service and he arrived in France in September of that year. He was stationed at air service headquarters in Romovantin, France, and traveled throughout France, discharging his his duties as chaplain. He returned to the United States in August, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on the 9th of that month. He then returned to Arkansas and took charge of the church at Conway, where he is now serving as pastor.

On the 9th of September, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of C. M. Reeves and Miss Ethel Beloate, a daughter of Charles V. Beloate, a prominent and highly successful commission merchant at Corning. One child has been born to their union: Clarence Beloate, who is residing at home and is at present a student in Hendrix College.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Rogers the right of franchise, he has given his support to the democratic party and he is well versed on all the important questions and

issues of the day. He is a prominent and active worker in the Anti-Saloon League and as a stanch advocate of education he has membership in the National Education Association. He also attends all conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Reeves takes an active part in boosting all public projects and he is considered one of the public-spirited, enterprising citizens of Conway.

EDGAR L. WHITSITT.

One of the well known educators of Arkansas is Professor Edgar L. Whitsitt, registrar of the Arkansas State Agricultural School at Jonesboro, and a teacher in the normal department of the school. He was born in southern Indiana on the 12th of July, 1882, a son of Robert A. and Zora (Pound) Whitsitt, both natives of southern Indiana, where their families were well known. The father is engaged in farming in Scott county and is one of the most successful and representative agriculturists of the community in which he resides.

Edgar L. Whitsitt attended the public schools of Austin, Indiana, and later enrolled in Purdue University at La Fayette. He was graduated from that institution in 1917 with the B. S. degree and later took normal work at the Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana. Professor Whitsitt began his career as an educator at the age of eighteen years, becoming a teacher in the public schools of Scott county, Indiana. It was while teaching that he took his normal course and not until 1913 did he enter the university. For twelve years he taught in the public schools and at the same time was engaged in farming, following agricultural pursuits during the summer vacations. After completing his course at the university, Professor Whitsitt came to Jonesboro as head of the agronomy department of the Arkansas State Agricultural School and was active in that capacity until 1919, when he succeeded the late Professor D. T. Rogers as registrar of the institution. He also teaches in the normal department. Professor Whitsitt has won an enviable place for himself among the educators of the state and is well fitted for the duties devolving upon him in his present office. He is a man of genial personality and has the confidence and respect of all the students under his control.

In 1906 was celebrated the marriage of Professor Whitsitt to Miss Amy Peregrine of Deputy, Indiana. To their union two children have been born: Roger Lee and Ethel. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which they are generous contributors.

Professor Whitsitt gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he takes no active part in political affairs, he is at all times cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of citizenship and is active in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the upbuilding of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft.

J. DALIE WELLS.

Prominent in the financial circles of Pocahontas is J. Dalie Wells, cashier of the Randolph County Bank and likewise a director of the institution. His birth occurred in Randolph county on the 22d of June, 1882, a son of Thomas H. and Nettie (Tweedy) Wells. The paternal great-grandfather, Thomas H. Wells, served in the War of 1812 under General Jackson and the paternal grandfather, John Wells, served in the Civil war, enlisting from Arkansas. In 1812 members of the Wells family located in Randolph county and Thomas H. Wells was born here. For many years he has been actively engaged in farming and is also well known in financial circles, being vice president and a director of the Randolph County Bank. In 1881 in Randolph county was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wells to Miss Nettie Tweedy, likewise a native of this state. Members of the Tweedy family came to Randolph county from Virginia in 1812 and the maternal great-grandfather was the third man to settle Eleven Point river in this county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wells three children were born, two boys and a girl. J. Dalie Wells, whose name introduces this review, was the oldest. Mrs. Wells is deceased, her demise having occurred in 1888, in her twenty-fifth year.

J. Dalie Wells received his early education in the rural schools of his native county and in due time was graduated from the high school at Doniphan, Missouri.

In 1904 he made his initial step into the banking business by entering the employ of the Randolph County Bank as bookkeeper. He has since been identified with this institution and his innate ability and close application to every duty assigned to him has won for him constant promotion. In 1908 he was made cashier. In this capacity he has won many friends for the bank and he has been a dominant factor in the growth of the institution. At the time he took over his duties as cashier the capital and surplus averaged fifty-four thousand dollars and the deposits, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Today the capital and surplus amount to sixty-four thousand dollars and the deposits to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1920 Mr. Wells became a director in the bank. Outside of the banking business he is a director in the Arkansas Cotton Mills Company of Little Rock, which concern was incorporated in 1921 for three million dollars and which was organized for the sole purpose of developing manufacturing interests in Arkansas. Mr. Wells is a man of well proved ability and is universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen.

At Bennett, Missouri, on the 15th of April, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Wells to Miss Willie Thaxton, a daughter of James Thaxton, a well known citizen of that community. To their union five children have been born: Marvin, fourteen years of age, who is a sophomore in the local high school; Helen, eleven years of age; Margaret, aged eight; Joe, six years of age; and Frances, six months of age. Helen, Margaret and Joe are students in the grade schools of Pocahontas.

Mr. Wells has always given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Randolph Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M., of which he is past master. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and for some time he has been active as a member of the board of stewards. During the World war he was tireless in his devotion to the promotion of the government's interests and he not only served on different Liberty Loan committees but was treasurer of the Randolph county Red Cross chapter. During the years of his residence in Pocahontas, Mr. Wells has wielded a great influence for good in this community and no man stands higher for integrity and sterling worth.

J. C. PERKINS.

Marion county numbers among her native sons, J. C. Perkins, who since 1917 has been serving as postmaster of Yellville. His birth occurred on the 25th of October, 1887, a son of H. H. and Nancy (Yocham) Perkins, both of whom are living in Idabel, Oklahoma, where they are highly respected and representative citizens. The maternal grandfather, Asa Yocham, was a native of Tennessee but came to Arkansas in early life. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted in the Confederate army from Arkansas, and was killed while in action a short time before that conflict came to a close. Previous to the war he had resided on a homestead in Marion county, having come overland to this community, and he was a well known and successful agriculturist. H. H. Perkins was born in Illinois but in early life removed to Arkansas and located in Marion county, where he was later married to Miss Nancy Yocham, a native of that vicinity. Mr. Perkins arrived in Marion county soon after the close of the Civil war and securing a homestead, engaged in farming until 1901, when he was elected sheriff and collector of the county. He served for four years in those offices and in 1915 was a member of the state legislature. He is now residing in Idabel, Oklahoma, where he is engaged in the feed business and is achieving more than substantial success. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins: Maude, who is the wife of William Estes, Jr., a printer of Harrison; Anna, the wife of W. H. Wingate, a farmer near Yellville; H. C., a real estate dealer and insurance man of Idabel, Oklahoma; J. C., whose name initiates this review; Lula, who is the wife of P. O. Wilson, station agent at Bergman; Ralph, associated with his father in the feed business; John, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Wallie, whose demise occurred at the age of eighteen; and H. H., Jr., who died in infancy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Perkins are consistent members of the Christian church and their family was reared in that faith. The political faith of Mr. Perkins is that of the democratic party and fraternally he is a Mason, Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World and has held chairs in each of these orders.

J. C. Perkins is indebted to the public schools of Marion county for his early education and in due time entered Wentworth Military Academy of Lexington, Missouri, which he attended for one year. Upon the completion of his studies he obtained employment with the Missouri Pacific Railroad and was in train service at Crane, Missouri, for one year. At the termination of that time he returned to Yellville

and after serving for two years as city marshal, engaged in the mercantile business for one year. Under A. G. Flippin he was made deputy sheriff and collector and was active in those connections for the next four years. In 1917 he was appointed to his present position as postmaster, having for one year served as assistant postmaster, and his sterling integrity is a quality known and appreciated, while his genial manner has won for him a host of friends.

In 1907 Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss May Wilson, a native of Yellville and a daughter of J. B. Wilson, who was born in Marion county. For many years he engaged in the mercantile business but as the result of his untiring energy and ability he is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Perkins three children have been born: Virginia, J. C., Jr., and Hurley.

Like his father Mr. Perkins is a stanch democrat, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and he is a Master Mason, and has held all chairs in both organizations. To Mr. Perkins a public office is a public trust and he has in public office made an excellent record, characterized by thorough understanding of the duties that have devolved upon him and promptness and efficiency in their execution.

HUGH F. CRAWFORD, M. D.

Dr. Hugh F. Crawford of Wilson, Arkansas, is the official surgeon of Lee Wilson & Company of that community. He was born in Somerville, Tennessee, on the 16th of June, 1882, a son of Samuel I. and Josephine (Phillips) Crawford, both natives of that state and both deceased.

Hugh F. Crawford was educated in the schools of his birthplace and in due time entered the Willistown Academy. In 1899 he took up the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Nashville and was a student in that institution for three years. He was then called to Memphis to assist Dr. J. C. Castle, then assistant superintendent of the county hospital at Memphis, and consequently he completed his last year's work at the Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Tennessee, from which institution he received his M. D. degree in 1903. He continued in hospital work in Memphis for a time and in 1905 he came to Wilson as surgeon for Lee Wilson & Company and for the J. L. C. & E. Railroad. Subsequently he was made local surgeon for the Frisco Railroad at this point. Dr. Crawford has achieved substantial success in a profession where advancement depends upon individual merit and although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his professional interests he has proved himself a capable business man and is prominent in financial circles here as vice president of the Bank of Wilson.

On the 7th of September, 1907, occurred the marriage of Dr. Crawford to Miss Catherine Thurman of Somerville, Tennessee, and to their union two children have been born: Hugh F. (III), and Phillip Thurman. Dr. and Mrs. Crawford are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Politically Dr. Crawford is independent, casting his ballot for the candidate he deems best fitted for office. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Golden Lake Lodge, No. 658, F. & A. M.; Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Osceola Council, No. 57, R. & S. M.; Olivet Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars; Tennessee Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Alchymia Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Crawford has always been active commercially and socially and along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Mississippi County Medical Society, the Arkansas Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Medical Association.

WILLIAM PRICE BARTON.

One of the representative business men of Jonesboro is William Price Barton, proprietor of the Jonesboro Laundry and a member of the firm of Vick & Barton, Dyers & Cleaners. He is a native son of Alabama, his birth having occurred at Tuscumbia, on the 23d of November, 1867, a son of Clark T. and Elizabeth (Price) Barton, both natives of that state. The father represented the wholesale firm of Hill-Fontaine & Company of Memphis, Tennessee, for many years. His demise occurred in 1894. Mrs. Barton continues to reside in Memphis, where she has many friends.

William Price Barton received his education in the public schools of Memphis and

at the W. S. Jones Business College there. At the age of twenty-one years he went to work for the Pacific Express Company, with whom he was associated in various capacities for twenty-three years. He was agent at Brinkley, this state, for seven years, messenger between Memphis and Little Rock for two years and agent at Paragould for ten years. In 1911, when the Pacific Express Company sold to the Wells Fargo people, Mr. Barton resigned his position and engaged in the laundry business, having previously bought a half interest in the Paragould Laundry. Subsequently, with his partner J. H. McPherson, he purchased the Jonesboro Laundry and for some four years they operated the two laundries in copartnership. Later Mr. Barton bought out his partner's interest in the Jonesboro concern, sold his interest in the Paragould Laundry and since that time has confined his operations to Jonesboro. In November, 1920, he organized the Vick & Barton Dyeing and Cleaning establishment and during the two years in which it has been operated he has established an enviable reputation as doing the best cleaning and dyeing in the state. His laundry is likewise well known for the quality of its work. Mr. Barton believes in the old adage: "What is worth doing at all, is worth doing well," and he likewise believes that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

On the 9th of September, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Barton to Miss Esther Rosamond of El Dorado, and to their union one daughter has been born, Rosamond. The religious faith of the family is that of the First Baptist church and they are generous contributors to its support. Fraternally Mr. Barton is identified with the Brinkley Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brinkley, this state, and Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of Jonesboro's most public-spirited citizens and is a member of the Rotary Club, of which body he is a member of the fellowship committee.

CHARLES DEXTER JAMES.

Charles Dexter James, a prominent attorney of Eureka Springs, is widely and favorably known throughout the state, his ability well fitting him for leadership in professional, political and social life. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated and at all times has been actuated by a fidelity to his country and her welfare. At the age of fifty-three years he was sent to France for active service in the World war, his splendid physical condition and military efficiency proving a great asset to the nation.

Charles Dexter James was born in Camden, New Jersey, on the 24th of June, 1862, a son of Richard S. and Mary H. (Dexter) James. The paternal grandfather, Israel S. James, was born in Pennsylvania, and in early life engaged in the conduct of a mercantile business. Later he operated a collecting agency, for the most part in the south, and his death occurred in Philadelphia in 1862. He achieved substantial success in his business interests and he was living in retirement at the time of his demise. The maternal grandfather, John Henry Dexter, was born in Rhode Island, and was a lineal descendant of Gregory Dexter, editor of the first newspaper established in Boston. Richard S. James was born in Philadelphia, while his wife was a native of Providence, Rhode Island. Their marriage was celebrated in Washington, D. C., in 1849. For some years Dr. James engaged in teaching and he also took up the study of medicine, which profession he followed in Washington, D. C., for a number of years. He was a graduate of Brown University and a classmate of Bishop Henry Niles Pierce, through whose influence he entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church. Rev. Dr. James was one of the most highly educated men in the state, speaking and writing seven different languages. He often delivered his sermons in German, French or Spanish. He became one of the most eminent Episcopal clergymen in Arkansas and he was active in the ministry of this state twenty-five years, twelve years of that time being spent as pastor of the church at Eureka Springs. During the Civil war he was on the Christian commission and he saw active service in the Mexican war under Zachary Taylor. Mrs. James was one of the organizers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the United States and she was an intimate friend and co-worker of Frances Willard. To the union of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James nine children were born, only two of whom are living: Charles Dexter, whose name initiates this review; and Alfred P., a successful merchant of Hartford, this state. Rev. Dr. James always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and he was one of the public-spirited and substantial citizens of this community. His demise occurred in November, 1903, while his widow survived until 1912.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Dexter James attended the common

COLONEL CHARLES D. JAMES

One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry, U. S. A.
(Formerly First Infantry Arkansas National Guard)

schools of Michigan and Arkansas, to which latter state his father removed in 1879. In due time he entered the Judson University at Judsonia, this state, and after graduating from that institution he read law under Judge C. B. Neal at Greenwood. On the 6th of December, 1886, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Greenwood the same year. In 1887 he removed to Judsonia, where he formed a partnership with John D. DeBois and he was active in that association until December, 1889. In that year he removed to Monmouth Spring and engaged in practice there until August, 1893, when he came to Eureka Springs. He has since resided here and few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community.

The legal profession has not claimed all of Mr. James' time and attention, however, for he engaged in teaching for a number of years and in 1901 he became active in military circles. On October 16 of that year he was appointed captain of Company D, of Eureka Springs, by Gov. Jeff Davis, the year the National Guard was reorganized. He was made lieutenant-colonel, receiving his commission on the 17th of November, 1902. On the 10th of July, 1914, he was promoted to the colonelcy of the First Arkansas Infantry and called to the Mexican border on the 19th of June, 1916. He served there until the 23d of February, 1917, when the regiment was mustered out at Fort Logan H. Roots. He was recalled for service March 31, 1917, and he was active in the World war until the 19th of May, 1919, when he was discharged at Camp Pike. Colonel James had the distinction of being the only militia officer of the United States ever to command an army post. He had charge of Fort Logan H. Roots when the first training school was established there, being in command from the 30th of May, 1917, to about the 25th of July, 1917. He was in command of the First Arkansas Regiment and did guard duty at Camp Pike during the construction of that cantonment. On the 5th of November, 1917, he went with the regiment to Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and there the First Arkansas Regiment became the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry, Thirty-ninth Division. From the 1st of January to April, 1918, he attended the Brigade and Field Officers' School at Fort Sam Houston, and he was graduated from there with one of the highest records. He then returned to his regiment and resumed command in April, 1918, remaining in that official position until August 1, 1918, when he entrained for Newport News, Virginia, from which place he sailed on the 6th of August. On the 18th of that month he landed at Brest and was sent into the training area of France at Chery, where he was stationed until November of 1918. At that time the regiment was replacements, the men being sent to the front, and he, with other officers of the regiment, became a casualty officer. He was then ordered to Langres, France, where he was in active duty until gassed while inspecting some dugouts along the front. He remained at Langres until the 23d of November, 1918, when he was stricken with influenza and lay at the point of death several weeks. He was sent in December, 1918, to San Salvadore to the convalescent hospital, where he remained until January, when he was ordered to Bordeaux. Subsequently he sailed for the United States and landed at Newport News on the 31st of January, 1919, from which place he was ordered to Camp Lee. He was there granted sick leave and he returned to Arkansas, reporting at Camp Pike on the 5th of March. He remained in the hospital there until May, 1919, when he was discharged. While in the service Colonel James trained over six thousand men. He now holds the commission of colonel in the Reserve Corps Infantry Section, United States army, and commands the Four Hundred and Fifth Infantry, R. C., U. S. A. He holds membership in the American Legion and has always taken an active interest in Red Cross work. His ancestors for generations always rallied to the call of their country in time of war and he belongs to the Sons of the Revolution and is president of the Arkansas society. He is one of the few men of the west eligible for membership in the Sons of Colonial Wars, for he had ancestors who participated in King Philip's war and the French and Indian wars. He is also eligible to join the Society of Cincinnatus. On both paternal and maternal sides his ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war. Major Dexter was a member of George Washington's staff. His grandfather, John, was a drummer boy in the War of 1812.

On the 1st of October, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Colonel James and Miss Meta D. Shephard. She was born in Clark county, Virginia, a daughter of Carter and Lucy (Sawers) Shephard. Her parents were likewise natives of that state, where they resided throughout their lives. Mr. Shephard was a successful and extensive planter. To the union of Colonel and Mrs. James four children have been born, three of whom are living. The eldest child, Mary V., is the wife of William G. Winters of St. Louis, Missouri. He is the commercial engineer of the Bell Telephone System for the states of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas. Richard S. James, the second in order of birth, is living in Kensett, Arkansas, where he is connected with the Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad Company. He enlisted for service in the

World war in April, 1918, with the Thirty-first Engineers, a railroad division, at Leavenworth, Kansas, and he was made a sergeant, having had previous training as a member of Company D, First Arkansas National Guards. He was sent to France in June, 1918, and he was the first man to volunteer his services out of seven hundred and fifty called for by General Pershing to go to Russia. He, therefore, became a member of the engineering expedition and assisted in rebuilding the railroad from Murmansk to Petrograd, attached to the English army. For six months he was a member of the expedition and he participated in nine engagements with the Bolsheviks. He was wounded on the 2d of May, 1919, but not seriously. On the 14th of July, that same year, he and seven other Americans were each awarded a medal by the King of England for distinguished and brave service. This medal was the highest to be awarded men, with the exception of the officers. The youngest member of the James family, Charles W., is a resident of Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he is chief day clerk in the Goldman Hotel. He was in France with his father. He also saw service on the Mexican border, being second lieutenant in the Quartermaster Department, and he was mustered into the United States service on the 9th of July, 1916. He was discharged from service in September, 1916, because he was not of age, but on the 31st of March, 1917, when the regiment was called into service, he enlisted as a private in the First Arkansas. He received constant promotion until in November, 1917, he was commissioned second lieutenant, being one of three out of a class of twenty-two that passed the examination. In August, 1918, he was made first lieutenant. While crossing to France on the transport he was put in as officer of a supply company and he was active in that capacity until he asked and was allowed to go to a machine gun school. He graduated from the school with a grade of ninety-eight and subsequently was made machine gun instructor, becoming an officer in the machine gun company of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry. He was considered one of the best machine gunners of his regiment.

The James family is affiliated with the Episcopal church and Colonel James is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he is past grand chancellor of Arkansas and past supreme representative of the state. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is the first exalted ruler of Lodge No. 1042, organized in 1906 at Eureka Springs. He is now exalted ruler, having served in that high office for the last two years. Since attaining his majority, Colonel James has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. For some time he served his fellowmen as city attorney of Eureka Springs. For six years he was a member of the board of trustees of charitable institutions of the state and he was vice president of the board under Governor Davis from 1900 to 1906. In 1914 he became a candidate of his party for circuit judge, but was defeated. In 1883 he was a member of the State Teachers' Association.

Since his return from the army Colonel James has devoted his entire time and attention to the practice of his profession, and as he has been admitted to practice in both the supreme court of Arkansas and the United States, he handles much extensive and important litigation. Mentally and physically well balanced, Colonel James is possessed of sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented, and his judgment and even-paced energy generally carry him forward to the goal of success. He is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a square man—one in whom to have confidence—a dependable man in any relation and any emergency.

HUGH H. HENRY, M. D.

There is probably no calling, either in business or the professions, which necessitates the possession of so much strict integrity, scrupulousness and thorough mastery of detail on the part of its members, as does the practice of medicine. The physician often holds the lives of his patients in his hands. Upon his skill, his resourcefulness, his calmness in a crisis, life itself depends. Therefore, a doctor should regard his profession as a high and honorable one, and his practice a sacred debt which he owes to humanity. Appreciative of this fact is Dr. Hugh H. Henry, one of the most able physicians and surgeons in Ouachita county, who has engaged in practice in Eagle Mills for many years.

Arkansas is proud to number Hugh H. Henry among her native sons, for he was born in Ouachita county on the 23d of December, 1878, a son of James T. and Sidney H. (Gatlin) Henry, the former a native of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and the latter of Lisbon, Union county, this state. The father was one of the well known medical men of Ouachita county, having practiced in Eagle Mills for over forty years. After he retired, in 1910, he removed to Bentonville, Benton county, this state, where he

resided until his demise in February, 1918. Mrs. Henry is residing in Bentonville. A daughter, Beryl, is superintendent of the schools in that community.

In the acquirement of an education Hugh H. Henry attended Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia and was graduated from that institution in 1898, with the Ph. B. degree. He immediately took up the study of medicine, entering the medical department of the University of Nashville and he received his M. D. degree in 1903. His father had received his degree from that institution exactly thirty years previous, the two diplomas being signed by the same men. Following his graduation from that institution Dr. Henry commenced the practice of his profession in association with his father at Eagle Mills and that connection was maintained until the time of his father's retirement, seven years later. Since 1910 Dr. Henry has been practicing independently and is well known among his professional brethren in southern Arkansas. Dr. Henry has not only an extensive private practice but is physician and surgeon for the Eagle Lumber Company, which employs some four hundred men. Aside from his profession he has some business interests and is prominent in financial circles as director of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Bearden. As a citizen Dr. Henry is universally esteemed, ever sustaining the character of a true man. His business transactions, like his professional duties, are always conducted on the principles of strict integrity, and he is kind in his relations and conduct towards all.

In 1902 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Henry to Miss Abbie Black, a native of Eagle Mills, and they have become parents of two children: Frances Elizabeth; and James Taylor, Jr. Fraternally Dr. Henry is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Eagle Lodge, No. 540, A. F. & A. M.; Arkansas Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and he is likewise affiliated with Camden Lodge, No. 1140, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Ouachita County Medical Society, and the Arkansas State Medical Society and he is an ex-member of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

THOMAS NATHAN NALL.

Sheridan is proud to number among her native sons Thomas Nathan Nall, a prominent attorney. His birth occurred here on the 13th of July, 1890, a son of J. M. and Julia J. (McDonald) Nall. The Nall family are of English extraction. Two brothers came to this country, locating in North or South Carolina, in the early Colonial days, and they became prominent in the public affairs of those states. On the maternal side Thomas Nathan Nall is of Scotch-Irish descent, although the family has resided in America for many generations. J. M. Nall is now residing in Sheridan, at the age of sixty-nine years. He is one of this community's most prominent citizens and has many friends here who appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling characteristics. He is actively interested in agricultural pursuits and is vice president of the Grant County Bank here. For some eighteen years he operated a large plantation on the Arkansas river in Jefferson county, but he disposed of his interest some six years ago. Mr. Nall was born near Sheridan, his father's parents having come to this state from Alabama prior to the Civil war. They located in Grant county, being among the pioneer settlers here. At Sheridan in 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nall to Miss Julia J. McDonald, who is now in her sixty-seventh year. She was likewise born near Sheridan, her parents having come here from Tuscaloosa, Mississippi, before the war. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nall nine children were born, one boy and eight girls. The son and five daughters are living. Two children died in infancy. Thomas Nathan Nall, whose name initiates this review, was the sixth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas Nathan Nall attended the common and high schools at Sheridan and for three years was a student of literature in the University of Arkansas. Subsequently he took up the study of law and was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree on the 16th of June, 1914. Mr. Nall taught school during the summer vacations, the money derived in that manner being used to obtain his higher education. In 1914 he started to practice in Sheridan, in partnership with D. E. Waddell and that association was maintained until December, 1918. Since that time Mr. Nall has practiced alone and is enjoying an extensive and lucrative clientage, handling much important litigation before the courts. In 1915 he was elected attorney for the first road district, and now represents six road districts in Grant county; from 1914 to 1918 he was county examiner of Grant county and is at present active as an alderman of Sheridan. Mr. Nall has had considerable civil and corporation practice and has won an enviable reputation among the foremost members of the profession in the county and state.

On the 30th of October, 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nall to Miss

Ruth Butler, a daughter of Dr. J. L. Butler of Sheridan. To their union four children have been born, one boy and three girls: Janielee, eight years of age and Geraldine, six years of age, are attending the local schools; Dorothy is four years of age and Martin Nathan is nine months old. Mrs. Nall is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social circles of Sheridan.

The religious faith of Mr. Nall is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which Mr. Nall is a generous contributor. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and holds membership in Sheridan Lodge, No. 260, A. F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory at Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Arkansas Bar Association. During the World war Mr. Nall put all personal interests aside and was tireless in his devotion to the furtherance of the government's interests. He was a member of the legal advisory board, secretary of the council of defense, and was appointed fuel administrator of Grant county. He was secretary of the Y. M. C. A., had charge of the Liberty Loan drives in Grant county and was one of the Four-Minute men, making many speeches throughout the state in behalf of war activities. He likewise volunteered for active service as a member of the United States army and was notified to report on November 25 at Camp Fremont, California, but because of the signing of the armistice he was prevented from seeing service in the army. Mr. Nall well merits the success he enjoys, for he has attained his present position as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, laudable ambition and unflagging determination.

N. B. SKIPPER.

N. B. Skipper, manager of the Skipper Tucker Mercantile Company of Morrillton, is a native son of Conway county, his birth having here occurred on the 15th of March, 1884. His parents were John W. and Nancy J. (Adams) Skipper, the former born in Wilmington, North Carolina, in 1851, while the mother's birth occurred in Conway county, Arkansas. Both are now deceased. The father died February 14, 1917, while the mother's death occurred in 1910, when she was forty-eight years of age. Mr. Skipper had followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was but six years of age when brought to Conway county and was educated in one of the old log schoolhouses of the early days with its homemade benches and other primitive equipment. He had to walk about a mile to attend school and his educational opportunities were somewhat limited, but he made good use of his time and talents as the years passed on. He became a farmer, purchased wooded land which he cleared and developed and for many years successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. In the later years of his life he lived retired at Morrillton, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil, and there his death occurred. His wife was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the Civil war John W. Skipper served in the militia and his political allegiance was ever given to the republican party.

The family name has long been associated with the state, the paternal grandfather, Joseph Skipper, who was a native of North Carolina, having come to Arkansas in the period of pioneer development. He made the journey westward with ox team, requiring several months to reach his destination, and here he entered land from the government. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon his place, and he undertook the arduous task of clearing it and making it ready for cultivation. He brought his slaves with him from North Carolina and with their aid he cleared and developed his land. When the Civil war broke out his sympathy was with the Union cause and at the beginning of hostilities he joined the Union army, serving throughout the entire period. He contracted disease while at the front and this occasioned his death soon after the war ended. His grandson, N. B. Skipper, now has in his possession the old sword which the grandfather carried throughout the entire period of his service. While he was at the front the bushwhackers burned all of the buildings upon his place, destroying everything that he had, killing the hogs and taking the cattle and horses.

The maternal grandfather of N. B. Skipper was Hiram Adams, a native of Tennessee, who came to Conway county, Arkansas, prior to the Civil war. He likewise entered government land, which he cleared and improved, devoting his attention always to the occupation of farming. He also served throughout the Civil war and following its close he returned to Conway county, where he continued to reside until his demise.

N. B. Skipper was an only child. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Conway county and in 1900 came to Morrillton, where he secured employment in the store of Scroggin Brothers, with whom he remained until 1903. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper and assistant manager at the Planters Oil Mill, there remaining until 1905. He then again entered the Scroggin Brothers' store, in which

he continued for another period of two years. Later he became associated with the store of Earl Brothers, becoming part owner in the business. He afterward entered general merchandising on his own account and conducted his store with success for two years, at the end of which time he sold out and established a brokerage business, handling flour and feed. In 1915 he became one of the promoters of the Morrillton wholesale grocery house, which he managed until January 1, 1920, when he sold his interest in that business and purchased the store of T. A. Dowdle, this being one of the oldest business houses in Morrillton. He then became associated with the Tucker Brothers under the firm style of the Skipper & Tucker Company, since which time they have conducted a large general merchandise establishment, carrying an extensive and well selected line of goods and winning a liberal patronage by reason of their progressive methods and thorough reliability. In addition to his commercial interests Mr. Skipper owns land, from which he derives a good rental.

Mr. Skipper has been married twice. He first wedded Etta Wallace, who was born in Conway county and is a daughter of V. J. Wallace. She died in 1913 at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving two children: John Harold and Mildred, both now in school. Mrs. Skipper was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her good qualities endeared her to all. For his second wife Mr. Skipper chose Florence Scanlan, who was born in Van Buren county, Arkansas, a daughter of J. E. Scanlan. They have two children: Jean Elizabeth, five years of age; and Edward Earl, a little lad of three.

Mr. Skipper belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally is connected with the Masons. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Albert Pike Consistory and belongs to the Royal Arch chapter as well. He is connected with the Woodmen of the World and in politics is a republican but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his mercantile interests, which are now wisely directed, making him one of the prosperous business men of Morrillton.

C. E. DOUGLASS.

One of the alert and enterprising young business men of Conway is C. E. Douglass, manager of the Simpson-Douglass Machinery Company here. He is a native of this community, where he was born on the 23d of November, 1890, a son of T. R. and Martha (Canfield) Douglass. His father was also born in this state and was for twenty years engaged in the harness and implement business here. He still owns business and residential property in Conway but is now residing in Little Rock, where he is manager of the Douglass Fertilizer Company. Mr. Douglass was married to Miss Martha Canfield in 1874 and they became the parents of five children: C. V., traveling salesman for a large piano concern with headquarters in Conway; Gertrude, now the wife of W. W. Bean, a railroad man with residence in Pocatello, Idaho; V. A. who for some time previous to his death in 1917 was engaged in the automobile business in Conway; Nellie, the wife of J. W. Blythe of Blytheville, this state; and C. E., whose name initiates this review. Both Mr. and Mrs. Douglass are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a Knight of Pythias. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

C. E. Douglass obtained his education in the schools of Conway and after graduating from the high school here attended Hendrix College for three years. He then spent three years in traveling for the International Harvester Company, his headquarters at various times being in Milwaukee, St. Louis and Little Rock and subsequently he engaged in the implement business with his father in Conway. In 1917 that business was burned out and rebuilding on the old site Mr. Douglass and his father conducted an automobile business for some time. In 1919 he engaged in the implement business with S. W. Simpson as a partner and they conduct their enterprise under the name of the Simpson-Douglass Machinery Company. They carry a high grade line of farm implements, tractors and gas engines. The firm is enjoying an extensive and ever increasing trade and a large measure of its success may be attributed to the energies and innate business ability evinced by Mr. Douglass.

In 1911 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Douglass to Miss Sarah Pearl Haller, a native of Nashville, Arkansas, and a daughter of C. L. Haller, sheriff of Howard county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Douglass three children have been born: Virginia, Mary Elizabeth, and Sarah Alice, all at home. The family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mrs. Douglass is an active worker in that organization. Politically Mr. Douglass gives his support to the democratic party and

he has served as councilman of Conway. He is a Royal Arch Mason. His energies are concentrated upon his business affairs, not only in connection with the implement business but with the Conway Electric Company, in which he owns half interest, and he has contributed substantially to the growth, development and prosperity of various localities.

E. A. PURDUM, M. D.

Dr. E. A. Purdum, who has been an active representative of the medical fraternity of Hot Springs during the past nine years, was born in Appomattox, Virginia, on the 13th of May, 1886. The first fifteen years of his life were spent at the place of his nativity and the succeeding five years at Newport News, Virginia. He obtained a high school education and in 1906 took up the study of medicine in the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910 with the degree of M. D. He then spent a year as interne in the University Hospital and for another year remained as an instructor in the medical department of the institution. In 1912 he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he became associated in practice with Dr. E. H. Martin, maintaining offices in the Dugan-Stuart building. His attention is given to internal medicine and to general practice, in which connection his efforts have been attended with such excellent results that he has gained recognition among the skilled and able young representatives of the profession in Hot Springs. He belongs to the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

In 1912 Dr. Purdum was united in marriage to Miss Nell A. Martin and they have become parents of two children, E. A., Jr., and Eloise A. The Doctor is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Phi Beta Pi, a college fraternity.

W. E. CLARK.

Strong numbers among her representative business men W. E. Clark, who is engaged in the general mercantile business here and is actively identified in financial circles as president of the Victoria Bank. He is not a native son of Arkansas, for he was born in Oakland, Union parish, Louisiana, on the 17th of October, 1873, a son of Edward L. and Bernice (Mayo) Clark. His father was born near Macon, Georgia, and his mother near Bastrop, Morehouse parish, Louisiana. Edward L. Clark was for many years one of the well known planters of Union parish, Louisiana, but in 1906, having become financially independent, he came to Strong and lived retired until his death in 1915. Mrs. Clark is active in the conduct of the Clark Hotel in Strong, one of the best and most favorably known rural hotels in southern Arkansas.

W. E. Clark received his education in the schools of Union parish, Louisiana, and in due time became a student at Peabody Normal College, Nashville, Tennessee. For six years during his pursuit of an education he taught in the rural schools of the community but on the 1st of January, 1900, he gave up that profession to enter the mercantile business. He went to Oakland and in partnership with C. C. Clark, an uncle, conducted an establishment successfully until 1906, when he removed the business to Strong, where he has since been a dominant figure in commercial circles. The firm is conducted under the name of the Wallace-Clark Mercantile Company, being composed of Mr. Clark and C. C. Clark. Mr. Clark has always been managing partner of the business and his keen insight, innate ability and honorable principles have won for the business a large and ever-increasing trade. Mr. Clark is also an extensive buyer of cotton. In 1911 he acquired an interest in the Victoria Bank, which institution is operating under the oldest charter of any bank in Union county, and in January, 1915, he was elected president of the bank, in which office he is now serving. He has extensive holdings in farm and timber lands in Arkansas and Louisiana and is also a holder of extensive oil leases in Union county and in Union parish, Louisiana. Mr. Clark has been quick to take advantage of every opportunity offered him and has been successful in every undertaking with which he has been connected.

In 1912 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clark and Miss Iris E. Moore, a daughter of I. E. Moore of Rison, this state. Mrs. Clark was educated in the common schools of this state and in due time became a student in the Ouachita College and at the Union University, Jackson, Tennessee. She took a literary course at Ouachita and studied music and expression at both schools. In 1905 she was awarded the B. L.

DR. E. A. PURDUM

degree by Ouachita College and in 1908 received the B. M. degree from Union University. She is a woman of many accomplishments and unusual talents and she is not only an excellent housewife but teaches instrumental music and conducts a class in expression, as well. She is prominent in the club and social circles of Strong, having served as art chairman of the Federated Clubs of the Camden district, is president of the Civic Club of the Women's State Federation and was the founder of the Fine Arts Club of Strong. She has done much to promote music and art in this community and there is no woman more active in the development and improvement of the general welfare than she. During the World war she put all personal interests aside and served as chairman of the Women's Liberty Loan committee of this county in all of the drives in which the women took part. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clark one son, William Moore, has been born.

The family is affiliated with the Baptist church and fraternally Mr. Clark is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The greater part of his time, however, is given to the conduct of his varied interests and he has won for himself a place among the foremost business men in Union county.

PROFESSOR HARVEY H. HALEY.

Professor Harvey H. Haley, superintendent of the city schools of Blytheville, was born in McKenzie, Tennessee, on the 2d of June, 1883, a son of Samuel H. and Mary (Cooper) Haley, both natives of North Carolina. In early life they removed to Tennessee with their parents and there their marriage was celebrated. Samuel H. Haley served throughout the Civil war under General Forrest and at the close of the conflict bought the old home farm in Weakley county, Tennessee, and resided there until his demise in 1906. He became one of the leading citizens of that county and was a representative agriculturist. His widow is seventy-seven years of age and is making her home in Blytheville with Professor Haley.

In the acquirement of his early education Harvey H. Haley attended the schools of his birthplace and later enrolled in the University of Nashville. He was likewise a student at Vanderbilt University and at Peabody College and he received the B. S. degree from the latter institution in 1917. In 1922 he received his M. A. degree from Columbia University in New York. In 1908 Harvey H. Haley began his work as an educator and for four years he was active as principal of the high school in Jonesboro. Subsequently he became superintendent of schools at Corning and after four years of service in that connection he came to Blytheville as superintendent of the city schools, in which position he has since been active. He has won an enviable position for himself among the foremost educators in the state and has been gratifyingly successful in improving the educational standards here. He is a member of the Arkansas State Educational Association and of the National Education Association and is active in the interests of those organizations at all times. Professor Haley is a broadly educated and cultured man. He has studied music, is an artist and has had two of his paintings exhibited at the art exhibit in Fulton, Kentucky, where they took first and second prizes. He is a master taxidermist and his home is adorned with specimens of the water birds of the south. He also has some fine animal specimens.

Professor Haley is one of Blytheville's most public-spirited citizens and as scoutmaster of the local troop of Boy Scouts he is doing much to promote the interests of the boys in this community and to make of them one hundred percent citizens. He has some sixty boys in his command. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Lions Club and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which he is organist. Professor Haley is well fitted for his position as superintendent of schools and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

THOMAS ALEXANDER SLOAN.

Thomas Alexander Sloan is numbered among the capable and progressive business men of Millville, as manager of the mercantile department of the Freeman-Smith Lumber Company. He is a native of Ouachita county, his birth having occurred on the 6th of October, 1875, a son of William E. and Mattie Martha (Watt) Sloan, both natives of this state. The father was born in Clark county, while his wife was a native of Dallas county. For the greater part of his life William E. Sloan has engaged in the conduct of a mercantile business and for the past twenty-five years he has been active in that connection in Bearden, where he is conceded to be one of the representative

and substantial citizens of the community. His first wife and the mother of Thomas Alexander, died when the son was but twelve years of age and some time later Mr. Sloan was remarried, Miss Georgia Wilson becoming his wife.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas Alexander Sloan attended the public schools of Bearden and graduated from the high school at Fordyce. As a youth he worked in the planing mills, in the logging camps and at various other jobs in connection with the lumber business, but at the age of twenty-three years he identified himself with the mercantile business and for several years was employed as a clerk in different mercantile establishments in Bearden. In June, 1908, he was offered and accepted the management of the mercantile department of the Freeman-Smith Lumber Company of Millville, in which important position he has since served. Mr. Sloan is a man of good business capacity, acknowledged integrity of character and possesses an energy and progressiveness which are prominent attributes of leaders in all lines of endeavor.

In 1900 occurred the marriage of Mr. Sloan to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Fultz of Bearden, and to their union one child has been born, Ewell Fultz. He is now engaged in business with his father. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Sloan is a member of the board of stewards. His fraternal affiliation is with the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Sloan has won a gratifying amount of success and is recognized as a reliable and substantial citizen, whom to know is to honor.

ERWIN F. PAULUS.

Erwin F. Paulus, treasurer of the Bradley Lumber Company of Warren was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 29th of May, 1890, a son of Ferdinand and Amelia (Neff) Paulus. His parents were both born in St. Louis and are now residing there, where the father is a well known building contractor.

In the acquirement of an education Erwin F. Paulus attended the public schools of St. Louis and later became a student at the Washington University. Upon the completion of his education he identified himself with the lumber business, securing a position in the office of the Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company. Starting in one of the minor positions of the company, he won constant promotion as the result of his diligence and innate business ability, and during the many years he was identified with the concern, he held various important positions. In 1912 he severed his relations with that company and became associated with the Chicago Lumber and Coal Company of St. Louis as traveling auditor. He was active in that capacity until in March, 1918, when he came to Warren as treasurer of the Bradley Lumber Company, a position which he has since filled. He is efficient and capable in the discharge of his duties and has been conceded a place among the most prominent and representative business men of Warren.

In May, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Paulus to Miss Blanche R. Cahill of St. Louis, and to their union two children have been born: Robert E. and Erwin F., Jr.

Fraternally Mr. Paulus is identified with the Masons, having membership in Warren Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M., and in Monticello Chapter, No. 115, R. A. M. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Episcopal church, in the support of which they are generous contributors. Although the greater part of Mr. Paulus' time is devoted to his business interests, he is never too busy to aid in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare and notwithstanding the fact that he has been a resident of Warren but a short time, he has made many friends who appreciate his true personal worth and his value to the community.

D. T. ROGERS.

D. T. Rogers, deceased, was for thirty-five years one of the most prominent educators in Arkansas. He was born in Pinson, Madison county, Tennessee, on the 8th of March, 1863, a son of A. S. and Margaret (Fry) Rogers. The father was one of the well known attorneys of Jackson, Tennessee, for many years.

In the acquirement of his early education D. T. Rogers attended the public schools of his native state and in due time enrolled in a normal school at Henderson, Tennessee. Subsequently he took up the study of law and came to Arkansas when a young man. Locating in Black Rock, Lawrence county, he engaged in the practice of his profession for a short time, then turned his attention to educational work and became a member

of the faculty of the Normal School at Black Rock, filling the chair of English. He came to Jonesboro as professor of English in the old Normal School and subsequently was made principal of the Jonesboro city schools. In 1905 he became city superintendent of schools, having been the first superintendent appointed after the office was created. He was active in that connection until 1913, when he came to the State Agricultural School as registrar and director of normal work and he was holding that position at the time of his demise on the 4th of April, 1920. He served as county examiner for Craighead county for a number of years and was incumbent in that office when the educational amendment, No. 8, was passed. This was a bill to increase the school funds. Mr. Rogers was a dominant figure in the campaign which resulted in the passage of the bill. He was at one time president of the Arkansas Teachers' Association and was widely known as one of this state's most eminent educators.

Mr. Rogers was twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in 1895, when Miss Elise Baker, daughter of Professor B. P. Baker of Searcy, this state, one of the pioneer educators of Arkansas, became his wife. To their union two children were born: Mary, who is the wife of Hewlett Brown, a prominent citizen of Jonesboro; and Elise, who is residing in Jackson, Tennessee. Mrs. Rogers' demise occurred in 1899. In 1906 Mr. Rogers was again married, Miss Nannie Adams of Arkadelphia, this state, becoming his wife. To this union two children were born: Josephine and Adelaide.

Throughout his life Mr. Rogers gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for many years he was a member of the board of trustees. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was prominent in all of the work of these organizations. He was one of Jonesboro's most public-spirited and representative citizens and his influence was always on the side of progress and those things which relate to the material, intellectual, political and moral development and welfare of the town, county and state. He had hosts of friends and his death caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the community, for in his passing Arkansas lost one of her foremost educators, and Jonesboro lost a highly respected and beloved citizen.

PROFESSOR EDWARD A. BRENNAN.

Professor Edward A. Brennan, one of the well known educators of Arkansas, now superintendent of schools at Stephens, was born on Achill Island, off the west coast of Ireland, on the 23d of November, 1855, and is a son of Patrick and Bridget (McGinty) Brennan, who spent their entire lives on the Emerald Isle.

Professor Brennan was educated at Primrose Grange Academy in Sligo, Ireland, and in the University of London. Following the completion of his studies he took up the profession of teaching in England and followed it there for seven years. Hoping to enjoy still better advantages in the new world, he came to the United States in 1887 and the following year began teaching in Texas, filling the position of superintendent of schools at Rockdale in 1894-5. His wife died during his residence there and, giving up the profession of teaching, he went to work for Ginn & Company, publishers of school books in Boston and New York. His capability and reliability in this connection is indicated in the fact that he remained with the house for eleven years. In 1896 he removed to Arkansas, continuing with the firm of Ginn & Company, however, as their representative in this state until 1907. For one year he taught mathematics at Corsicana, Texas, and in 1908 he went to Texarkana as superintendent of schools, occupying the position for two years. In 1910, however, he returned to the book business, in which he again engaged for a year. At the end of that period he was made head of the department of mathematics in the Arkansas State Normal School at Conway, Arkansas, where he remained from 1911 until 1917. He was elected to the position for the seventh year but resigned following the election of Governor Brough and for one year was in charge of the schools at Amity and also spent a similar period at Ozark. From 1919 until 1921 he served as postmaster of Conway and in the fall of the latter year was selected superintendent of schools in Stephens. He is again demonstrating his splendid ability as an educator through the readiness and clearness with which he imparts to others the knowledge that he has acquired. As superintendent of schools he is carefully directing the educational interests of Stephens and has instituted various improvements in methods, while he imparts to teachers and pupils much of his own zeal and interest in the work.

In 1890 Professor Brennan was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Lockhart of Campbell, Texas, and to them was born a daughter, Helen, who is now the wife of

John Moran of Dallas, Texas. The wife and mother departed this life in 1895 and subsequently Professor Brennan was again married, his second union being with Miss Minnie Smith of Bonham, Texas, and they have one son, Edward A., Jr., who is now at the United States Naval Training Station in San Francisco, California, and two daughters: Kathleen, who is a senior in the Arkansas State Normal School at Conway; and Agnes, who is attending the Conway high school.

Professor Brennan is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and he belongs also to Green Grove Lodge No. 107, A. F. & A. M., while for twenty-seven years he has been connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. These associations indicate most clearly the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He has always been stimulated with a desire to assist in every possible way in the intellectual and moral progress of the communities with which he has been connected and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

HENRY C. CARTER.

Henry C. Carter is numbered among the successful business men of Conway, where he has engaged in the manufacture of monuments since 1909. He is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Independence county, on the 25th of October, 1858, a son of Edward D. and Marguerite (Meacham) Carter. The paternal Grandfather Carter enlisted for service in the War of 1812 and was numbered among those missing in action. The maternal grandfather, John Meacham, was born in Tennessee and came to Batesville, Arkansas, in the early '30s. He took up land near that place and engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in February, 1857, when he was seventy-six years of age. Edward D. Carter was born in Virginia, July 27, 1811, and was a successful farmer and carpenter. In 1826 he came overland to Arkansas and locating in Batesville, erected some of the first buildings in that town, among them being the home of Governor Baxter, which is still standing. He entered some land in the county, purchased more, and clearing it put up a log house and other improvements. After his marriage to Miss Marguerite Meacham, the affair being celebrated in Batesville, he followed farming for awhile and for two years was overseer of the Colonel Miller plantation. During the Civil war Mr. Carter suffered severe losses, his home being raided by bushwhackers and guerillas. He resided on the old home place until his death, at the age of seventy-six years and he was buried in the family lot there. His wife, who was born in Tennessee, lived to be seventy-three years of age. To their union eleven children were born, ten of whom lived to adult age. They are: Mary, who married George McGee and who died at the age of seventy years; William, who was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting from Arkansas, serving with Price until captured, when he was imprisoned at Rock Island, Illinois, where his death occurred; Elizabeth, who died at the age of sixty-nine years; John, whose death occurred when sixty-eight years of age; Harriett, who is residing near Sulphur Rock, Independence county, this state; Butler, a farmer in Independence county; Redman, familiarly known as Metch, who is residing in Batesville, at the age of sixty-seven; Thomas, who is sixty-five years of age and is farming near Sulphur Rock; Henry C., whose name initiates this review; and Edward, now sixty years of age, who is living at Sulphur Rock. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Carter and his two sisters, Elizabeth and Harriett, were charter members of the first church in Batesville. The father always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and took an active part in local affairs.

In the acquirement of an education Henry C. Carter attended the subscription schools of his native county, to which he was sometimes compelled to walk a distance of four miles. He attended school for about three months out of every year, the remainder of the time being spent in working on the home farm, and in due time he entered the high school at Sulphur Rock. Upon the completion of his education he bought a part of his father's farm and engaged in the cultivation of that land until he was thirty-six years of age. He then removed into Batesville, where he purchased a grocery store, in the conduct of which he was active until 1896, at which time he entered the monument business. He organized the business, conducting it on his own account and with great success, until 1900, when he removed to Imboden, where he was active in the same line for three years. From 1903 to 1909 he resided in Pocahontas and subsequently came to Conway, where he bought two monument works, which he consolidated and in the operation of which he is now active. Mr. Carter is a business man of progressive spirit and unfaltering determination, accomplishes everything that he undertakes and steadily works his way upward to success, employing modern business methods and wisely utilizing every opportunity that comes to hand.

In December, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Carter and Miss Virginia Buchanan, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John Buchanan, who located in Sharp county in 1856. He was an extensive farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Carter three children have been born: Ella, the wife of Eugene Maynard, a teacher; Bertha, the wife of Dr. J. R. Crigler, a physician and surgeon of Alma; and Ona, the wife of B. A. Short, accountant for the Farmers State Bank in Conway.

The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in his fraternal relations Mr. Carter is identified with the Masons, being a master and having served as senior warden. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, and as a man interested in any movement for the development and improvement of the community he is an active worker in the Commercial Club.

C. A. WILLINGHAM.

The present sheriff of Marion county, C. A. Willingham, was born in that county on the 29th of March, 1872, a son of J. S. and Julia (Gardner) Willingham. The father, a native of Alabama, where he was born July 20, 1851, came to Arkansas in 1867 with his father, A. J. Willingham, and they located in the western part of Marion county. They had made the trip overland with oxen, crossing the Mississippi river near Memphis, Tennessee, on a ferry and they experienced the usual hardships while en route. They secured a homestead, which they cleared and on which they put log improvements, residing there and engaging in farming and stock raising. The grandfather died in 1901. He was a native of Georgia, where his birth had occurred in 1807. He had removed to Tennessee in early life and farmed in that state prior to his removal to Arkansas in 1867. In addition to his duties as a farmer and stock raiser he taught school for many years in Marion county and his death was deeply regretted by his many friends in the community. To Mr. and Mrs. Willingham ten children were born: C. A., whose name initiates this review; Lena, who is the wife of a Mr. Rabon; R. L., an agriculturist of Blair, Oklahoma; Pink, who is engaged in stock raising in Tucumcari, New Mexico; Kate, who married Dr. Emmett Johnson, and is now deceased; Murphy, a rancher of Oklahoma; Kirby, an oil man of Electra, Texas; Carroll, also farming near Blair, Oklahoma; Chester, associated as city collector with a lumber company of Oklahoma City; and Pearl, living in Oklahoma. Mr. J. S. Willingham was a consistent member of the Baptist church, while his wife was a member of the Christian church. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Harmon Gardner, was born and reared in Greene county, Missouri, but came to Marion county, this state, before the outbreak of the Civil war. During that conflict he was driven out into Missouri but at the close of the war returned to Arkansas and engaged in farming near Yellville. His death occurred on the home place.

In the acquirement of an education C. A. Willingham attended the log schoolhouses of the county for about five months in the year, the remainder of the time assisting his father on the home farm. At the age of eighteen years he left the parental roof and began farming on his own account and likewise taught school. He was active along those lines for many years and became well known throughout the county of his nativity. In 1914 he accepted the position of county tax assessor and served in that office for four years. In 1920 he was elected sheriff and since that time has also been made county collector. Mr. Willingham applies himself energetically to everything he undertakes, discharging his duties with efficiency in whatever capacity he may be serving, thereby winning the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes into contact.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Mr. Willingham to Miss Mattie King, a daughter of B. King, both of whom were born in Marion county. Her father is one of the progressive agriculturists of the community. To Mr. and Mrs. Willingham six children have been born: Dale; Hobart; Wynona, a teacher in the schools of her native county; Bernice, who is teaching school in Marion county; Russell, a farmer; and Paul, who is residing at home. The two elder sons are veterans of the World war, Dale having enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fourteenth Engineers, from Marion county. He received his training at Camp Pike and Camp Alexander and was then sent abroad. For eleven months he saw active service in France and was gassed while participating in the battles of Argonne Forest and the Meuse. Hobart likewise received his training at Camp Pike but the armistice was signed while he was en route to France.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Willingham the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands.

Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and passed through all the chairs of Lodge 509, Eros, Arkansas. Mr. Willingham is gifted with a strong personality and determination of purpose and the success which he has achieved is the natural result of hard work and ability. He takes a great interest in the development and improvement of the community's welfare and Arkansas and Marion county are proud to call him a native son.

ALPHONSO ISOM, M. D.

Among those who have gained distinction in the ranks of the medical fraternity of Desha county is numbered Dr. Alphonso Isom, who for the past thirteen years has followed his profession in Dumas, during which period he has established an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon. A native of this state, he was born in Cleveland county, August 17, 1883, and his parents were Joel B. and Nancy Ann (Spillers) Isom, the former a native of Rockhill, South Carolina, while the latter was born in Cleveland county, Arkansas. For several years the father was connected with the J. I. Porter Lumber Company of Cleveland county. Both he and the mother are deceased.

Following his graduation from the Pine Bluff high school in 1902, Alphonso Isom took up the study of medicine, matriculating in that year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, which conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1906. He at once entered upon the work of his profession, and in the same year was made official surgeon for the Esterbrook & Skeele Lumber Company at Gould, Arkansas, where he remained until 1909, when he came to Dumas. He has since been located here and as his experience and ability have been augmented his practice has steadily grown until it has now become one of large proportions. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and has done all in his power to promote his knowledge and increase his efficiency, taking postgraduate work in the University of New York in 1913 and 1916 and at Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1912 and 1921.

On the 26th of December, 1907, Dr. Isom was united in marriage to Miss Zenia Bowles of Dumas, and they have a large circle of friends here. The Doctor is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Omega Lodge, No. 547, F. & A. M., of which he is serving as master. His professional connections are with the Desha County and Arkansas State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations and through his affiliation with these organizations he keeps in touch with the advancement that is constantly being made along professional lines. Dr. Isom opened a private hospital in 1913, which is the only hospital of its kind in Dumas. He is a man of high ideals and purposes, who has never been content with mediocrity but has constantly endeavored to reach a greater degree of perfection in his chosen vocation, and his pronounced ability and genuine personal worth have won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of his professional colleagues and also of the general public. Dr. Isom enlisted for service in the World war, and was commissioned first lieutenant. He was made brigade surgeon for the First Brigade, Tank Corps, and served twenty-one months, being seventeen months of this time in service overseas. He was discharged with the rank of captain.

CAPTAIN ROBERT JAMES WILSON.

Captain Robert James Wilson, who won his title in the Civil war, is now living retired in Russellville at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, being numbered among the honored pioneers and upbuilders of Arkansas. His life has been a long, active and useful one, actuated by high ideals and crowned with successful achievement, and no man in Pope county is better known or more highly esteemed than he. His birth occurred upon a farm near Russellville, September 20, 1835, and his parents were John and Jane (Edmiston) Wilson, both natives of Tennessee, the former born in 1799. They were married in Tennessee and in 1834 came to Arkansas, settling upon a farm near Dover, in Pope county. The father took up a government claim and also secured additional land at a later period, becoming the owner of a large acreage and many slaves. At that time game was plentiful in this section of the state and the town of Russellville had not yet been founded. John Wilson was conceded to be one of the wealthiest men in Pope county. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a whig in his political views, later joining the ranks of the democratic party, but was not in favor of secession. He departed this life in 1862, when he was sixty-three years of age, and was the father of eight children, but the subject of this review in the only surviving member of the family. The paternal grandfather, John Wilson, Sr., was a

CAPTAIN ROBERT J. WILSON

native of Tennessee and a well-to-do farmer of that state, in which he spent his entire life. The maternal grandfather was also born in Tennessee and representatives of the Edmiston family have participated in many of the most noted conflicts in the history of this country.

After completing his public school course, Captain Wilson attended Canehill College of Arkansas, later returning to the home farm, and he continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Scott's Squadron. He was promoted to the rank of captain and participated in many battles and skirmishes. He was also connected with General Price's division and under the Command of General Jo Shelby. After peace was declared he received his discharge and returned to his home, penniless, again taking up his farming operations. For two years he was thus engaged and through untiring industry and the exercise of strict economy managed to clear the sum of one thousand dollars in the first year. With the capital which he had acquired at the end of two years he purchased a store at Norriston, Arkansas, forming a partnership with a Mr. Tobey, a native of Maine, and this relationship was maintained until the death of the latter. When the railroad was extended to Russellville, Captain Wilson moved his store here and for many years thereafter continued active in its conduct, becoming one of the leading merchants of the town. He also purchased land in this vicinity and has gradually added to his holdings until he now has a greater acreage than any other resident of this section, while he also has property interests in Pulaski county, Arkansas. His store became known throughout northern Arkansas and for fifty years he maintained a position of leadership in mercantile circles here, while he attributes his success to the shrewd business insight and wise counsel of his partner, Mr. Tobey. For many years he has been prominently identified with financial interests and was one of the organizers of the People's Exchange Bank and since its establishment, in 1890, has served as its president. Several years ago he retired from active business. Many lines of activity have profited by his cooperation, broad vision and keen sagacity and whatever he has undertaken in the field of business he has accomplished, being regarded as the wealthiest man in Pope county.

In 1870 Captain Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Cassandra Bonaparte Ford, who was born near Shreveport, Louisiana, a daughter of William Ford, a pioneer planter of that state. They became the parents of four children: Oscar, the eldest, was formerly engaged in merchandising in Russellville, but is now devoting his attention to the supervision of his extensive farming interests. He married Nancy Rankin and they have four children, Margaret, Estella, Evelyn and William; Kate is the wife of Jo Jacobson, by whom she has six children, Miriam Annette, Jo Ford, Lillian Stella, Oscar Cohn, Mendell Wilson and Cathrine Amelia. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson reside in New Mexico; Stella married John J. Duffie, who is engaged in the export business in South America. They have a daughter, Marjorie Kathrine Duffie; Walter, who is the youngest of the children and is unmarried, is the owner of a large and well developed farm near Woodson, Arkansas, upon which he makes his home. The wife and mother departed this life in 1884 and her demise was deeply regretted by her family and a large circle of friends, for her life had been in all respects an exemplary one. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, with which Captain Wilson is also affiliated, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has served as master of his lodge, being also a member of the commandery. The life history of Captain Wilson is a splendid example of notable achievement through individual effort. He ever based his activity in business affairs upon close application and strict integrity and Arkansas is proud to claim him as a native son, for his record is one which reflects credit and honor upon the state.

WILLIAM BLAKEMORE HUGHES, M. D.

Comprehensive study in America and abroad has well qualified Dr. William Blakemore Hughes of Little Rock for the practice of his profession in the line of his specialty—the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is recognized today as a distinguished representative of this field of work, enjoying the full confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession, as well as of the general public. Dr. Hughes was born in Clarendon, Arkansas, December 30, 1859. His father, Hon. Simon P. Hughes, was born in Carthage, Tennessee, August 14, 1830, and for many years resided in Clarendon, Monroe county, Arkansas. He was a son of Simon P. and Mary P. (Hubbard) Hughes, who were natives of Virginia and of Georgia, respectively. Their son, Simon P. Hughes, at the time of the Civil war, served as captain of Company A, Twenty-third Arkansas Infantry, and later as lieutenant

colonel of Morgan's Battery of Texas Cavalry, remaining with the southern forces from 1861 until 1865. Later he concentrated his efforts and attention upon law practice, upon judicial service and upon the administration of the affairs of the commonwealth, for he was honored with high office. He was first elected to the position of sheriff, was afterward chosen attorney general of the state and in 1884 was elected governor, endorsement of his wise and public-spirited administration coming to him in a reelection in 1886. In 1890 he was elected to the supreme court and proved himself the peer of the ablest members who have ever sat upon that bench. He served for sixteen years, his court record making him one of the outstanding figures among the eminent jurists of the southwest. On the 15th of June, 1857, Judge Hughes was married to Miss Anne E. Blakemore, a daughter of George E. Blakemore, a planter of Monroe county, Arkansas, descended from Georgia ancestry and representing one of the old southern families, whose name is prominently associated with Revolutionary war service.

Dr. Hughes is the eldest of six children of Judge and Mrs. Simon P. Hughes. His early education was acquired in the Peabody school and later he attended St. John's College, while subsequently he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1889. He spent the succeeding year as a student in the Chicago Homeopathic College and was graduated in 1890. After practicing in Little Rock for a time he decided to specialize on treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and pursued a course of study in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1900. He afterward took postgraduate work in the New York Krupps Hospital, in the Moorfield Hospital of London and in Vienna and having acquainted himself with the most advanced and scientific methods followed by eminent physicians of the old world, he returned to the United States and in 1904 entered upon the practice of his specialty in Little Rock, where his pronounced ability has met with ready recognition. His practice is now extensive and of a most important character. He holds membership in the Pulaski County, Arkansas State and American Medical Associations and is regarded as a master of his branch of the profession.

Dr. Hughes gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. He is courtly in manner, kindly in spirit and universally esteemed.

EDWARDS FRANCIS SMITH.

Edwards Francis Smith, one of the foremost business men of Stephens and now senior partner in the firm of Smith Brothers & Company, dealers in general merchandise, was born in Ouachita county, four miles east of Stephens, on the 1st of February, 1859, and is a son of D. F. and Esther (Majors) Smith, both of whom were natives of Georgia, where they were reared and married. In 1848 they came to Arkansas and purchased a claim from the government, situated four miles east of Stephens, in Ouachita county. Upon that place the father remained until his death in 1865 and succeeded in bringing his land under a high state of cultivation. His widow long survived him and departed this life about 1896. Mr. Smith had served for some years as justice of the peace and was a man of considerable influence in his community.

Edwards Francis Smith had but limited school opportunities, for his school days covered the period just following the close of the Civil war, when the school system of the state was in largely a disorganized condition. However, he attended subscription schools for short periods during the winter months and also received instruction from private tutors. He was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, and he continued to engage in the cultivation of the fields until 1883, when he entered the store of his brother, who was conducting business just over the line in Columbia county. When the railroad was extended as far as Stephens the brother's store was removed to this town and it was at this time that E. F. Smith purchased an interest in the business, which was then conducted under the firm style of Smith & Brother, they occupying a frame building which was built for the purpose. In 1889 they constructed a new brick block, giving them greater space and better facilities for the conduct of their store. In 1902 the business was reorganized and incorporated under the style of Smith Brothers & Company, at which time E. F. Smith became vice president of the company, while his brother-in-law, J. B. Harper, was elected to the presidency. In 1909 Mr. Harper sold his interest in the business and went to Oklahoma, after which E. F. Smith became president of the company and in this position has since continued to serve. As the chief executive officer he has developed and enlarged the business, which is conducted along most progressive lines. Every effort is put forth to please customers and thorough

reliability characterizes every move of the company. A large and well selected line of goods is carried and the firm has ever recognized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

In November, 1883, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Allen Peavey of Ouachita county, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living: Roy, who is vice president of the firm of Smith Brothers & Company; Fred, who is secretary of the firm; Guy, who is also connected with the business; Anna E., at home; Estelle, the wife of F. H. Farrar, railroad agent at Stephens; Myrtis, the wife of T. W. Reagan, living at Dallas, Texas; Samuel, at home; Allen Francis, attending Hendrix College; and Marvin, who is still a pupil in the Stephens schools.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Woodmen of the World and he and his family are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He served for many years on the board of stewards of the church and also as Sunday school superintendent and is still a member of the board of trustees. He and his family do everything in their power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence and their contribution to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community has been valuable.

MRS. GRACE D. GILLETTE.

In a state in which the women exercise the right of franchise on the same level and with the same qualifications as those governing their brothers at the polls, one is by no means surprised to find as a natural accompaniment to their recently won rights that they are also enjoying the privilege of holding public office. Since 1919 Mrs. Grace D. Gillette has been active in the office of postmistress of Strong and she is known to be one of the substantial and representative citizens of the community. She is a native of Arkansas, her birth having occurred near Gurdon, Clark county, a daughter of J. M. Durrett, who for many years engaged in the lumber business in Clark and Pike counties on an extensive scale. He is now living in Strong and engaged in farming, achieving substantial success in this connection.

In June, 1910, Mrs. Gillette was married to E. L. Gillette, a builder and contractor of Memphis, Tennessee, in which city the ceremony was performed. To their union one son has been born: Shelby, whose birth occurred on the 18th of March, 1911. Since 1912 Mrs. Gillette has been making her home in Strong and in 1919 she was appointed postmistress of this town, which position she has since occupied. She is a woman of unusual strength of character, possessing initiative, determination and executive ability, qualities which are in keeping with the spirit of the state. During the World war she was a member of the women's committee of the Liberty Loan campaigns and she was also on various committees in behalf of the Red Cross. In her official capacity as postmistress she was particularly active in the War Savings Stamp campaign. Mrs. Gillette is a consistent member of the Baptist church and a generous contributor to its support. Just in her judgment of others and always charitable, she has a host of friends who are proud of her success and are sincerely devoted to her interests.

ALBERT FRANKLIN BARHAM.

Albert Franklin Barham, one of the able members of the Mississippi county bar, with residence in Osceola, was born in Bloomfield, Missouri, on the 16th of January, 1883, a son of Jonathan R. and Mary E. (Hickman) Barham, further mention of whom is made in the sketch of George W. Barham, on another page of this work.

In 1905, after completing his legal education, Albert Franklin Barham took the law examination before the supreme court of Missouri and was admitted to practice. In July, 1907, he came to Osceola, established offices for the practice of his chosen profession, and has since resided here.

On the 23d of June, 1907, Mr. Barham was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Stewart of Jasper, Indiana. To their union one daughter has been born, Frances. Mrs. Barham is a woman of much culture and refinement and a leader in the club and social circles of this community. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and an active worker in its interests.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Barham has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges of citizenship and he is active in

the furtherance of every movement he deems essential in the development and improvement of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M., and Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons.

OSCAR BARKSDALE, M. D.

Dr. Oscar Barksdale, physician and surgeon of Wilson, was born in Pontotoc, Mississippi, on the 7th of April, 1883, a son of James S. and Eva (Harris) Barksdale, the former a native of Monroe county, Mississippi, and the latter born near Birmingham, Alabama. Their marriage was celebrated in Pontotoc county, Mississippi, to which place the mother had removed with her parents. The father, now deceased, was one of the well known farmers of that community. Mrs. Barksdale makes her home in Memphis.

Oscar Barksdale pursued his early education in the public schools of Memphis and Pontotoc county and received his medical preparation in the University of Tennessee. He worked his way through that institution and the M. D. degree was conferred upon him on the 6th of June, 1914. The same summer he located in Bassett, this state, and began the practice of his profession, remaining there for some three years. In the early spring of 1918 he enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States army for service in the World war, and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He sailed for France in August, 1918, and was first stationed at Nantes, later being transferred to the Fourth Division. He went with that division into Germany and was with the Army of Occupation until August, 1919, when he was ordered home. After receiving his honorable discharge he located in Wilson, where he has since been successfully engaged in practice. In addition to his extensive private practice, Dr. Barksdale is one of the official surgeons of Lee Wilson & Company.

On the 4th of December, 1914, Dr. Barksdale was united in marriage to Miss Motier Hodges of Pontotoc, Mississippi. She is one of the prominent women in this community and is not only active in club and social work, but in civic affairs. The Doctor is independent in politics and although he is not actively interested in political affars, he is a student of the living issues of the day and active in every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Tri-State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, th Arkansas State Medical Society and the Mississippi County Medical Society.

EDWARD BOGAN NOBLE.

Edward Bogan Noble, proprietor of the Noble Hotel at Jonesboro and the Noble Hotel at Jackson, Mississippi, two of the best known hostelries in the respective states, was born in Marshall, Illinois, on the 19th of December, 1871, a son of Edward F. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Noble, both natives of Zanesville, Ohio. Their marriage was celebrated in Goshen, Indiana, where they had migrated as young man and young woman. The father engaged in the hotel business in Illinois for a number of years and became prominently known in that connection throughout the state. His demise occurred in 1889. His wife died in 1880.

Edward Bogan Noble was ten years of age when his mother's death occurred and with the home broken up, he started out in life on his own account by securing work in a nail factory. Although he did a man's work he received a boy's salary, but he was an ambitious lad and applied himself conscientiously to every duty assigned him. For several years he was variously employed and at the same time attended the schools of Terre Haute, Indiana. He realized that education was one of the largest assets in the business world. After completing his preliminary studies he began his apprenticeship in the hotel business in the Old Terre Haute House. For two years he had charge of the store room and at the termination of that time severed his relations with that hostelry and went to the Peabody Hotel at Memphis, Tennessee. He had charge of the store room there, was also assistant steward, and thus served for two years. He then turned his attention to railroading and for the next six years was active in that capacity in Princeton, Indiana. He found the hotel business to be the most congenial, however, and in 1901 he again entered that line of work as manager of the Hascall Hotel at Goshen, Indiana, where he remained some seven years, following which he went south and secured a like position with the Paul J. Rainey Hotel of New Albany, Mississippi. He achieved substantial success in that connection and remained with the hotel until it was destroyed by fire in 1915. In that year he came to Jonesboro and on

the 1st of August, 1916, purchased the Warner Hotel. He changed its name to the Noble Hotel and has since been active in its operation. He has built an addition, renovated and refitted the establishment and has one of the most popular hotels in the state. In 1914 Mr. Noble leased the Lemon Hotel at Jackson, Mississippi, which he has operated under lease as the Noble Hotel for the past eight years. Mr. Noble has proved himself a business man of intelligence and keen discrimination and well merits the success he has achieved.

On the 1st of June, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Noble to Miss Mattie Crawford of Mount Pleasant, Mississippi. To their union one son has been born: Crawford M. He is a talented musician and received his training at the Howe School, Howe, Indiana, the Williams School of Vocal Culture, Chicago, the Frederick Haywood School of Vocal Culture, New York city, and under other of the best known masters in New York. He has a beautiful tenor voice and sang in chautauqua and lyceum work for two years. He had two seasons in concert work, also made opera appearances in the world's largest theatre in New York—the Capitol. A brilliant future is prophesied for him. For two years he was in active service on the Mexican border and he served for two years during the World war in the navy, and was first musician in both army and navy bands. He is one of Jonesboro's most substantial young citizens and is a Mason, having taken both the Scottish Rite and the York Rite, and also has attained the Mystic Shrine.

Politically Mr. Noble is a non-partisan. Although he has never taken an active interest in political affairs, he is prominent in every movement for the development and improvement of the community. Mr. Noble's friends throughout the state are legion and he is widely known among traveling men for his genial hospitality and the many comforts afforded them when stopping at his hotel.

JOHN C. WALLACE.

Without any special advantages at the outset of his business career John C. Wallace has steadily advanced and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He is one of the leading and substantial citizens of Strong, where he has served as justice of the peace since 1908. He is numbered among Arkansas' native sons, for his birth occurred in Union county on the 23d of April, 1846, a son of Robert M. and Harriett G. (Gill) Wallace. His parents were both natives of South Carolina, in which state they were married and resided until 1844, when they came to Arkansas, bringing their slaves with them. They located on a farm six miles north of Strong, afterward moved to another farm, and there the mother died in 1857 and the father died in 1873. He was one of the progressive and influential citizens of the community and was a well educated man for his day. He held public offices and in 1867 was a member of the Arkansas state legislature. He was an officer in the Confederate army during the first year of the Civil war but returned to his plantation when his sons entered the service. They had some forty or fifty slaves on the plantation at that time.

John C. Wallace had but little opportunity for education and he attended the subscription schools a few months at a time when convenient. He was but fifteen years of age at the outbreak of the Civil war and in July, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army for twelve months. At the termination of that time he was honorably discharged and returned to his home, where he assisted his father in operating the plantation. His two brothers, however, continued in the service, one meeting death at the battle of Resaca, Georgia, and the other's death occurring as the result of exposure and poor food. The father received wounds at the battle of Shiloh. Mr. Wallace spent the greater part of his youth on the plantation and in 1866 and 1867 he engaged in farming for himself. In the fall of the latter year he took a course in Dolbears Commercial College, graduating from that school in March, 1868. He then returned home but subsequently engaged in the cotton business in partnership with a number of men. He achieved but little success in that connection and in 1876 returned home and for two years followed agricultural pursuits. At the termination of that time he came to Arkansas and locating at Morro Bay, this county, accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper with a large business concern. He was active in that association for three years, when he was appointed deputy collector in the sheriff's office, in which office he served three years. At that time there were two judicial districts in Union county and Mr. Wallace was appointed deputy circuit clerk for the New London district for a period of two years. At the expiration of that office he engaged in farming again but subsequently sold his land and went to Little Rock, where he became active in insurance circles. For one and one-half years he was a resident of that city and then removed to El Dorado, where he followed the insurance business for some time. The timber business

next attracted his attention and he was actively connected with extensive interests throughout Union county from 1896 to 1904. In the latter year he came to Strong and for four years was employed as bookkeeper for various mercantile establishments, winning many friends and acquaintances in the community. In 1908 he was elected justice of the peace and he has served in that office ever since. As a public official he has demonstrated his ability to serve the public good in a most efficient manner and to the complete satisfaction of the residents of the county.

During his term as deputy circuit clerk of New London district Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Mrs. M. Z. Jameson, formerly Miss Bates, a daughter of John Bates, a farmer of Union county. Mrs. Wallace died in 1894, her death coming as a severe blow to her many friends throughout Union county.

Mr. Wallace is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Strong Lodge, No. 591, and he is an exemplary member of the craft. He is seventy-five years of age and hale and hearty. As a young man he was a true soldier and in all his acts as a citizen he has aimed faithfully to discharge his duties to his state and to his fellowmen. He ranks today among the most respected citizens of Union county—a position he has earned by a life of unselfishness and willing service in behalf of others.

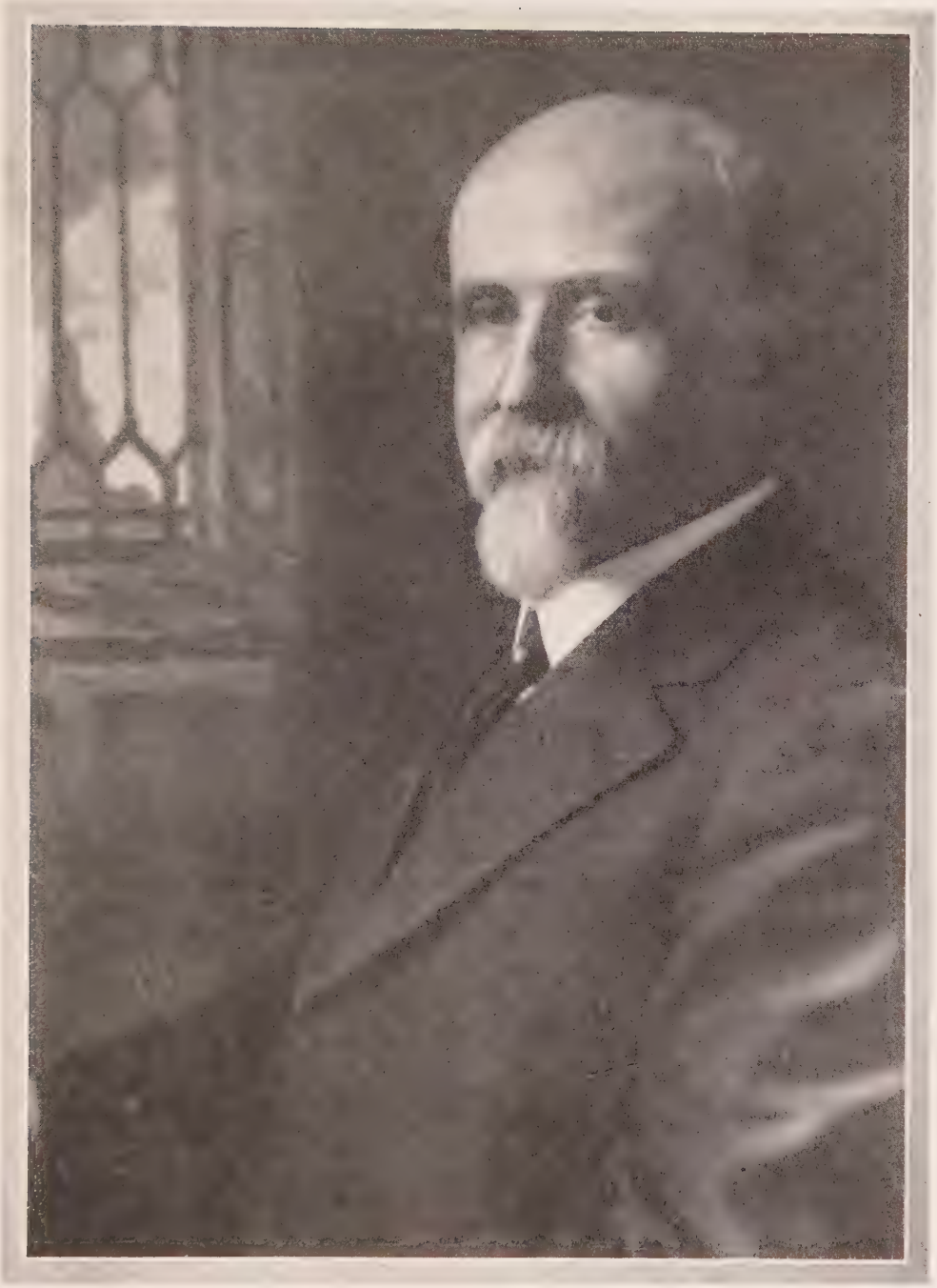
B. R. DAVIDSON.

Fayetteville numbers among its representative citizens B. R. Davidson, one of the most prominent corporation lawyers in the state, who is now living practically retired. At times he feels the call of the profession too great to go unheeded and then resumes his practice for a short period. He is, however, still active as attorney for the Arkansas National Bank, of which he is likewise a director. Like many other prominent and progressive citizens of Arkansas, Mr. Davidson is a son by adoption, for his birth occurred at Monmouth, Illinois, on the 28th of February, 1847, a son of Elijah and Nancy (Murphy) Davidson. His parents were both natives of Kentucky and in that state their marriage was celebrated. In 1826 they removed to Monmouth, Illinois, and resided there until 1858, when they went to Missouri and after spending one year in Jackson county they came to Arkansas and located in Fayetteville. Here Mr. Davidson engaged in the carpenter trade and the mercantile business for two years while preparing to practice law. To the union of Elijah and Mrs. Davidson ten children were born, two of whom are living: P. F., a dealer in real estate and loans in Fayetteville; and B. R., whose name initiates this review. Both Elijah Davidson and his wife were consistent members of the Christian church and he was a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He was clerk of court in Illinois when Stephen A. Douglas was on the bench.

In the acquirement of an education B. R. Davidson attended the common schools of Arkansas and in due time entered Abingdon College at Abingdon, Illinois, for a year. While there he was a roommate of the son of Stephen A. Douglas. After leaving Abingdon he returned to Fayetteville and determining to enter the legal profession he read law under J. David Walker. He was admitted to the bar on the 22d of June, 1870, and, opening up offices in Fayetteville, began the practice of his profession alone. Later, however, he associated with Col. E. I. Stirman in the practice of the profession until Colonel Stirman went to California, and since that time Mr. Davidson has practiced alone. For some time he practiced civil and criminal law, but gave up criminal law upon becoming associated with the Frisco railroad as counselor. He became connected in a legal capacity with the Frisco in 1880, and he condemned the right of way of that road when it was being built. He had charge of its legal business in Arkansas from 1880 until 1917. Mr. Davidson was admitted to practice in the circuit court of the United States on the 23d of October, 1874; to the supreme court of the state December 8, 1876; and to the supreme court of the United States in 1917, the year of his partial retirement. He had practiced through other attorneys in the supreme court of the United States prior to this time.

On the 26th of June, 1876, occurred the marriage of Mr. Davidson and Mrs. Rebecca Stirman Trott, widow of Charles Trott. She was born in Hannibal, Missouri, and had one daughter by her former marriage. The daughter, Robbie, is now the wife of J. T. Stinson, associated with the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Company, with headquarters at St. Louis. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, whose demise occurred in infancy.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Davidson the right of franchise, he has given his allegiance to the democratic party, in the activities of which he has taken a prominent part. He was a member of the state legislature in 1919, being nominated while away from home, and he has attended as delegate two national conventions at Chicago, one



B. R. DAVIDSON

when Cleveland was nominated, the second when Bryan was nominated. He was also a delegate at Cincinnati when Hancock was nominated. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and for twenty-five years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. In financial circles Mr. Davidson is likewise well known, being a director of the Arkansas National Bank. While active in the legal profession his practice was one of the most extensive and important in the county and he is widely recognized among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won Mr. Davidson prestige as a member of the Arkansas bar, a fact which is highly complimentary, for no bar has numbered more eminent and prominent men.

J. K. HODGE.

One of the prominent business men of Warren is J. K. Hodge, who since the 1st of July, 1920, has been resident manager of the Bradley Lumber Company here. He was born in Dallas county, this state, on the 10th of October, 1886, a son of Dr. John K. and Margaret Ellen (Henry) Hodge, the former a native of this state and the latter of Mississippi. The paternal grandfather, George Hodge, was one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of the state in his day. He was a graduate of the Old Nashville Medical College, as was his son, Dr. John K., and he came to Arkansas in the early '40s. He practiced in Prescott for many years and won an enviable position among his professional brethren in Arkansas. Dr. John K. Hodge began practice in Holly Springs and later removed to Princeton, thence to Fordyce, and subsequently to Hodge, Louisiana. That town was named in honor of some member of the Hodge family and Dr. John K. Hodge resided there until his death in 1910. Mrs. Hodge, who was born in Mississippi, came to this state as a child with her parents. Her death occurred in 1900.

Upon attaining school age J. K. Hodge attended the schools of his native county and later entered the Clary Training School at Fordyce. Upon putting his textbooks aside he secured a position with the Hine-Hodge Lumber Company of Hodge, Louisiana, and remained in their employ for a period covering four years. At the termination of that time he came to Warren and started work for the Southern Lumber Company as a common laborer. His tireless energy and close application to his work won him constant promotion, however, and he finally reached the office of sales manager of the company. Upon severing his relation with that company, after fifteen years of service, he removed to Malvern and became purchasing agent and auditor for the Wisconsin and Arkansas Lumber Company, being active in that capacity for six months, at the end of which time he went to Memphis, Tennessee, as salesman for the Riechman-Crosby Company, a large mill and supply concern, in whose employ he remained for half a year. On the 1st of July, 1920, he returned to Arkansas and accepted his present position as resident manager of the Bradley Lumber Company at Warren. He is well fitted for this position, having had a wide and varied experience in the lumber business, and under his capable management the company is evincing a steady growth.

In 1910 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hodge to Miss Ethel Scobey of Warren, and to their union three children have been born: Joe Knox, Gerald Scobey and Olga.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Hodge is a member of the board of stewards. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Warren Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M. and he is likewise a member of Monticello Chapter, No. 115, R. A. M., and Warren Lodge, No. 35, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hodge takes an active interest in any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare and is especially interested in the Y. M. C. A.

LEE FRANK BLANKENSHIP.

Lee Frank Blankenship, editor of the Pocahontas Star Herald, one of the most popular weekly newspapers of Randolph county, was born in Dyersburg, Tennessee, on the 29th of February, 1872. His father, Joel Blankenship, who is deceased, was born in Tennessee and came to this state, locating in Randolph county, in 1883. Previous to coming to Arkansas, Mr. Blankenship was engaged in farming in Hardin county, Tennessee, and he achieved more than substantial success in that connection. On the 28th of February, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Blankenship to Miss Mary Lou Bessent, a native of Dyer county, Tennessee. She was of Scotch-Irish descent, members of her family having come to North Carolina in an early day. From North

Carolina they subsequently removed to Tennessee and they were prominent residents of that state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship five children were born: Two boys and three girls, of whom two boys are living. Lee Frank, whose name initiates this review, was the oldest child.

Lee Frank Blankenship attended the common schools of Randolph county and remained on the home farm until his twenty-fifth year. In 1898 he entered the newspaper business in this county and has since been actively identified with this line of business. He spent the years 1914 and 1915 in Little Rock as business manager of the Arkansas Methodist. The original sheet of what is now known as the Star Herald, was established in 1881 and for many years Mr. Blankenship has been its editor. It is one of the oldest newspapers in northeastern Arkansas and under Mr. Blankenship's tactful guidance it has become one of the leading papers in that section. A busy, wide-awake, progressive man, Mr. Blankenship has done much through the press to further the interests of the town, county and state, and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

In Middlebrook, Arkansas, on the 27th of December, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Blankenship to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Lindsey, a daughter of J. R. and Alice Lindsey, well known residents of that place. They have become parents of seven children: Eunice Lenore, who is the wife of Sam O'Baugh of Arkadelphia, now residing in Beaumont, Texas; Tula Bessent, who is the wife of Carter Jenkins of Texarkana, now residing in Aurora, Illinois; Warren Lee, who married Thelma Martin of Pocahontas on the 17th of June, 1921, and is now residing in Pocahontas. He is associated with his father in the conduct of the newspaper. A veteran of the World war he was in service twenty-two months, eighteen months of that time being spent overseas, serving as a private in the Ninetieth Aero Squadron; Harry Ponder, who is living in Carruthersville, Missouri, and is connected with the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad; Ouida Marguerite, who is living at home; and Joe Rayburn and Frank, Jr.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for some time Mr. Blankenship has been president of the board of stewards and of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, of which craft he is an exemplary member. He holds membership in Randolph Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M. of Pocahontas; Pocahontas Chapter, No. 63, Royal Arch Masons; and Aholiab Council, No. 40, Royal & Select Masters. He is past master of the local F. & A. M. Lodge, past high priest of Pocahontas Chapter, No. 63, past master of the Royal & Select Masters and past chancellor commander of Pocahontas Lodge, No. 93, Knights of Pythias. He is likewise past grand of Orient Lodge, No. 213, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Woodmen of the World. During the World war Mr. Blankenship gave generously of his time and money to the furtherance of the government's interests and he served on various committees and was actively engaged throughout the county in behalf of the many war drives, etc. He is readily conceded to be one of the most substantial and progressive citizens of Pocahontas and he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his fellowmen.

V. B. HARRIS.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons V. B. Harris, cashier of the Bradley Lumber Company of Warren. His birth occurred in Drew county on the 13th of February, 1887, a son of Daniel C. and Della (Bishop) Harris, both natives of Alabama. They came to Arkansas as children with their parents, locating in Drew county. Both Grandfather Harris and Grandfather Bishop were successful Drew county farmers. Daniel C. Harris engaged in farming in early manhood and has followed agricultural pursuits since. He is one of the prominent farmers of this county.

V. B. Harris received his early education in the common schools of Drew county and subsequently entered college at Wilmar, this state. Completing a commercial course there, he removed to Baxter and made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. Two years later he resigned his position and removed to Tillar, where he entered into the employ of the Tillar Mercantile Company. He remained with that company for two and one-half years, at the end of which time he removed to Hamburg, being actively identified with a mercantile business there for two years, as bookkeeper. He was for four years in the employ of another company there and in 1914 came to Warren, becoming associated with the Bradley Lumber Company as bookkeeper of the commissary department. In 1918 he was placed in the general office of the company in the responsible position which he now occupies as cashier and he is one of the valued employes of the company.

On the 9th of June, 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harris to Miss Lena

Louise Sykes of Hamburg, and to their union two children have been born: Frances Louise and William Sykes. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mrs. Harris is prominent in church work, while her husband is a member of the board of stewards. He is a member of the Baraca Club, of which he is now president. Mrs. Harris is likewise active in the club and social circles of Warren, being a member of the Culture Club and various other organizations. Fraternally Mr. Harris is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Lodge No. 365, F. & A. M. He is one of the alert and enterprising citizens of Warren and is never too busy to aid in the furtherance of any movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare. A man of keen discrimination and innate business ability, he has taken advantage of every opportunity offered him and has won an enviable position among the foremost business men of Columbia county.

J. H. BLACK.

Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents, have won J. H. Black prominence in the legal circles of Marion county, Arkansas, where he has engaged in active practice since 1912. His practice is extensive and of an important character and he is noted for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases.

A native of Marion county, he was born on the 12th of December, 1886, a son of J. W. and Ann Elizabeth (Spiller) Black. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Black, was born in North Carolina and engaged in farming in that state until 1856, when he came to Arkansas and located in Marion county. He made the trip overland with oxen and suffered many hardships on the way. Upon reaching that county, however, he purchased some land which he cleared and put under cultivation. He fenced his land and built a log home and outbuildings and was soon recognized as one of the prominent agriculturists of the community. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war Grandfather Black was enjoying well merited prosperity but he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Union army. He fought gallantly in many of the important battles of that conflict and made the supreme sacrifice. The maternal Grandfather Spiller was likewise a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted from Marion county, and he also met his death while in service. J. W. Black was born in North Carolina on the 16th of March, 1854, while the mother was a native of Marion county, born there January 22, 1861. In 1856, at the age of two years, the father came to Marion county with his parents and here received his common school education. In due time he enrolled in Salem College, Salem, Iowa, where he remained for one year, after which time he engaged in teaching in the country schools of Marion county. Mr. Black became well known throughout the county, making many friends who appreciated his sterling integrity. He was elected county surveyor, being active in that connection for a period of six years. Subsequently he was elected county and circuit clerk for a term of four years, and having read law in his spare time, at the termination of that period he engaged in the practice of law, in association with S. W. Woods. From 1905 to 1907 he was a member of the state legislature and after that time resumed his practice in Yellville for some time before he retired and joined the Methodist Episcopal conference, becoming a minister in that denomination. He is now in charge of the Methodist Episcopal church in Cotter and is one of the respected and representative citizens of that community. He has always been a stanch democrat and his fraternal affiliation is with the Masons. Eight children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Black: J. H., whose name initiates this review; Ernest H., superintendent of the schools in Healdton, Oklahoma; Brundage, superintendent of schools in Cement, Oklahoma; Bryan, bookkeeper in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Roy, a resident of Imboden and a member of the Methodist Episcopal conference; Anna Lee, residing with her parents in Cotter; and Oscar and Earl, both of whom are deceased.

In the acquirement of an education J. H. Black attended the common schools of Marion county and was graduated from the Yellville high school with the class of 1903. For some time he was then engaged in school teaching in Marion county and subsequently entered the State University at Fayetteville; where he pursued a literary course. Deciding to become a member of the legal profession he studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1912 and to the supreme court in 1916. Mr. Black is now recognized as a prominent member of the legal profession throughout Marion county and the state and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

In 1918 occurred the marriage of Mr. Black to Miss Bessie Salama, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Joseph Salama of Oklahoma. Her father is a prominent farmer. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Black one child has been born, Frank.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Black has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the activities of which party he has taken a prominent part. For some time he held the position of county judge, to which office he was elected in 1918. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge and of Yellville Lodge, No. 117, and he is likewise an Elk, belonging to Eureka Springs Lodge, No. 1042. The religious faith of Mr. Black is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Black are prominent in the social life of Yellville, having many friends, and they are readily acknowledged representative citizens.

SAM COSTEN.

A representative member of the legal profession in Blytheville is Sam Costen, a member of the firm of Davis, Costen & Harrison. He was born in McKenzie, Tennessee, on the 15th of February, 1882, a son of James and Martha (McDonald) Costen, both natives of North Carolina. For some years the father was one of the prominent agriculturists of Weakley county, Tennessee. Both parents are deceased.

In the acquirement of his early education Sam Costen attended the public schools of his birthplace and subsequently enrolled in Vanderbilt University, from which institution he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1908. Soon after graduation he was admitted to the bar and subsequently located in Jonesboro, where he practiced for two years. At the termination of that time he came to Blytheville and has since practiced here. On first locating in this community Mr. Costen formed a partnership with T. Wils Davis and the firm of Davis & Costen was in active practice until 1918. In that year Z. B. Harrison joined the firm, which is now known as Davis, Costen & Harrison.

On the 15th of February, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Costen to Miss Louise Griffin of Tiptonville, Tennessee, and to their union one child has been born: Martha Reeves.

Fraternally Mr. Costen is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Chickasawba Lodge, No. 134, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Olivet Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for some time Mr. Costen has been a member of the board of trustees. Since attaining his majority Mr. Costen has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands.

WALTER E. LAYTON.

Yellville numbers among its representative citizens Walter E. Layton, who was born here on the 21st of April, 1881, a son of Augustas S. and Sue Layton, further mention of whom is made in the sketch of the father, appearing on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education W. E. Layton attended the schools of Yellville and after graduating from the high school entered Hendrix College at Conway, pursuing a literary course. Upon putting his textbooks aside he went into business with his father, who was a merchant and banker, and has made for himself an enviable reputation as a man of business. He was president of the Bank of Yellville until 1921, when he resigned that position to look after the estate left by his father. Extensive mining and agricultural interests claim his attention and he has fifteen thousand acres of valuable land in Marion county, in the cultivation of which he takes an active part. He is president of the Layton Department Store, a business which was established over forty years ago and which was incorporated in 1903, after the senior Layton's demise. Mr. Layton possesses much business tact as well as executive force and unfaltering enterprise, and he conducts his affairs along the strictest lines of commercial integrity.

Mr. Layton has been twice married. In 1903 he was united in marriage to Miss Neville Covert, a native of Missouri and to their union three children were born: Gus, Jack and Neville, all residing at home. Mrs. Layton died in October, 1918. Some time later Mr. Layton was married to Miss Blanche Holbert of Memphis,

Tennessee. Politically Mr. Layton is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, but his absorption in business precludes any active part in politics. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

EDWIN McGILL SCALES.

Among the successful business men of Eagle Mills who have won place and fortune as the direct result of their own untiring diligence and unfailing integrity is Edwin McGill Scales, manager of the commissary department of the Eagle Lumber Company here. Mr. Scales is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in Ouachita county, on the 15th of September, 1888, a son of William G. and Middie (McGill) Scales. Both parents were born in this county, belonging to families who were among the early pioneers of the state. William G. Scales devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and his demise occurred on a farm within a mile of where he was born. Mr. Scales died in 1913, when but sixty years of age. Mrs. Scales is making her home with a son in Eagle Mills.

Edwin McGill Scales received his education in the district schools and at Holly Springs and after graduating from the high school in the latter community, he made his initial step into the business world at the age of eighteen years. He secured a position in the company store of the Eagle Lumber Company, serving in that capacity for six years, at the termination of that time removing to Rochelle, Louisiana, to accept a position in the commissary store of the Tremont Lumber Company there. He remained in the employ of that concern but a short time, however, when he went to Crossett as an employe in the Crossett Mercantile Store and during the six years of his association with that company he was promoted to the position of assistant manager. In 1918 he severed his relations with the company and returned to Eagle Mills as manager of the commissary department of the Eagle Lumber Company, in which important position he has since been active. In the successful management of his business affairs his sound judgment has proved a valuable asset and he has concentrated his entire time and energies upon his duties in such a way as to insure success.

In 1911 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Scales and Miss Gracia Miller of Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Scales is prominent in the club and social circles of Eagle Mills and her friends are legion. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and an active worker in its behalf. Mr. Scales is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having membership in Eagle Lodge, No. 540, A. F. & A. M.; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. Mr. Scales stands as a splendid type of the progressive business man, who at the outset of his career recognized the fact that there is no royal road to wealth. He felt that his advancement must depend upon individual efforts and ability and he has concentrated his labors along the lines that have been the most resultant. He is thoroughly conversant with the various lines of work that come under his direction and his long practical experience well enables him to direct the labors of his subordinates.

VIRGIL R. GREENE.

A representative member of the legal profession in Mississippi county is Virgil R. Greene of Osceola. He was born in Ireland, Indiana, on the 5th of February, 1871, a son of Harvey M. and Louisa (Reily) Greene, the former a native of Meade county, Kentucky, and the latter of Martin county, Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter county. Harvey Greene died when Virgil R. was but an infant and some time later the mother married William Monroe. Mr. Monroe's demise occurred some two years after his marriage and Virgil's mother was again left a widow.

As his mother had difficulty in rearing and educating her little family of two sons and one daughter, Virgil Greene, at the age of thirteen years, started out into the world on his own account, contributing a portion of what he made to the support of the family. From his thirteenth to his twenty-second year he worked at odd jobs in nearly every state east of the Mississippi river. Up to his thirteenth year he had attended the public schools of Ireland, Indiana, and subsequently he furthered his education by attending school in winter months, acquiring the money for his tuition by working in the spring, summer and fall months. He began teaching at the age of nineteen years

and in 1892 and 1893 was a student in the Indiana State University at Bloomington, taking both a literary and a law course. He taught for a period of three years only, for on graduating from the university he took the law examination before the state supreme court and was admitted to practice in the Indiana state courts. He then located in Petersburg, that state, for the practice of his chosen profession and in 1902 was appointed a member of the board of pension appeals at Washington, D. C. He was active in that capacity for four years and while in Washington attended Georgetown University. In 1906 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him by that institution and immediately thereafter he resigned his place on the board of appeals, returned to Petersburg, and resumed the practice of his profession. He remained there until 1910, achieving more than substantial success. In that year he came to Arkansas and located in Blytheville. One year later he came to Osceola and has since resided here. He has become prominently identified with the legal activities of the county and state and is recognized as one of the ablest attorneys here.

Upon the outbreak of the World war Mr. Greene took charge of Red Cross relief work here and was likewise chairman of the Four-Minute men of Mississippi county. In June, 1918, he went to France as a member of the field service of the American Red Cross, with a second lieutenant's commission. Subsequently he was appointed inspector with the rank of captain. He served through the San Mihiel and Argonne offensives with the First Division and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He was conscientiously devoted to his task and has many letters of commendation for his services, etc. He returned to the United States in March, 1919, and soon after received his honorable discharge.

On the 20th of August, 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Greene to Miss Mary Burlingame of DuBois county, Indiana, and to their union five children have been born: Robert I., who is a civil engineer and one of this community's most progressive young business men; Katheryn L., a graduate of St. Luke's Hospital at St. Louis and a registered nurse of that city; Donald, who is a machinist's mate, first class, in the aviation division of the United States navy, and also an expert airplane mechanic, and is now stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Elizabeth, at home; and one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Greene is one of this county's most prominent women. She is a leader in the woman movement, being president of the Osceola Progressive (Women's) Club and chief executive of the County Federation of Women's Clubs. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is vice president of the missionary society. She is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star and is past matron of Osceola Chapter, No. 425. She is likewise active in all social affairs.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Greene has given his political allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M., and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft. He is an honorary member of the American Legion and active in the affairs of the local organization. His religious faith is also that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Although well grounded in law upon his admission to the bar, Mr. Greene has remained a constant student of his profession and along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Arkansas State Bar Association. He has wielded a great influence for good in this community and no man stands higher for integrity and sterling worth.

PROFESSOR WOODVILLE E. THOMPSON.

Professor Woodville E. Thompson, who for eight years was superintendent of public instruction in Arkansas and was long recognized as one of the eminent educators of the southwest, was born in Maury, Maury county, Tennessee, on the 30th of September, 1834, his father being James M. Thompson, a militia captain of the early days and a farmer and slaveholder. A native of Tennessee, he was there married and lived to the age of forty. He died near Oxford, Mississippi, when his son, Woodville E., was but twelve years of age. His father was a native of South Carolina and was of Scotch descent. The mother of Professor Thompson, whose maiden name was Ruth C. Davidson, was a daughter of Ephraim Davidson, a member of the family for whom Davidson county, Tennessee, was named. Ephraim Davidson was a farmer and a soldier of the Indian wars. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian of the Scotch type and he belonged to one of the old families of north Tennessee, in which state his birth occurred. He was always noted for his energy and his piety. His death occurred in Lafayette county, Mississippi, when about sixty-five or seventy years of age. The same spirit of piety always characterized Professor Thompson's mother. Left a widow at the age of forty, she reared and educated her children through her own

PROFESSOR WOODVILLE E. THOMPSON

energies and capable management. One of her sons, James N. Thompson, was a surgeon of note in the Confederate army, attached to the Trans-Mississippi department and belonging to the Hospital Corps at Little Rock. He died at Monticello in 1865, leaving one child, Jannie, a daughter, who is now in Panola county, Mississippi, with her mother. John Franklin, his youngest brother, was a lieutenant in Owen's battery during the Civil war and died in Cleburne, Texas.

Professor Thompson was graduated from the University of Mississippi at Oxford in July, 1854, when twenty years of age, after pursuing a four years' course in the literary department. He subsequently studied for two years in the law department of that school and was graduated in 1858. He attended school from early boyhood as opportunity offered and during harvest seasons worked upon his father's farm until he entered college, after which he gave his entire attention to his studies. Following the completion of his literary course he accepted charge of the Masonic school at Chulahoma, Marshall county, Mississippi, where he taught for a year for the purpose of obtaining money with which to meet his expenses when in law school. This, however, proved to be the turning point in his destiny. His predecessors in the Masonic school had failed, especially in discipline, but Professor Thompson made a success of the work and in time resumed teaching, to which he devoted much of his life.

Following his graduation from law school, however, he married, settled up his mother's estate and in the fall of 1859 removed to Monticello, Arkansas, where he commenced the practice of law. The change of climate, however, brought on chills, which disqualified him for attending to business for nearly three years. In the first year of the Civil war, at the solicitation of citizens of Monticello, he took charge of the male school there and remained at its head for a year. He then went west of the Mississippi for the purpose of joining the company in which his brother Frank was serving, but before reaching the command he became ill of measles and after two months of illness, on the advice of the surgeons of the army examining board, he returned to Monticello and took a position as clerk in the quartermaster department, acting in that capacity in different parts of south Arkansas until the close of the war.

After hostilities ended he entered upon his career as a teacher and taught in Monticello for sixteen years or more. While he was still there a contemporary historian wrote as follows: "The Monticello Institute, of which Professor Thompson is principal, is a private school for youths of both sexes. The curriculum embraces the preparatory, academic and collegiate courses. The morals of the society of Monticello is equal to that of any place in the state. Out of a population of one thousand two hundred, one hundred and ninety-five white children attend Sunday school and about three hundred persons attend church every Sunday."

His early scholastic advantages were good, and a liberal education in a college gave him attainments which compared favorable with those of the leading minds in the state. As a disciplinarian Professor Thompson had, perhaps, not a superior in the south, imperatively demanding from every student the strictest performance of the precise duty and labor assigned, taking no excuse, yet carefully awarding to everyone their full need of honor for compliance with their task. His punishments, though not unreasonably severe, were as certain as the order of a court. His courage as a man prompted him to do in every case what he strictly believed to be just and correct, without regard to position, wealth, or any other consideration. There was nothing that contributed so much to his success as his entire devotion to the reputation of his school and the advancement of his pupils of whatever age.

He was the educator of the Monticello community. Most of the married ladies of that town and vicinity received their instruction from him and both males and females carried with them into battles of life this instruction and advice. He seemed to possess the power of perceiving the true bent and disposition of each mind and of judiciously adopting and applying the best means for the attainment of success for each particular pupil. His private character and moral worth enabled him to enter his schoolroom with the full respect and confidence of all. He possessed, in an eminent degree, the great qualities that make up the successful teacher.

From his well-earned reputation as a teacher, fully sustained at home and acknowledged and appreciated throughout the state, the legislature, in 1876, fitly made him a trustee of her Industrial University at Fayetteville. He had constantly under his charge from sixty to a hundred pupils. His discipline was splendid, training very thorough and his pleasing address was calculated to win the confidence of his pupils. Scholars from this school are scattered throughout the state of Arkansas, some in Texas, some in Kentucky and Louisiana, all occupying honorable places in society.

Professor Thompson continued in Monticello until 1880. In the summer of 1881 he was appointed state superintendent of public instruction in Arkansas and continued to fill the office until the next election, when he was chosen by popular suffrage to the office and was twice reelected, filling the position in all for eight years. His active

career closed in 1889, for he was forced to put aside his professional duties on account of failing health. He then retired, spending his remaining days in Little Rock.

It was in Lafayette county, Mississippi, on the 19th of August, 1858, that Professor Thompson married Miss Harriet R. McGehee, a native of the York district of South Carolina and a daughter of Henry McGehee. Her mother belonged to the Meek family of South Carolina. While in Monticello, Mrs. Thompson conducted the music department of her husband's school and was of great assistance to him in his work. In her were found those lovely qualities that characterize and adorn the highest type of southern women. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, all born in Monticello. Those who grew to maturity were: William F., Hattie Reola, Roy, Claude, Guy, French, Earl, Fay and Ione.

Both Professor Thompson and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and were most earnest and consistent Christian people. Professor Thompson was reared a whig and was not in favor of secession, although he went with the south after the war began. He afterward became a supporter of the democratic party and, though never an aspirant for office, was appointed superintendent of public instruction, holding the position for four terms. He died September 30, 1894, on the sixtieth anniversary of his birth. He had made valuable contribution to the world's work along the line of his profession. He was a man whose courtesy was unfailing, whose integrity was above question. Without ostentation or any desire for praise, he labored most earnestly for the welfare of the young and his efforts redounded to the credit and benefit of the south. While residing in Monticello, Professor Thompson joined the Masonic fraternity and during the Civil war had taken all the degrees of the chapter. He had passed all the chairs of Odd Fellowship and had represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state and had served as district deputy grand master. He had been for three terms dictator of the Knights of Honor and was a member of the Royal Arcanum. His friends were legion and his name deserves high place on the roll of Arkansas' eminent men.

THOMAS DUDLEY WARDLAW, SR.

Thomas Dudley Wardlaw, Sr., master mechanic of the Arkansas Lumber Company at Warren, was born in Bradley county on the 22d of February, 1866, a son of John D. and Mary Caroline (Parker) Wardlaw, both natives of Alabama. They came to this state as children with their parents, being among the first of the pioneer settlers of this country. The paternal grandfather, Uriah Parker, was a gallant soldier and served in the War of 1812, the Mexican war and the Civil war. He was a Baptist minister and a well known and outstanding figure in the life of this community. John D. Wardlaw engaged in farming for many years and later operated a cotton gin in Warren, achieving substantial success in that connection. His death occurred in Warren in 1900.

Thomas Dudley Wardlaw had but few educational advantages, the common schools of Warren, like many others, being greatly handicapped through lack of proper teachers and equipment after the Civil war. He was, however, of an ambitious nature, and he took a course of instruction from the International Correspondence School, also reading the best literature to be obtained. In 1882 he began his apprenticeship as a mechanic under J. W. Bocage, who operated foundry and machine shops, together with various other industries, in Pine Bluff. He remained with Mr. Bocage for two years and then removed to Little Rock, where for one and one-half years he worked in the shops of the Wing & Stevens Company. At the termination of that time, his apprenticeship ended, he entered upon the trade on his own account, his first venture being to establish a machine shop and foundry in Warren. A short time afterward he closed down that business, as there was not enough work along that line here to make the operation profitable, and engaged in the sawmill business. For seven years he operated a mill in Bradley county, running a commissary store in connection with it, and he continued active in the conduct of the store for three years after disposing of his milling interests. During those three years he was also active along agricultural lines and after selling his store he devoted his entire time and attention to farming. In 1904 he went to work in the machine shops of the Southern Lumber Company in Warren and after two years in their employ came to the Arkansas Lumber Company in the capacity of machinist and some three years later was promoted to the position of master mechanic of the shops. He has since been active in that capacity and is well fitted through wide and varied experience to discharge the duties devolving upon him in that connection. He has brought his department of the Arkansas Lumber Company up to a high standard of efficiency and there is no job too big for it to handle.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wardlaw to Miss Mary Pierce of

Bradley county, and to their union seven children were born: Joseph Clifton, who is now with the Black River Lumber Company of Willetts, Louisiana; Nettie May, the wife of Wiley J. O'Rear of Warren; Julia Edna, who married Carroll Boyd of North Carolina; Anice, the wife of William Temple of Warren, Arkansas; Dudley, Jr., who is a mechanic in the shops of the Arkansas Lumber Company; and Claude, who is in his senior year in the Warren high school. Roy died in infancy. Mrs. Wardlaw died on the 23d of July, 1918. On the 9th of March, 1921, Mr. Wardlaw was again married, Mrs. B. W. Thompson becoming his wife. She was formerly Miss Josephine Beard. Mrs. Wardlaw has one son by her former marriage, Ernie Thompson, who is living in Little Rock.

Mr. Wardlaw has always been a stanch advocate of education and for some twelve years has served as a member of the Warren school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Hampton Lodge, No. 35, of Warren. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and for many years he has served that church as a deacon. He is readily conceded to be one of the alert and enterprising citizens of Warren and has many friends throughout this community who appreciate his true personal worth.

JAMES E. VICTOR.

James E. Victor, manager of the commissary department of the Bradley Lumber Company of Warren, was born in Villisca, Iowa, on the 29th of August, 1881, a son of William S. and Caroline (Elder) Victor, both natives of Hillsboro, Ohio. They were reared and married there, removing to Villisca, Iowa, at the close of the Civil war, in 1865. The father engaged in the retail lumber business there, with which he was identified until about 1906, when he disposed of his business and retired from active life. His demise occurred in May, 1916. Mrs. Victor died in February, 1910.

In the acquirement of an education, James E. Victor attended the common schools of Villisca and in due time enrolled as a student in the high school there. Following his graduation from that institution in 1899, he came to Arkansas and made his initial step into the lumber business, which line of business he has followed. For three years he was in the employ of the Camden Lumber Company at Camden, this state, as bookkeeper and he resigned that position at the termination of that time to become office man for the Gurdon Lumber Company. He remained in the employ of that company for five years and then removed to Little Rock, where he became associated with the Scott-Meyer Commission Company as bookkeeper and office man. On the 1st of January, 1909, he came to Warren as bookkeeper and office man of the Bradley Lumber Company and two years later was made manager of the mercantile department of its business. In this position he has more than justified the faith of his employers that he was the right man for the job and during the eleven years that Mr. Victor has had charge of the commissary department of the company, the business has continued to grow and prosper. In fact, the business became of such extensive proportions that in 1920 the company had erected one of the finest and most modern store buildings in the state. Mr. Victor takes great pride in this store and it is one of the show places of Warren.

On the 20th of February, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Victor to Miss Ida Durham of Bloomington, Illinois. She takes a prominent part in club and social affairs, being a member of the Culture Club and various other organizations and she is likewise an earnest church worker.

Mr. Victor takes an active part in all civic affairs and he is the present city sewer commissioner of Warren. The religious faith of both Mr. and Mrs. Victor is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have one of the prettiest little homes in Warren, a modern brick bungalow, and unlimited hospitality is always afforded their many friends in the community.

KIRK G. MORLEY.

Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage in his career but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. It is this quality in Kirk G. Morley that has made him a leader in business circles of McGehee and he is now serving as president of Morley & Son, dealers in lumber and builders' hardware, is at the head of the McGehee Ice Company and is identified with many other important

business interests which have been controlling factors in promoting the industrial development of the town. Mr. Morley was born in Morgan county, Illinois, October 21, 1858, of the union of William and Louise (Kirk) Morley, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They were married in the Buckeye state and soon afterward removed to Illinois. The father became superintendent of the bridge at Meredosia, that state, filling the position for many years. Both parents are deceased.

In the public schools of Illinois, Kirk G. Morley acquired his education and when fifteen years of age he started out in life on his own account, entering the car shops at Bloomington, that state, where he served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade. During that time he also studied telegraphy during his leisure hours, receiving instruction from his brother, who was chief dispatcher at Bloomington for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. In 1876 he became a telegraph operator for that corporation and two years later was made train dispatcher at Bloomington for the company. In 1903 he was sent to McGehee as superintendent of the Valley division of the Iron Mountain Railroad and continued to fill that important position until the 1st of October, 1905, when he decided to abandon railroading in order that he might devote his entire attention to his private business affairs. While still connected with transportation interests he organized the firm of Morley & Son, dealers in lumber and builders' supplies, and has since been at the head of that undertaking, which from its inception has enjoyed a steady and prosperous growth. Broadening the scope of his activities, he formed the McGehee Ice Company in 1914, erected a modern plant and has since been president of the concern, which is now doing an extensive business. In 1918 the Saline Grocery Company was organized at McGehee and Mr. Morley became one of its stockholders and directors and he is also a stockholder in the Bank of Commerce. He is very enterprising, never hesitating to extend his interests as opportunity offers, and he also possesses the forcefulness, determination and executive ability necessary to carry forward his plans to a successful termination. He has always followed the most honorable methods and his upright course has gained for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

In 1885 Mr. Morley was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Richards of Jerseyville, Illinois, and they have five children: Ethel, who married W. H. Roane of McGehee; Dean R., who is a member of the firm of Morley & Son; Roy R., who is superintendent of a power plant at Marlin Springs, Texas; Lillian, the wife of J. P. Houston of Malta Bend, Missouri; and Herbert, who is attending Wentworth College at Lexington, Missouri.

Fraternally Mr. Morley is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Little Rock Lodge, No. 29. He is a self-made man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from a modest beginning to the field of large enterprises and continual opportunities and he is today a dominant figure in business circles of McGehee and a strong center of the community in which he moves. In matters of citizenship his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement and he deserves classification with the real promoters and upbuilders of his community.

R. L. NEWTON.

One of the most influential citizens of Warren is R. L. Newton, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. A native of this state, he was born in Marion county on the 20th of May, 1890, a son of William and Clara (Parnell) Newton. The father was one of the successful agriculturists of this state and his demise occurred in 1912. Mrs. Newton died when her son, R. L., was but an infant of five months.

R. L. Newton received his early education in the common schools of Marion county and in due time entered the high school at Damascus. Removing to Roy City, he completed his high school education there, and in 1915 commenced teaching. He attended the Arkansas State University for one term and subsequently resumed teaching, being engaged in educational work in Damascus and Quitman. In 1917 he came to Warren as teacher of history and director of athletics in the Warren high school but on December 12th of the same year he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the United States navy for service in the World war. He was placed in the service department and was for some time on detail duty at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Receiving his honorable discharge on the 21st of August, 1919, he returned to Warren and was made principal of the Junior high school, which position he held for two years. On the 1st of March, 1921, Mr. Newton was elected secretary of the Warren Y. M. C. A. and he continued his duties in connection with the school until the following June, when he tendered his resignation. In his connection with the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Newton has done wonderful work and he has organized a series of meetings that have attracted wide attention. Various churches in the community are cooperating with him and

great success is attending their efforts. A Sunday afternoon service is held in the Y. M. C. A. hall, which accommodates from eight hundred to twelve hundred people, the service consisting of community singing, scriptural reading, scriptural quotations, talks by laymen, devotions, and moving pictures of some such subjects as the Life of David. Boy life pictures known as the Judge Brown Stories, together with the Pathe News and some pictures of Warren's home lumber plants are also shown. These meetings have proved exceptionally attractive to both old and young and the hall has capacity crowds at each meeting.

Mr. Newton is closely allied with every movement for the development and improvement of the community and he is one of the active members of the Warren Rotary Club, which organization holds all its weekly meetings and luncheons in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Mr. Newton's religious faith is that of the Baptist church and for some time he has taught a boys' Sunday school class. Since coming to Warren, Mr. Newton has made many friends who appreciate his true personal worth and he has won the confidence and respect of the community.

FRANK MASSEY.

Frank Massey, engaged in the abstract and farm loan business in Pocahontas, was born near Corning on the 2d of March, 1883. His father, P. T. Massey, whose demise occurred in 1904 at the age of forty-nine years, was a native of Tennessee, and came to this state in 1871. He engaged in farming for the greater part of his life and was a prominent figure in the public life of Clay county. For some time he was a school director in the county and he likewise served as a road overseer. In 1875, in Clay county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Massey to Miss Prudence Rankin, whose demise occurred when she was a young woman. She was born in Clay county, her family having located in that county from Illinois. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Massey seven children were born, of whom Frank, whose name introduces this review, alone survives. Hs was the fourth in order of birth.

Frank Massey attended the Maynard Academy at Maynard, this state, and received the equivalent of a grammar school education. After putting his textbooks aside he taught in the rural schools of Randolph and Greene counties for a period of four years. At the termination of that time he entered the abstract business in Paragould and was active as abstractor with the Paragould Title and Abstract Company for two years. He then came to Pocahontas with the Peoples Real Estate & Abstract Company and was with them for a like period of time. Subsequently he was with the Dowell-Gibson Abstract Company for one and one-half years and in June, 1915, he came to the Randolph County Abstract Company. He was active in the capacity of abstractor for six and one-half years and on the 1st of July, 1921, he bought the controlling stock in the company. He continues to operate the business under the same name and is achieving well merited success. It is the only abstract company in the county.

On the 27th of November, 1911, Mr. Massey was united in marriage to Miss Ora Canada, a native of Randolph county. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and is active in all of the social affairs of this community. Both she and her husband are members of the Baptist church and for some time Mr. Massey has been a deacon and clerk in the church. He is a man universally liked and admired for his splendid business acumen and he has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

JOHN P. EDMONDSON.

One of the representative business men of Bearden is John P. Edmondson, office manager of the Cotton Belt Lumber Company. He was born at Belmont, Louisiana, on the 24th of September, 1875, a son of John and Martha E. (Phillips) Edmondson. The father was a native of Alabama, while Mrs. Edmondson was born in Mississippi, in which latter state their marriage was celebrated. Soon after that event they removed to Louisiana and located near Belmont, where the father engaged in general farming until his demise on the 1st of October, 1921, at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Edmondson is making her home in Belmont.

In the acquirement of an education John P. Edmondson attended the public schools of Belmont and graduated from the high school at Robeline, Louisiana. For some five or six years after his graduation from that institution he engaged in

teaching school but finding that profession not entirely to his liking, he subsequently made his initial step into the business world. He secured a position as clerk and bookkeeper for a mercantile house in Robeline, and he worked for different firms there and at Pleasant Hill until 1906, when he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the lumber firm of Gudenrath Brothers at Meade, Louisiana. He remained with that company for a year, at the termination of which time he became associated with the D. C. Richardson-Taylor Lumber Company of New Verda, Louisiana. After spending three months in the store there he was transferred by his employers to their plant in Picayune, Mississippi, to fill the position of store manager. A year later the plant was burned to the ground and Mr. Edmondson found employment with the J. C. Hill Lumber Company of De Ridder, Louisiana, resuming his old work as bookkeeper. He remained in the service of that company until the 10th of October, 1910, at which time he came to Bearden as stenographer of the Cotton Belt Lumber Company. His conscientious performance of every duty assigned him and his innate ability, soon won him promotion and in three months he was holding the position of bookkeeper. In 1916 he was made office manager and he is now active in that connection. He is a keen business man, shrewd and discriminating in his commercial transactions, active in management and steady in progress, and his sound business judgment is an active factor in the success of the company with which he is identified.

In 1908 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Edmondson to Miss Margaret Seals of Picayune, Mississippi, and to their marriage one daughter has been born, Floy Marguerite. Mrs. Edmondson is prominent in the club and social circles of Bearden and is a woman of charming and magnetic personality. Fraternally Mr. Edmondson is identified with the Woodmen of the World. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to the conduct of his business interests, he takes an intelligent interest in the public affairs of the city and state and he is well versed on all important questions and issues of the day. In civic as well as business affairs Mr. Edmondson is enterprising and progressive and is always ready to accord his support and cooperation to every movement, the adoption of which he feels will redound to the benefit of the majority.

HON. CREED CALDWELL.

Hon. Creed Caldwell of Pine Bluff, well known as a lawyer and lawmaker of Arkansas, is now engaged in the active practice of his profession as senior partner in the firm of Caldwell, Triplett & Ross. Holding at all times to the highest standards of his profession, he has done much to advance the legal status of the commonwealth and his ability has long since placed him in the front rank of the able attorneys of his part of the state. Born on a farm in Spring township, Jefferson county, in 1863, he is a son of Mathew and Harriet W. (Stribling) Caldwell, the former a native of Marietta, Georgia, while the latter was born in Harris county of the same state. Mathew Caldwell was a son of the Rev. Creed Caldwell, a widely known Baptist minister, who engaged in preaching throughout central Georgia for more than forty years. He was a second cousin of the mother of John C. Calhoun, who bore the maiden name of Caldwell. The Revells of Georgia, a distinguished southern family, were also related to the Caldwells, William Revell having married a sister of Mathew Caldwell, so that the family was related to William T. Revell, a prominent and notable figure in Georgian history. To Rev. and Mrs. Creed Caldwell, Sr., were born thirteen children, three of whom came to Arkansas: William H., Mathew T. and David, although the last named afterward returned to Georgia. Both David and Mathew served with the Confederate army in the Civil war and David Caldwell became a minister, preaching in the vicinity of Greenville, Georgia.

Mathew T. Caldwell, father of Creed Caldwell of this review, was twice married. He first wedded a Miss Phillips and to them were born two sons: George and Robert, the latter dying while serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war; and two daughters, Martha and Elizabeth, both deceased. The elder son, George, died in Ashley county, Arkansas, in 1910. For his second wife Mathew T. Caldwell chose Harriet W. Stribling, a daughter of James Stribling of Harris county, Georgia. She and her sister, Caroline, came to Arkansas together and the latter married J. M. Bass of Sulphur Springs, Arkansas. To the second marriage of Mathew Caldwell three children were born: Creed, of this review; Julia, who became the wife of W. N. Bridges of Spring township, and the mother of three sons—James and Frank Bridges, who were killed in a cyclone while students in Ouachita College, and Benjamin Bridges, who is now pastor of the Baptist church of Paragould, Arkansas. The third member of Mr. Caldwell's family, Mathilda Caldwell, is now the wife of William Jennette, living

HON. CREED CALDWELL

on the old homestead. She has three children: Willie, the wife of Josiah Murdock; Josie, the wife of Mack Kelly; and May, the wife of Shafter Lawrence.

Creed Caldwell, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the schools of Jefferson county and afterward began reading law in the office and under the direction of Colonel Met L. Jones, one of the most brilliant lawyers of the Arkansas bar. Having qualified for practice, Mr. Caldwell entered upon the active work of the profession in Pine Bluff and afterwards had associated with him E. W. Brockman, now prosecuting attorney. At the present time he is senior partner in the firm of Caldwell, Triplett & Ross, recognized as one of the strong combinations of the Arkansas bar. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor Mr. Caldwell added a thorough and conscientious preparatory training, while in his practice he has exemplified all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer. He is constantly inspired by an innate inflexible love of justice and a delicate sense of personal honor, which also controls him in all of his personal relations. His fidelity to the interests of his clients is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defends the right as he understands it, challenges the highest admiration of his associates.

Mr. Caldwell is not only widely known as an able lawyer but also as a lawmaker, for in 1899 he was elected to represent his district in the general assembly of Arkansas and after serving for two years in the house was elected to the state senate in 1901 and again in 1903, while since 1917 he has continuously served in this position. He sponsored the bill to control rates of public service corporations in the legislature of 1903 and the bill was passed without an amendment. The result was a rate reduction in some communities of from twenty-five to forty per cent in electric rates. He was also behind the bill to establish a corporation commission. He has long figured most prominently in political circles and was a delegate to the democratic county convention in 1896. There he first proposed a resolution that James K. Jones of Arkansas should be chosen chairman of the national democratic committee and this result was eventually achieved. It is on record that Mr. Caldwell's was the first resolution in any convention endorsing Mr. Jones for this position.

In 1890 Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Millie Westall, a daughter of D. and Mary E. (Edwards) Westall. They became parents of a daughter and two sons: Floy, who is now the wife of C. L. Whyte, president of the White Commission Company of Pine Bluff; Creed, who is attending high school; and Met Jones, eleven years of age and also in school. Mr. Caldwell and his family occupy an attractive home in Pine Bluff, where he has become a heavy real estate owner and his holdings also include several valuable farms. In religious faith Mr. Caldwell and his wife are connected with the Baptist church and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. He is truly a self-made man and deserves all the credit which that term implies. He first came to Pine Bluff during his boyhood days and was employed in a store, while subsequently he became manager for the firm of Williams & Dutton. This constituted the initial labor to his preparation for the bar and gave him his start in life. He is prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings to the field of large enterprises and continually broadening opportunities, enabling him to find correct solution for intricate and involved legal problems before the court and successfully to analyze and present vital questions before the lawmaking body of the state. He is an earnest and convincing speaker, one who sways men by the force of his logic, the play of his fancy and the directness of his address.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE DEWOODY.

For almost a half century William Lawrence Dewoody was numbered among the merchants of Pine Bluff and throughout that period occupied an enviable position in business circles and in the regard of his fellow townsmen, by reason of the course which he at all times pursued and the enterprise which he displayed in the conduct of his commercial interests. Alabama numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Athens, that state, on the 30th of December, 1847, so that he had reached the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten when he died in Pine Bluff, June 30, 1918. He was descended from English and Scotch-Irish ancestry, his parents being Samuel Ramsey and Louisa Ann (Coman) Dewoody. The grandparents in the paternal line were William and Hannah (Alexander) Dewoody, who resided in Pennsylvania, but William Dewoody spent much of his life in the south. Samuel Ramsey Dewoody married Louisa Ann Coman,

a native of Alabama and a daughter of Captain Robert and Jane Wade (Prout) Coman of Huntsville, Alabama, who were married in 1804. Captain Coman was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1800, after which he engaged in shipbuilding in Charleston, South Carolina, while subsequently he turned his attention to the real estate business in Raleigh, North Carolina. As he prospered in his undertakings he made large investments in land in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama. His wife was a granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Wade of Anson county, North Carolina, who commanded a regiment of the Minute Men of the Salisbury district of North Carolina, in 1775. He became a member of the first provincial congress and afterward served through several congressional sessions. It was in his honor that the town of Wadesboro, North Carolina, was named. It will thus be seen that Mr. Dewoody of this review was descended from some of the oldest, most prominent and most patriotic families of the county. It is said that his father was a man of good business ability, his mother a woman of sweet gentleness, piety and loving consideration for all.

William L. Dewoody was but a year old when the family home was established in Eastport, Mississippi, and in 1862 another removal was made to Iuka, that state, where the father entered the Civil service, while two of his sons, Samuel N. and James Coman, joined the Confederate army. William L. Dewoody was then a lad of but sixteen years yet his love for the southland caused him to enlist as a member of John J. Akers' Company in Simonton's Regiment of the Mississippi State Militia, and when that command disbanded he volunteered his services as guide and courier with Henderson's Scouts under General N. B. Forrest. Following the close of the war Mr. Dewoody went to Memphis, Tennessee, in the fall of 1865 and there initiated his business career by becoming an employe of the firm of Taylor, McEwen & Blew, with whom he remained for two years, when the firm passed out of existence. Mr. Dewoody was drawn to the business of his father, who was a druggist, and as opportunity offered he pursued the study of chemistry, materia medica and pharmacy and eventually purchased a small drug store in Mississippi, which he conducted for a year, but ill health obliged him to dispose of this at the end of that time. Later he spent a few months as a clerk in the employ of John M. Nelson of Pocahontas, Tennessee, after which he again went to Memphis and was employed by the firm of Howell, Wood & Company, who at that time conducted the largest dry goods store of that city. In the meantime he continued his pharmaceutical studies and on the 12th of May, 1870, entered into the drug business at Pine Bluff in partnership with his brother-in-law, John M. Nelson, and J. F. Dowdy under the firm style of Nelson, Dewoody & Company, a connection that was maintained until the death of Mr. Nelson, in April, 1882. Mr. Dewoody then became sole proprietor of the business, which he carried on for many years, maintaining throughout a period of almost a half century a place in the foremost ranks of the merchants of Pine Bluff. His close application, his thoroughness and his capability enabled him to build up a large trade and after a time he established a wholesale department in connection with his retail house and his business soon extended over central Arkansas. He wisely made investment in real estate from time to time and his operations in property holdings brought to him most substantial profits. He became a prominent figure in financial circles as vice president of the Merchants and Planters Bank and he was also the vice president of the Hammett Grocery Company, conducting the largest and oldest wholesale grocery house in Pine Bluff. He entered still other commercial fields and won success in everything that he undertook. He seemed to possess remarkable power in uniting unrelated and seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole and in all of his business affairs he displayed notable discrimination as to the value of a situation or opportunity. In 1887 he became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and in August, 1917, was made honorary president of that association. He also belonged to the Arkansas Association of Pharmacists, while for a time he served on the state board of pharmacy and the national board of pharmacy.

On the 5th of May, 1875, Mr. Dewoody was united in marriage to Mary M. Sorrells of Warren, Arkansas, a daughter of Judge Theodric F. and Rebecca M. (Marks) Sorrells. She was graduated with valedictorian honors from Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky, in 1872 and is a descendant of some of the oldest and best known families of the south, her ancestral record containing the names of Hudson, Marks, Meriwether, Thornton and Harvie. Mrs. Dewoody is a Daughter of the American Revolution and she was regent of the Pine Bluff Chapter and her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Pettigrew, was secretary, when the Arkansas flag was designed. Later the legislature accepted it and made it the official state flag. Mr. and Mrs. Dewoody became parents of thirteen children, all born in Pine Bluff, eight of whom are living: Marion Louise, who became the wife of Clarence W. Pettigrew; Rebecca, the wife of Earle Warden Phillips; Martha Alma, the wife of N. E. Brightwell; Emma Virginia, the wife of Joe

Sloss of Lake Village; Florence Antoinette, who is Mrs. James W. Briley of Pine Bluff; William L., unmarried; Theodric Sorrells; and Margaret Coman, who is the wife of Harry E. Miller, the secretary and treasurer of the Standard Lumber Company. The children have been accorded excellent educational opportunities and their records reflect credit and honor upon an unsullied family name.

Fraternally Mr. Dewoody was connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks. He also held membership in J. Ed. Murray Camp, Confederate Veterans. In politics he was always a stalwart democrat, and while he never sought to figure prominently in office, he served for three years as alderman of Pine Bluff and was a member of the school board for fourteen years. He always regarded the pursuits of private life, however, as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts, yet was always considered a most public-spirited and enterprising citizen whose aid and cooperation were withheld from no purpose or plan that had for its object the general good. He was a deep student, read broadly and carefully and gleaned valuable knowledge from his reading and from the experiences of his life. He died June 30, 1918, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret because of the important place which he had made for himself in business circles, the active and helpful part which he had taken in upholding the legal, moral and civic standards of the community and because of his unremitting loyalty to the ties of home and of friendship. His course proved the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

EDWARD PELHAM McGEHEE, M. D.

For twenty-three years Dr. Edward Pelham McGehee has practiced in Lake Village and in addition to a large general practice he has been active in the conduct of a hospital which he founded in 1900. A native of Alabama, he was born in Leighton, on the 21st of January, 1869, a son of Thomas Madison and Mary (Spangler) McGehee. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch ancestry, members of the McGehee family having come to America prior to the Revolutionary war. The Spangler family originally lived in Ireland and England but came to America at an early day and settled in Virginia. Thomas Madison McGehee, who is deceased, was born in Gillespie, Tennessee, and at an early age learned the mechanic's trade. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served as captain of the twenty-seventh Alabama Infantry in General Hood's army. At the close of the war he located in Leighton as a civil engineer and resided there until his demise in 1881, at the age of fifty years. His wife, Mary Spangler, was born in Alabama. Her demise occurred in 1902, when she was in her fifty-fifth year. She had three brothers, John, James and Granville, who served in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McGehee was celebrated in Leighton, Alabama, in 1859, and to their union five children were born, two girls and three boys, of whom Edward Pelham, whose name initiates this review, was the eldest. He was named for John Pelham, who was a cousin of his on his father's side. Three children are living.

In the acquirement of his early education Edward Pelham McGehee attended the common schools of Leighton, Alabama, and in due time entered the Southern University of Greensboro, that state. He completed a one-year literary course at that institution and then, having determined to enter the medical profession, became a student at Vanderbilt University in 1892. He received his M. D. degree, however, from the University of Alabama at Mobile, in 1894. Dr. McGehee's higher education was acquired by personal effort, for he received no financial aid but worked his way through school. Immediately after graduation he started to practice in Leighton, remaining there until 1899. In that year he came to Lake Village and has resided here since. In addition to his large general practice he is local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and in 1900 he founded a private hospital here, which has become one of the leading institutions of its kind in the state. Dr. McGehee has made surgery a specialty and since the establishment of the hospital has performed some three thousand, six hundred major operations. This hospital, which is self-supporting, receiving no outside financial aid or donations, has thirty beds and has modern equipment throughout. An X-Ray laboratory is one of the outstanding features of this institution.

At Luna, this state, on the 23d of March, 1904, occurred the marriage of Dr. McGehee to Miss Sue Gordan McMurray, a daughter of Captain James McMurray and Minnie Craig Martin McMurray, prominent residents of that place. Dr. and Mrs. McGehee have three children: E. P., Jr., who is seventeen years of age, will finish high school next year and expects to enter college, where he will take a general

literary course; Minnie, fifteen years of age; and Elizabeth, thirteen years of age. Both Minnie and Elizabeth are attending the Lake Village high school.

Since age conferred upon Dr. McGehee the right of franchise he has given his stanch support to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he does not take an active part in political affairs, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and to that end is active in every movement he deems essential for the development and improvement of the community. He is a stanch advocate of education and for the past eight years has been president of the board of the Lakeside special school district. Dr. McGehee remains a constant student of his profession and through membership in various medical societies he keeps well informed on the advance being made in medical research by eminent members throughout the country. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association and the Chicot County Medical Association, of which latter body he has been president. During the World war he gave generously of his time and money in promoting the government's interests and served on the medical board of three counties, Chicot, Desha and Ashley. During the many years of his residence in Lake Village, Dr. McGehee has made many true and stanch friends who appreciate his great personal worth and sterling characteristics. He well merits the success he has achieved in life and is rightly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man.

J. W. McCLENNEY.

J. W. McClenney, postmaster of Heber Springs, was born in Conway county, Arkansas, March 1, 1883, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that county. His grandfather in the paternal line was John McClenney, a native of South Carolina, who removed to Mississippi and there spent his remaining days. The maternal grandfather, Henry Holliday, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, who was a native of Mississippi and became an extensive landowner and slaveholder there. He, too, departed this life in that state, after devoting his life to the work of preaching the gospel as a representative of the Methodist Episcopal ministry. He had two sons, Henry and John, who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

John C. McClenney, father of J. W. McClenney, was born in South Carolina, August 19, 1846, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Mississippi, where he met and married Miss Sarah P. Holliday, who was born in that state, July 28, 1850. He was a farmer, owning land which he carefully and profitably cultivated. At the time of the Civil war he ran away from home and enlisted during the third year of the struggle, becoming a member of the cavalry forces under General Forrest, with whom he served until the close of the conflict. On one occasion he was captured and at another time he had one of his feet frozen. There were periods when for as long a time as three days he was without rations. When the war was over he returned to Mississippi, where he engaged in farming until the early '70s and then came to Arkansas, settling in Conway county, where he homesteaded near Morrillton, securing a tract of wooded land upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He cleared away the trees and broke the sod and as the years passed he prospered in his undertaking as the result of the care and ability with which he managed his place. In 1888 he removed to Cleburne county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and also secured a donation claim of equal amount. This, too, was practically a wilderness but with characteristic energy he began clearing away the timber and the work of improvement was carried steadily forward, so that he was soon gathering good crops on his farm. He hewed the logs with which he built the first cabin on the place and during the first winter the family occupied it but there was no floor in the building. Later he erected a better dwelling and the passing years chronicled his growing success. In addition to the cultivation of the soil he raised blooded Hereford cattle. He was living on his farm when he departed this life in 1914, at the age of seventy-two years. His widow makes her home at Heber Springs. They were members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. McClenney gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. Their family numbered twelve children, six of whom are living: Mary E., the wife of M. O. Baswell of San Antonio, Texas; Louise, now the wife of Ellie Milholland of Little Rock; Josie, the wife of H. L. Lyles of Drasco, Arkansas; J. W.; Ethel, the wife of J. H. Barnes, of San Antonio, Texas; Lebert A., living at Carlisle, Arkansas; Rosa, deceased; Fannie, who died at the age of thirteen years; Abbie, who has also departed this life; while the others died in infancy.

J. W. McClenney pursued his education in the public schools of Heber Springs and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1902. He then taught in the rural districts of Cleburne county for three years, after which he established a store in Heber Springs, purchasing a stock of merchandise and continuing the management and conduct of the store until appointed postmaster in January, 1919. He then sold his store and has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the duties of his position.

Mr. McClenney was married to Miss May Johnson, a native of Cleburne county and a daughter of J. W. Johnson. They have two children: Charles and Lela Bell, both of whom are in school. Mr. McClenney is a Master Mason, belonging to Heber Springs Lodge, No. 414, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held some offices. He is likewise identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America of Heber Springs and he gives his political belief to the democratic party. Both he and his wife belong to the Baptist church and they are well known in Heber Springs, where they own an attractive home that is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality.

JOSEPH RANSOM CULLOM.

One of the substantial young business men of Wilson is Joseph Ransom Cullom, assistant manager of the Kansas City Shook & Manufacturing Company. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Murfreesboro, on the 15th of November, 1889, a son of John Charles and Marienne (Ransom) Cullom, extended mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

In the acquirement of an education Joseph Ransom Cullom attended the Mooney Preparatory School at Murfreesboro and in due time became a student at Vanderbilt University, Nashville. He was graduated from that institution in 1910, with the B. A. degree and for the next six months was a student in Fall's Business College at Nashville. In the spring of 1911 he came to Wilson and was made a member of Mr. Wilson's office force, acting in the capacity of cost clerk. After two years in that connection he resigned his position to take charge of the books of the Journey-McComb Manufacturing Company and after the burning of the plant and the reorganization of the present company, he became associated with the new firm as office manager. In 1916 he was made assistant manager of the business and is now active in that capacity. There is no phase of the business with which Mr. Cullom is not thoroughly familiar and he has won for himself an enviable position among the leading business men in the county.

On the 11th of March, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cullom to Miss Carolyn Thurman of Somerville, Tennessee, and to their union three children have been born: Joe Ransom, Jr., Carolyn, and John Charles, (III). Mrs. Cullom is one of the prominent young matrons in this community and is a leader in social and club affairs.

Politically Mr. Cullom gives his allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Carson Lake Lodge, No. 658, F. & A. M.; Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff.

FELIX G. SMART.

The life of Felix G. Smart is linked with the pioneer days of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. From earliest youth he was trained to accomplish what he attempted. All his perseverance was needed to overcome the obstacles with which his early life was beset.

Felix G. Smart was born in Tennessee in 1827. He was the son of Joseph and Holly Smart, whose family numbered seven children. In 1837 he became a resident of Pine Bluff and made it his home until his death. His education was acquired in the schools of that place. He was what is styled a self-made man, having supplemented his limited education by wide reading and study. In young manhood Mr. Smart turned his attention to merchandising and through an extended period he contributed in a large measure to the material growth and progress of the city.

On the 30th of July, 1867, Felix G. Smart was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Hudson, daughter of James A. Hudson, a well known and influential planter of Jefferson county. They became the parents of eight children: James H., Lutie B., the wife of L. F. Montgomery; Corinne L., the wife of Pat Knox; Rachel L., the wife of J. H. Bond; Felix G., deceased; Willie M., the wife of Judge Guy Fulk; Ida M., deceased; and Nancy B., the wife of H. H. Ferguson.

In 1878 Felix Smart helped to organize the first bank of the city under the name of Buck Smart and Company and was vice president of the same. In 1873 it was necessary to arrange for greater facilities and the firm was reorganized as Smart-Hudson & Company. Mr. Smart was president, and under his guidance the bank became one of the strong financial concerns of southeast Arkansas. Three years later the institution was incorporated as the Merchants and Planters Bank. It is today one of the largest banks of the city, the oldest state bank in Arkansas.

Mr. Smart promoted and developed one of the large stores of the county, and customers came to him from a wide territory, as far as Paris, Texas. He based his success on untiring effort to please his customers and thorough reliability in old business transactions. His motto was, Quick Sales and Small Profits. In 1880 Mr. Smart withdrew from active business to enjoy the profits of his former toil and to develop his hobbies, which always gave him much pleasure. He was of a genial, fun-loving nature, being the life of every gathering of which he was a member, a true friend, a progressive citizen. His love of poetry amounted to a passion. He wrote many creditable poems, but was too modest to have them published. "Bobby Burns" was his favorite poet, and he never tired of quoting him. He was ever a friend of education and wished his children to have the best advantages possible.

Mr. Smart was a member of the Masonic fraternity and loyally followed the teachings and purposes of that order, exemplifying in his relations with his fellowmen the beneficent spirit of the craft. In politics he always voted with the democratic party, from the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise but he never sought nor desired office, concentrating his attention and his energies upon his business affairs, which, wisely guided and intelligently directed, brought to him substantial prosperity, so that he was able to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances. Moreover, he left to them the priceless heritage of that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches. He was called to his final rest on the 23d of December, 1884.

HON. S. W. PEEL.

Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of Arkansas have received impetus from the labors of Hon. S. W. Peel, whose life record has been a credit and honor to his native state. Persistency of purpose and unfaltering enterprise have enabled him to accomplish his purpose where men of less resolute spirit would have failed and in all that he has undertaken he has been actuated by high ideals which have sought the benefit of his home locality or the state at large. For many years he figured prominently as banker, attorney and legislator, but is now living retired in Bentonville, having reached the venerable age of ninety years. A member of one of the honored pioneer families of the state, he was born near Batesville, in what is now Independence county, Arkansas, September 13, 1831, his parents being John W. and Elizabeth (West) Peel, natives of Kentucky. They were married in Arkansas and for many years the father successfully engaged in merchandising in Carroll county, subsequently taking up his residence in Bentonville, Benton county, where he lived retired until his demise, although he filled the office of justice of the peace for many years, and while residing in Carroll county he had served as clerk of the court, making a most creditable record in both connections. He was twice married and three children were born of the first union, but only two of the number are living: Mrs. Alice J. Hull, who is a widow residing in New Jersey and has now attained the advanced age of ninety-two years; and S. W., of this review. Several children were born of the second marriage. The paternal grandfather, Richard Peel, was a native of Kentucky and later came to Arkansas, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the state. He established his home in Independence county, where he spent the remainder of his life, and he became one of the prominent men of his community, serving for many years as county judge. The maternal grandfather, Basil West, was a native of Germany but died in Arkansas.

In the schools of his native state Colonel Peel acquired his education and his initial business experience was obtained as clerk in a store. In 1858 he was first called to public office, being elected clerk of Carroll county, and he occupied that position until 1860. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming major of an Arkansas regiment and later lieutenant colonel, subsequently winning promotion to the rank of colonel. He was present at the fall of Little Rock and also participated in the battles of Wilson's Creek and Prairie Grove. In all, seven brothers and brothers-in-law of Colonel Peel served in the Confederate army but he was the only one who escaped without injury. After the close of the war he was obliged to start life anew, being

HON. S. W. PEEL

left penniless, and began the study of law. Having thoroughly mastered the principles of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar in 1865 and at once entered upon active practice. He soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law and was chosen to fill the office of prosecuting attorney for his district, serving for four years in that connection and making so creditable a record that in 1882 he was honored with election to congress. From 1883 until 1893 he represented his district in the national halls of legislation, doing effective service for the public good and proving himself a statesman of the first rank. Following his retirement from office he resumed his law work, confining his practice to the court of claims in Washington, D. C., and to the Federal court of Oklahoma and winning many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. For thirty years he continued to follow his profession, his broad experience and high intellectual attainments winning for him the respect and esteem of his colleagues and the confidence and support of the general public.

About 1890 Mr. Peel retired from practice and turned his attention to financial affairs, organizing the first State Bank of Bentonville, which was later converted into the First National Bank. He became president of the institution and for many years continued active in its management. He established the first bank in the town, whose upbuilding and development along industrial and financial lines were greatly accelerated through his constructive efforts. He made extensive investments in land and on one of his farms, which was an undeveloped tract when it came into his possession, he set out an apple orchard of one hundred acres, also erecting a large brick residence and substantial outbuildings. He brought his fields to a high state of development and productivity and added many improvements to the property, which he afterward sold for twenty-five thousand dollars, while its present valuation is fifty thousand dollars. He possesses initiative, combined with marked executive ability and foresight, and to him opportunity has spelled success.

On January 30, 1853, Mr. Peel was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Berry, a native of Alabama and a daughter of James M. Berry, who came to Bentonville in 1850, becoming prominently identified with mercantile interests here. To this union were born nine children, of whom eight survive: Mrs. Alice Vance of Pierce City, Missouri; Fannie, who is the widow of Dr. Jame Clark and resides with her father; Dale W., president of the First National Bank of Bentonville; Mrs. L. H. McGill, also residing in Bentonville; Mrs. Kate Anderson of Brownsville, Texas; Mrs. Minnie Davis; Frank, who is conducting a filling station for automobiles at Bentonville; and Mrs. Ruby Bowden of Cedartown, Georgia.

Mrs. Peel was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church and endeavored to guide her life by its teachings. She died in 1902 and her demise was deeply mourned by the members of her family and by an extensive circle of friends, for she was the possessor of many admirable traits of character which won for her the admiration and esteem of all with whom she was associated. Colonel Peel gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Masons. His life has been a long, active and useful one, crowned with successful achievement, and he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear, for high ideals have guided him in all of his relations. He is a self-made man, whose advancement has been won entirely through his own efforts, and he deserves classification with the real promoters and upbuilders of the state.

JOHN R. COMAS.

Among the men whose names figure prominently in connection with the business interests of Morrillton, is John R. Comas who has been active in contracting and architectural circles since 1897. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Luxembourg on the 14th of April, 1844, his parents being John and Margaret (Feerman) Comas. His father won prominence as an agriculturist in Germany, where he was a large landowner and he also followed the carpenter's trade. In 1881 he came to America and located in Blackville, making his home with a son. He was taken ill soon after his arrival there and died in 1882. He is buried in the Catholic cemetery at Morrillton. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Comas: John, whose death occurred in 1919, was a well known and successful farmer in Conway county; John A., who, previous to his death in 1916, was engaged in contracting in Morrillton; John R., whose name initiates this review; Katherine, who died in 1911, in Luxembourg; and Josephine, whose death occurred in France in 1906. The religious faith of the family was that of the Catholic church.

John R. Comas received part of his education in the schools of Luxembourg and in due time entered the college at Cologne, where he studied architecture. Upon the

completion of his studies he secured work as a carpenter and cabinetmaker, which trades he followed for seventeen years in La Rochette, Luxembourg and Cologne. In 1882, realizing the opportunities being offered in the new world, Mr. Comas came to America and located first in St. Paul, Minnesota, there engaging in contracting and architectural work for a period of fourteen years. In 1897 he came to Morrillton, where he established a contracting business and he has won an enviable position among the representative business men of this community. Mr. Comas has achieved more than substantial success in that connection and he has also won prominence as a fruit grower, specializing in peaches and grapes.

Mr. Comas has been married twice. His first marriage was celebrated in Luxembourg, when Miss Marguerite Rodonge became his wife. To their union seven children were born. The two living are: John Theodore, a prominent architect in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Lena, the wife of Will Beshoner, manager of a bottling works in North Little Rock. Mrs. Comas died in 1898 and she is buried in the family lot in the Catholic cemetery in Morrillton. In 1904 Mr. Comas was married the second time, Bertha Theis of Little Rock becoming his wife. She was the widow of Frank Theis of that place and had four children: Frank J., who died in Little Rock July 1, 1912; Bertha, the wife of Eugene Vogler of Little Rock; Annie Ottilia, the wife of Harry Walpole of Little Rock; and Nellie, who is the wife of E. J. Pope of Little Rock.

In politics Mr. Comas has always maintained an independent course, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. He is a regular communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is identified with St. Joseph's Society and the Catholic Knights Central Society. The interests of Mr. Comas are thoroughly identified with those of Morrillton and his aid may always be counted upon in furthering any movement for public development and improvement. He is a business man of progressive spirit and unfaltering determination, who accomplishes everything that he undertakes and steadily works his way upward to success, employing modern business methods and wisely utilizing every opportunity that comes to hand.

GEORGE W. PARKS.

George W. Parks, who since 1914 has engaged in the practice of law in Clinton and has made steady progress in his profession until he now occupies a position that many an older attorney might well envy, was born in Van Buren county, Arkansas, October 11, 1888, his parents being John E. and Frances M. (Hammett) Parks, who were natives of Missouri and Tennessee, respectively. The grandfather in the paternal line removed from Missouri to Arkansas and was killed in an ambush during the reconstruction period. The maternal grandfather, Allen F. Hammett, a native of Tennessee and a blacksmith by trade, came to Van Buren county at an early day and entered land from the government in 1846, after which he returned for his family in 1852 and brought them to the new home. The journey was made by steamboat to the old town of Lewisburg and from there overland to their destination. Mr. Hammett engaged in hunting deer, bears and panthers, selling the pelts in Lewisburg. Turkeys were to be had in abundance and other feathered game was plentiful. In connection with his hunting and trapping Mr. Hammett conducted a blacksmith shop at Clinton and engaged in farming. He was married in 1850 to Angie Trawick, who departed this life in the '80s. Mr. Hammett was a resident of Van Buren county at the time of his death, which occurred in 1917, when he was about ninety years of age, for he was born in 1827. He had filled the office of justice of the peace in Van Buren for some time. Fraternally he was a Mason.

John E. Parks, father of George W. Parks, came to Arkansas in his boyhood days with his parents, who settled in Baxter county. After his marriage he came to Van Buren county, where he followed farming and mechanical pursuits, homesteading in the southern part of the county in 1867, at which time he secured a tract of wooded land, which he cleared and developed, carrying on general farming and stock raising. He remained on that place until his death in 1891. He was not yet forty years of age, his birth having occurred in 1852. His widow, who was born in 1851, continued to reside on the old homestead and there reared her family. She died in 1904. To this worthy couple were born seven children, five of whom are living: Mary, the wife of James Westerman, a farmer of Van Buren county; M. R., who was educated in the University of Arkansas and is a practicing physician of Formosa, this state; J. F., cultivating the old homestead farm; George W.; Jane, the wife of George Lee, a farmer of Bigelow, Arkansas; Charles H., deceased; and one who died in infancy. The parents were members of the Christian church and Mrs. Parks belonged to the Eastern Star. Mr. Parks gave his political allegiance to the republican party.

George W. Parks acquired a public school education in Van Buren county and attended high school at Bee Branch, Arkansas. He afterward took up the study of law and entered the American Law School of Chicago. With his return to Clinton he was admitted at the bar of this state, in 1914, and has since devoted his attention to the profession. He also handles fire insurance but the major part of his time is given to his law practice, which has constantly grown in volume and importance. He served two years as deputy prosecuting attorney and he is a member of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Parks was married to Miss Ida M. Fellers, a native of Johnson county, Arkansas, and they have five children: Beatrice, Cledth, Frances, Lester and George W. Lester has departed this life; the others are all at home. The mother is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally Mr. Parks is a Mason, belonging to Patterson Lodge, No. 111, A. F. & A. M., of Clinton; Marshall Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M., of Marshall, and is now serving in the east in the blue lodge. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has always been a stalwart advocate of its principles, while his public-spirited citizenship has been one of his marked characteristics.

S. G. DAVIES.

S. G. Davies, civil engineer of Morrillton, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Fayetteville on the 9th of October, 1885, a son of S. W. and Sallie Adams (Green) Davies. His father, a native of North Carolina, was a Presbyterian minister, receiving his theological training at Union Theological Seminary. His first charge was in Louisiana, where he remained until 1860, when he came to Arkansas, locating at Cotton Plant. He took charge of the church there, also the one at Augusta, and subsequently removed to Fayetteville, where he was pastor of the Presbyterian church until his demise in 1916, at the age of eighty-two years. Rev. S. W. Davies was a well beloved citizen of the community and an active worker in its moral development. His wife was born in Little Rock, this state, and they were married there in 1874. Her father, Josiah F. Green, was likewise a minister of the Presbyterian church, and was pastor of the church in Little Rock for many years. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Davies: Hadgie, the wife of L. R. Ash, a civil engineer in Kansas City, Missouri; Lila, who is now Mrs. Claude D. Head of Memphis, Tennessee, where her husband is a loan agent; Lucille, whose demise occurred in infancy; Edith, now the wife of V. P. Bower of Fayetteville; Mary Lou, a teacher in the Fort Smith high school; and S. G., whose name initiates this review. Although the father devoted the greater part of his time to his duties as a minister, he maintained an active interest in political affairs and was throughout his life a stanch supporter of the democratic party.

Upon attaining school age S. G. Davies entered the schools of Fayetteville, and after passing through consecutive grades he was graduated from the high school. He became a student in a university preparatory school prior to enrolling in the University of Arkansas. In 1907 he was graduated from the latter institution with the degree of Civil Engineer and went to Joplin, Missouri, where as an employe of the Frisco Railroad, he put his training to practical application. He remained in the employ of that road for a year and then removed to Kansas City, where for three years he was engineer with the Kansas City Terminal. For five years he was consulting engineer with the company of Harrington, Howard & Ash and in August, 1917, he came to Arkansas as construction engineer with the same company, his work involving the construction of a bridge over the Arkansas river near Morrillton. Upon the completion of the bridge, in 1919, he entered business on his own account and the large patronage which he enjoys attests the recognition which is given his ability, his integrity and his conscientious discharge of his duties. He is now under contract to build two bridges on the Fort Smith and Little Rock Highway. Since residing in Morrillton, Mr. Davies has put in two sewer systems and he is engineer of paving in Morrillton.

In 1912 Mr. Davies was united in marriage to Miss Stella Ladd of Kansas City, a daughter of Benjamin W. Ladd. Her father, who is now living retired, was for many years engaged in the live stock business and in that connection he is widely known throughout the state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Davies two children have been born: Samuel, who is attending the public schools of Morrillton; and Caroline, at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Davies gives his support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Royal Arch Mason and having attained the thirty-second degree

of the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Albert Pike Consistory and of Al-Amin Shrine at Little Rock. Since entering into the business world, Mr. Davies has enjoyed substantial success, and he well merits the high regard which is uniformly accorded him. Although the greater part of his time is taken up by his business interests he is keenly interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social, political, and moral welfare of his city and he is a firm believer in Morrillton and its opportunities.

JOHN JEFFERSON BAGGETT.

No citizen of Arkansas among the living or those who have passed on has been acquainted more clearly in his career with the possibility for successful achievement through personal and honorable efforts than was John Jefferson Baggett of Fayetteville, who for many years was one of the most prominent and representative business men of his section of the state. He was identified with many interests and seldom was his judgment at fault in business affairs. He was a banker, merchant and lumberman and was identified with various projects, looking to the benefit and improvement of the town. His life story is one of earnest endeavor in which his determination, persistency of purpose and unfaltering diligence were the salient features in the attainment of his success.

Mr. Baggett was born in a little log cabin in Dogwood Valley, Whitfield county, Georgia, on the 31st of August, 1847. His early advantages were in keeping with his environment. He had to walk a mile and a half to his first school and there received instruction from J. C. Head. That the family fortunes improved somewhat is indicated in the fact that in 1859 his father erected a frame house on the farm. Then followed the momentous period of the Civil war, J. J. Baggett being only thirteen years of age at the time of the outbreak of hostilities in 1861. His brother, Monro, at once enlisted and was killed in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1864. In 1861-2 J. J. Baggett worked in his father's shop and the following year conducted the home farm, working ten negroes and making looms, spinning wheels, reels, buggies, wagons and furniture. That year he witnessed the capture of Lookout Mountain, the battle of Missionary Ridge and heard the booming of the guns at Chickamauga. In March, 1864, his father sent him with twelve negroes and a line of stock to south Georgia, where he had purchased a farm, placing J. J. Baggett in charge. He was at the time only sixteen years of age and weighed but ninety pounds. While there he availed himself of his opportunity to attend school at intervals.

With the advance of Sherman's troops into Georgia, Mr. Baggett joined Company D of the Sixth Regiment. He did picket duty on several occasions, but was never in active battle, and because of illness was discharged. He then went to the farm in southern Georgia, where he straightened up his affairs, after which he started on foot with a negro boy as companion for his own home in northern Georgia, where he arrived December 14, 1864. Again he availed himself of the opportunity of attending school, from 1866 until 1868, and in the following year he decided to go west, leaving Tunnel Hill, Georgia, for Texas, September 20, 1870. On a pony which he had purchased he rode into Prairie Grove Valley, Washington county, and it was there that he first met the lady who three years later became his wife. Going to Van Buren, Arkansas, he purchased a wood-working shop and started business October 18, 1870, entering into partnership with J. C. Barns on the 1st of January, 1871. A year later he sold out and went to Prairie Grove, where with W. D. Rogers he opened a shop, Rogers being a practical blacksmith, while Mr. Baggett understood every phase of wood-working. He became the first postmaster at Prairie Grove and while there also bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he built a house and there began housekeeping in the fall of 1874, having on the 12th of June, 1873, wedded Mattie Mock. On that farm their eldest child, Bennett, was born in 1874. Here Mr. Baggett extended his activities, not only conducting his shop and clearing his farm but also taking up other business interests. On the 22d of June, 1876, with two partners he built his Prairie Grove mill, but that proved a losing venture and in 1878, selling what interest he had left in the mill, he built a new shop. He also began dealing in cattle and other live stock and he turned his attention to merchandising by the purchase of a hardware store. Never at any time after his initial start in business did Mr. Baggett give his entire attention to a single line. He was always interested in various business affairs and there are few things which he undertook that were not successful. He also carried on farming interests. In 1888 he made his initial step as a banker by acquiring an interest in the First National Bank at Fayetteville. Enlarging the scope of his activities in that field he took over the Fayetteville Bank

in 1892 and consolidated the two banks and from that time until his death was a factor in the banking circles of Fayetteville. He likewise became part owner with E. H. Darman in a tombstone business in that city. Later business investments brought him into active connection with the Fayetteville Grocery Company and in 1897 he was elected president thereof and in the same year became vice president of the First National Bank of Fayetteville. He was instrumental in making the Fayetteville Grocery Company one of the most extensive and important commercial interests of the city and realizing the value of railroad connection he became vice president of the company that graded the road from Fayetteville to Okmulgee, Oklahoma. He also became president of a tie company that furnished ties for the railroad and it was about the same time that he was made one of the executors of the estate of his father-in-law, John Mock. In 1903 he became a partner of D. N. McCormick in organizing the Ozark Mercantile Company, thus becoming even more closely identified with the business affairs of Fayetteville. Nor was that community the only one that profited by the efforts and business enterprise of Mr. Baggett. He successfully managed the National Bank of Fayetteville, increasing the capital stock to seventy-five thousand dollars and he also bought stock in the Prairie Grove Bank and the Huntsville Bank, while at Lincoln he became owner of a store in connection with J. A. Leach. A later enterprise with which he became associated was a store at Johnson, in which he purchased a two-thirds interest with J. E. McClendan as partner and he also acquired a two-thirds interest in a store with him at Proctor, Oklahoma. He constantly developed and expanded his business affairs in keeping with the growth of the country and the progress of the times. He organized the Fayetteville Bank into a National Bank, this being a consolidation, and he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Rogers and also of the First National Bank of Prairie Grove. He extended his agricultural investment by the purchase of twenty-five thousand acres of land in Texas and he broadened his business connections in his home city by acquiring an interest in the Fayetteville Lumber Company, later acquiring a still larger amount of stock in that business. He increased his holdings in bank stock at Lincoln and acquired interests in the banks of Winslow and West Fork. In the meantime the steady growth of the Fayetteville Grocery Company permitted the purchase of the Conner Grocery Company, which was merged with the former, while the Ozark Mercantile Company bought the business of S. R. Wilson and reorganized under the name of the Southern Mercantile Company at Prairie Grove, which subsequently established a branch store in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. Mr. Baggett further became identified with the business interests of the latter place by investment in a lumber company there. His advice, counsel and cooperation were more and more sought as the years passed by and in 1911 he was elected to the directorate of the Prairie Grove Bank and to the presidency of the Southern Mercantile Company at Prairie Grove. He became connected with a lumber company at Westville, thus extending his lumber interests. Associated with Art Lewis, president of the First National Bank of Fayetteville, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in New Mexico in 1913 and about that time established stores at Elkins, Elden and Crescent. Disposing of his West Fork Bank he purchased the Denver Hotel at Muskogee and about the same time established a branch of the Ozark Grocery Company at Harrison. He acquired an interest in the Pioneer Lumber Company and thus the years passed in the constant expansion and direction of important business interests, making him a most prominent figure in connection with the ownership and control of the First National Bank, the Ozark Grocery Company, the Fayetteville Lumber & Cement Company of Fayetteville, the Southern Mercantile Company of Prairie Grove, Tahlequah, and many other concerns. He had large investments in ranch and farm lands, in railroad, oil and bank stocks.

Great as were the demands made upon Mr. Baggett's time and attention through his extensive business interests, he always had opportunity to share with his children in those interests which figured prominently in their lives from early childhood to adult age. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Baggett, Bennett, who was born in 1874, died November 8, 1896. The others are: Lloyd L.; Joe M.; Marguerite, the wife of Victor Racine; and Willie H., all living in Prairie Grove.

One of the chief concerns of Mr. Baggett's life was the education of his children and he gave to them excellent opportunities, not only for the advantages which are obtained in school but also those which are acquired in travel. He frequently made trips in which he was accompanied by his wife and children and among the interesting events witnessed on one of these occasions was the first inauguration of Woodrow Wilson. While always keenly interested in community affairs and giving his cooperation to all plans and measures for the benefit of community, commonwealth or country, he never sought nor desired political office, serving, however, in 1906 as a member of the city council of Fayetteville. He was long a devoted member of the

Methodist Episcopal church, attended its conferences whenever opportunity offered and in 1915 was elected chairman of the board of trustees of his local church. Life was to him purposeful and opportunity was ever a call to action and this brought him constantly into connection with interests and events shaping the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community. He died December 23, 1919. The world is better for his having lived. He left to his family a splendid estate as a result of his years of industry, intelligently directed, and, moreover, he left to them that priceless heritage of an untarnished name, which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

GILBERT S. GILBERTSON.

Gilbert S. Gilbertson, senior partner in the firm of Gilbertson Company, certified public accountants of Fort Smith, was born in Lyon county, Minnesota, on the 26th of October, 1879, his parents being S. T. and Anna (Johnson) Gilbertson. The days of his boyhood and youth passed without unusual or remarkable events to vary for him the routine of life. His educational training was that of the public schools until he had completed a high school course, after which he attended a commercial college in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and then started out in the business world, making his initial step as an employe of the Chicago & North Western Railroad. He became bookkeeper for that line and afterward was made accountant for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, while at a subsequent date he became associated with the firm of Arthur Young & Company and still later with the Marwick-Mitchell-Peat Company, accountants. It has been said that power grows through the exercise of effort and this fact is manifest in the career of Mr. Gilbertson, whose expanding ability has brought him to the front in a professional connection. After leaving the Marwick-Mitchell-Peat Company he became accountant with the Baker-Vawter-Wolf Company, previous to which he was chief accountant with the M. Rumely Company of LaPorte, Indiana, for five years.

Mr. Gilbertson's identification with Fort Smith dates from 1917, in which year he here organized the Gilbertson Company and in this connection he employs from six to ten well-trained accountants. He ranks very high in his chosen profession and is now serving on the advisory board of the International Accounting Society.

Mr. Gilbertson was joined in wedlock in 1903 to Miss Julia Belle Goff and in the four years of their residence in Fort Smith they have gained many friends. During the World war Mr. Gilbertson served as assistant county chairman of the War Savings Stamps Committee and in every possible way contributed to the support of the government that the war might be successfully prosecuted. There have been no spectacular phases in the career of Mr. Gilbertson. His course has been marked by that steady advancement which follows industry, persistency of purpose and unfaltering diligence qualities that any may cultivate. However, as the architect of his own fortunes, he has builded wisely and well.

SANFORD MATLOCK.

Sanford Matlock was a representative citizen of Yellville and county judge of Marion county, at the time of his death, which occurred September 8, 1921. He was born in Taney county, Missouri, on the 9th of January, 1855, a son of Smith and Letsie (Shelton) Matlock, both natives of Perry county, Tennessee. The father died on the 10th of March, 1906, at the age of seventy-eight years, while his wife's demise occurred in 1862. In 1851 Smith Matlock removed from his native state to Missouri and buying land there was engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war. Putting aside all personal interests he entered the service and was active for the greater part of the time under Shelby. He started out to take part in Price's Raid but was cut off. He did, however, participate in most of the important battles of that war and lacked but eighteen days of serving the entire four years. In April of the year 1868 he came to Arkansas and, locating in Marion county, homesteaded eighty acres. He cleared the land himself and built a log house and some outbuildings. Mr. Matlock was married three times. Some time after the death of his first wife, the mother of our subject, he married Miss Emaline Jacob, whose demise occurred three years later. His third wife was Harriett Hand, who is also deceased. Four children were born to the first union: Luke, Nancy and Mat, all deceased, Sanford being the only member of the family living. To the second union three children were born: Alfred, a successful farmer of Marion county; Letsie, a resident of Marion county; and John, whose

GILBERT S. GILBERTSON

death occurred in infancy. To the third union seven children were born: Jesse, a farmer in Marion county; Columbus, deceased; Mary; Martha, who is deceased; Frank, a resident of Kansas; and Leonard of Oklahoma. One died in infancy. Throughout his life Mr. Matlock was a democrat and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church.

In the acquirement of an education Sanford Matlock attended the common schools of Marion county and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age. At that time he engaged in farming for himself, homesteading one hundred and twenty acres in Marion county, which he put in cultivation and on which he erected a log house. He has always engaged in general farming and stock raising and owned one hundred and ninety-three acres of valuable land, well improved, at the time of his demise. The success which he enjoyed as one of the representative agriculturists of the county was the result of his own effort, intelligently directed. Not all of Mr. Matlock's time had been devoted to his agricultural interests, however, for he had held several offices of public trust. For eighteen years he was justice of the peace of Yellville and served as constable for a period of six years. In 1917 he was elected county judge for one term and was reelected for another term in 1921.

On the 12th of December, 1875, occurred the marriage of Mr. Matlock to Miss Marguerite Mooney, a native of Jackson, Alabama, and a daughter of John Mooney. Six children were born to their union: William N., who is farming in Marion county; John L., likewise a farmer in Marion county; Martha E., who is the wife of F. C. Covey, farming the father-in-law's home place; Mandy J., the wife of W. M. Callahame, a farmer of Marion county; Laura, who is the wife of R. G. Thompson, farming in Marion county; and Virgie, the wife of Theodore Burns, likewise a farmer of Marion county. Mrs. Matlock died on the 3d of August, 1919, and her demise caused deep regret in the community where she had so many friends.

The religious faith of Mr. Matlock was indicated by his attendance at the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his wife was an active worker in that organization. He was a stanch democrat, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge. The life of Mr. Matlock was one of continuous activity, in which was accorded due recognition of his labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Yellville and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its development.

ROY WILLIAMSON.

Roy Williamson, well known representative of the business enterprise of De Queen, leading to the steady growth and development of the city, is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Sevier county. He was born in Lockesburg on the 7th of May, 1881, and is a son of Edwin Y. Williamson, a native of Hempstead county, Arkansas. The grandfather was John T. Williamson, who removed from the Carolinas and settled in Arkansas at a very early period in the development of this state. Edwin Y. Williamson was reared in the vicinity of Hope and after attaining his majority was united in marriage to Miss Laura Hudson, a daughter of Rufus Hudson, who is still living, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. In young manhood Edwin Y. Williamson took up his abode at Lockesburg and joined his brother in the conduct of a store, which they jointly owned. They also established a store at De Queen and were owners of the land upon which the town now stands. They had the first sawmill of the town and conducted a commissary at De Queen. In a word, the Williamson Brothers were most important factors in the material development and substantial progress of this section of the state. Edwin Y. Williamson was identified with the First National Bank at an early day and he also owned considerable property, making judicious investments as the years passed. He retired from active business a few years prior to his death, which occurred in De Queen. In his passing the community suffered the loss of a most distinguished and honored citizen, one whose worth was widely acclaimed.

Roy Williamson acquired a public school education, completing the high school course, after which he received his initial business training in his father's store and acquainted himself with progressive business methods. In 1910 he opened a merchandising establishment and from the beginning prospered in his undertaking. About 1914 he purchased the building which he now occupies and today carries a large line of dry goods and men's furnishings. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement and as the years have passed he has

built up a trade that has made his store a profitable source of revenue. He was also one of the organizers of the State Bank of De Queen in 1919 and became president thereof in January, 1921. In addition, he owns a valuable tract of land devoted to the raising of peaches and strawberries and in the conduct of the farm displays the most progressive horticultural methods.

Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Exie Allen and they have one son, Edwin. Mrs. Williamson belongs to the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Williamson holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and at all times their support can be counted upon to further any plan or project having to do with the general welfare. Mr. Williamson is indeed a public-spirited citizen and at no time has he been neglectful of his duties and obligations in connection with those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

MRS. H. S. McCLESKEY.

Nina Hansell Fish McCleskey of Little Rock, is a daughter of Hon. William Hansell and Mary (Hines) Fish, representatives of most distinguished southern families. Her father, Judge Fish, is one of Georgia's eminent lawyers and jurists, and has been chief justice of that state for more than twenty years. She is a descendant of Walton Harris, a soldier of the Revolution, whose ancestors came to America in the earliest colonial days. Mary Hines, likewise a native of Georgia, is also a member of an old American family and enjoys the rare distinction of being the wife of a chief justice and a sister of one of the associate justices of the supreme court of her native state, both serving at the same time. Mrs. Fish traces her ancestry through the Harrison and other noted American families. Two of her uncles, Claude Wilson and George Harrison, were brigadier generals of the Confederate army and the latter is the only brigadier general among the southern forces now living.

Nina Hansell Fish was educated in the schools of Macon, Georgia, and in Wesleyan College. In 1896 she became the wife of H. S. McCleskey, a native of Georgia, whose father was a well known physician of Athens, that state. Mr. McCleskey is likewise descended from pre-Revolutionary stock, his great-great-grandfather, Micajah Williamson, being a soldier in Washington's army. Mr. and Mrs. McCleskey have two children, both daughters: Mary Fish, the elder, is a graduate of the Lucy Cobb Institute and is now the wife of Phillip Helfinstein Simmons, a native of Missouri, who belongs to the Simmons family of St. Louis that traces its ancestry in direct line back to the nobility of Europe. He is now a cotton factor in Little Rock; the second daughter, Nina Hines, is the wife of Captain Charles H. Gearhardt of the United States Cavalry, who is a son of the gallant General Gearhardt of the United States army.

Mrs. McCleskey is a member of the Gilbert Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution through descent from Walton Harris, though also eligible through ancestors who would bring to her three additional bars. She likewise belongs to Memorial Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, through Captain George W. Fish, a Georgia lawyer and planter, who served in the Civil war from 1861 until 1865. In religious faith Mrs. McCleskey is an Episcopalian and belongs to the Ladies' Aid Society of that church. The handsome home of the family is located at the corner of Summit and Fifteenth streets and its gardens afford Mrs. McCleskey an opportunity to display her artistic talent. In her college days she exhibited much skill in painting but her chief pleasure now is in her flowers, her garden producing some of the rarest and most beautiful blossoms. While Mrs. McCleskey plays well her part in the social life of the city, Mr. McCleskey is equally well known in the business circles, being the proprietor of the New Capital Hotel of this city.

CAPTAIN BEN EUSTACE BENTON.

It is given to but few people to live to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary, but this opportunity came to Captain Ben Eustace Benton and then within a comparatively brief period he passed to the home beyond. He had been a prominent military officer and in the later years of his life he lived retired in Pine Bluff, enjoying well earned rest. He was born in Dyer county, Tennessee, on the 16th of June, 1839, and was the only child of Nathaniel and Harriet (McCulloch) Benton. The father was a man of liberal education who served as a professor in a school of languages and, like his son, he had a military record of distinction. He, too, was a native of Tennessee, whence he removed to Texas, and throughout his life he was identified with the south.

Captain Benton was reared amid the refining influences of a cultured home, and having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Margaret E. Walker, a daughter of Robert W. and Eulalie (Vaugine) Walker, who survives him, making her home at No. 518 Beech street, together with their only child, Eulalie W. They are members of the Catholic church, to which Captain Benton also belonged, and he had membership with the Knights of Honor and with the Royal Arcanum, joining both local lodges on their organization. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and he upheld its principles with the same loyalty and thoroughness that he manifested in every relation of life. His story has been beautifully and fittingly told in a memorial which was prepared following his demise and which we here append:

"Captain Ben Eustace Benton was a son of Nathaniel and Harriet M. (McCulloch) Benton, representatives of families distinguished alike in peace and war. He was a nephew of Generals Ben Eustace McCulloch and Henry E. McCulloch of Texas and a grandnephew of the Hon. Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri, and in marked degrees he inherited their distinctive characteristics of sterling honesty and unfailing courage, both physical and moral. Though born in Tennessee, Texas was his adopted state, having been taken there when a mere child by his father, who joined the McCullochs in Texas.

"In October, 1855, although a mere boy of sixteen, Captain Benton was one of the famous Callahan expedition into Mexico, his father, the late Lieutenant Colonel Nathaniel Benton of the Thirty-second Texas Cavalry, commanding one of the companies. Both father and son were wounded and the latter lost an eye but survived to serve the state and the south four years in the Confederate service. In February, 1861, he went with the state troops under General Ben McCulloch to capture the headquarters and stores of the United States army at San Antonio, Texas. He was sent as a first lieutenant, commanding a detachment to secure the surrender of Fort Mason from Captain E. Kirby Smith, Company B, Second United States Cavalry, who was afterwards a general. He remained in command of Fort Mason until April 17, 1861, when he enlisted in the Confederate army as a private in Company B, First Texas Mounted Rifles, commanded by Colonel (afterwards Brigadier General) Henry E. McCulloch, and he was successively promoted to second lieutenant, captain and adjutant inspector general on McCulloch's staff.

"In January, 1863, McCulloch's Brigade encamped at Elmwood, about five miles north of Pine Bluff. There Captain Benton met Miss Maggie Eulalie, daughter of Eulalie (Vaugine) Walker and Robert Woods Walker. Later this young couple married and he returned to Texas with his bride, traveling in an army ambulance to Tyler. His was a notable service for his country. Serving the Union first, he entered the Confederate army with an honorable scar from that service and gave himself with equal earnestness to the defense of the south. He loved the gray and the small bronze cross as he did his life. He was a gentleman, quiet, dignified and gentle. Since 1886 Captain Benton and family resided in Jefferson county, where their interest in the religious and civic welfare of the community has numbered them among the most prominent and beloved citizens.

"On April 15, 1913, Captain and Mrs. Benton celebrated their golden wedding, when their many friends expressed the appreciation of the length of their days. At this time Captain Benton was in feeble health, but there was no painful illness in his last earthly days and he passed away in the early morning of June 18, 1914, just two days after his seventy-fifth birthday, leaving his devoted wife and daughter, Miss Eulalie, with a host of friends to sorrow for him. Loving his Southland, in whose service he spent four years, it was fitting that his comrades should be near when he was laid to rest, and the veterans of J. Ed. Murray Camp, U. C. V., attended as honorary pallbearers. In death he rested in his suit of gray."

THOMAS L. HAYNES.

Thomas L. Haynes, superintendent of schools of Conway county, has been actively engaged along educational lines since the age of fifteen years and out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness. He was born in Villa Rica, Carroll county, Georgia, on the 15th of November, 1871, a son of J. L. and Elizabeth (Mills) Haynes, both natives of that state, where the father engaged in farming. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war J. L. Haynes enlisted in the Confederate army and serving under General Joseph Johnston and General Robert E. Lee, participated in many of the important battles of that conflict. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Appomattox Courthouse and being captured, was held on a prison ship in Chesapeake bay until he was exchanged. He was then

detailed for hospital work, his injuries having incapacitated him for action on the battle field. At the close of the war he returned to Georgia and resumed his farming until 1872, when he came to Arkansas. He located at Liberty Springs, Van Buren county, and homesteaded land, which he cleared and put under cultivation. He erected log outhouses and he was the first farmer in the county to take up apple growing in connection with general farming. In 1865 Mr. Haynes was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Mills, and to their union eight children were born: Thomas L., whose name initiates this review; Jonathan M., for many years a druggist in Hattieville, who died in 1913; John H., Riley W., Eddie P. and Myrtle Elsie, all of whom died in infancy; Ethel, who is the wife of A. A. Montgomery, a merchant of Lanty; and Elsie Etta, the wife of R. R. Clark, a farmer near Cleveland. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church and Mr. Haynes was a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He was justice of the peace of Liberty township for eight years and was widely known as a public-spirited and representative citizen.

Upon reaching school age Thomas L. Haynes attended the common schools of Liberty Springs and after graduating from the high school at Cleveland, attended the University of Arkansas for three years. He started teaching at the age of fifteen years and made rapid progress in that connection. From 1898 to 1904 he was principal of the high school at Plumerville, Arkansas, and for three years he was principal of the Hattieville high school. After four years spent in that connection in Morrillton he became superintendent of schools there for three years and was elected superintendent of schools of Conway county in 1918. He farmed for three years in Conway county and from 1904 to 1908 served as treasurer of Conway county. The success Mr. Haynes has attained is the result of his own intelligently directed effort, for each day of his life has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more.

In 1898 occurred the marriage of Mr. Haynes and Miss Mary Cheek, a daughter of John B. Cheek, a prominent farmer of Conway county. To their union four children have been born: Earl, who is doing bookkeeping in Morrillton; Gertha L., teaching in the public schools of Crossett; and Helen and Nell, residing at home. Mr. Haynes is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mrs. Haynes is a Presbyterian. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Haynes has given his support to the democratic party and he takes an active interest in local affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being past secretary of the Cleveland Lodge; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Union of America. Mr. Haynes' social nature has drawn around him many friends and he delights in the companionship of his friends and his family. A man without pretense, thoroughly genuine, absorbed in his work, and bent on doing the best he can for everybody, Thomas L. Haynes is making for himself a life filled with the high rewards of beneficent labor and personal contentment.

JOHN H. HEARD.

Helena is proud to number among her representative business men John H. Heard, who was born in Boonville, Missouri, on the 24th of July, 1893, a son of William Clay and Nora (Houx) Heard, the former a native of Boonville and the latter of Sedalia, Missouri. The paternal grandfather, William C. Heard, was born in Georgia and moved to Missouri at the close of the Civil war. He served in the Confederate army throughout that conflict. John W. Houx, the maternal grandfather, was an early pioneer of Missouri. For many years the father was active in democratic politics, being circuit court clerk for a number of years. He was likewise engaged in the milling business in Boonville and achieved substantial success in that connection. His marriage to Miss Nora Houx was celebrated in Boonville and they resided there until their death, prominent and highly respected citizens. To their union one child was born, John H., whose name initiates this review. The religious faith of the family was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which Mr. and Mrs. Heard were consistent members.

John H. Heard was left an orphan at an early age and was reared to the age of sixteen years by Judge Mills. He received his early education in the public schools of Boonville, later taking a business course at Springfield, Missouri. After leaving the home of the Mills family, Mr. Heard went to Windsor, Missouri, and one year later removed to Kansas City. Subsequently he went to Sioux City, Iowa, and during all this time did anything to make a living. He was ambitious, bright and keenly intellectual, and he took every advantage offered him to get ahead. In March, 1915, he came to Arkansas and locating in Helena became an employe of O. R. Lilly, a prominent real estate man. He was active in that capacity upon the outbreak of the World war

and in 1917 he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the United States army. He was in the quartermaster department and was sent to Jefferson Barracks and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for training. In 1918 he went to France and returned to this country on the 1st of July, 1919. He was a non-commissioned officer. Soon after receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Helena and reentered the employ of Mr. Lilly, whose demise occurred the same year, 1919. After the death of Mr. Lilly, Mr. Heard opened an office and is actively engaged in the general real estate and farm loan business on his own account. He has won an enviable reputation for himself as a straightforward business man and is considered one of the most reliable real estate dealers in the county. In addition to the real estate business he is active in the cotton business and is enjoying well merited success in every undertaking. At an early age he learned the value of close application to the thing at hand and his success has come as the result of laudable ambition, stanch determination and intelligently directed efforts.

On the 15th of November, 1919, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Heard to Miss Virginia Bequette, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of A. M. Bequette, for some time a prominent figure in the public life of that state. For a number of years he was a railroad engineer and is now living in Helena, where he is district manager of the Standard Oil Company and a man of high standing in his community. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Heard one daughter has been born: Marjorie Cornelia. Mrs. Heard is prominent in the club and social affairs of Helena and is a young woman of charming and magnetic personality.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Heard has given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although he is not actively interested in party affairs, he is a close student of the live issues of the day and no movement for the development and improvement of this community seeks his aid in vain. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being an exemplary member of the craft. Mr. Heard is a man of proven ability and is well calculated to inspire all with his manly qualities and sterling character. Since coming to Helena he has wielded a great influence for good in the community and well merits the position he has attained among the foremost citizens of the town and county.

ALLYN SMITH.

A well known member of the Arkansas bar is Allyn Smith who has been practicing in Cotter for many years. He is a very successful lawyer, having early manifested ability in solving intricate legal problems, and he has remained a close student of the principles of jurisprudence. He was born in Edwardsville, Madison county, Illinois, on the 25th of September, 1863, a son of Frederick E. and Julia A. (Johnston) Smith. One of his ancestors, Dennis Smith, a resident of Pennsylvania, who enlisted from Washington county, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving eight years with the rank of captain. Some time after the close of that struggle he raised a company of soldiers and at the age of seventy-two years marched across the state of Ohio to take an active part in the campaigns then being waged against the Indians. He was with "Mad Anthony" Wayne in some of his battles. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years and he was in the front rank of those who advanced the civilization of America. His son, Joseph Smith, the great-grandfather of Allyn Smith, left the state of Pennsylvania in 1805 and floating down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, located a military land grant which had been issued to his father in recognition of his military services. He built the first brick house west of Pittsburgh, at Stone Lake, Ohio, in 1810 and followed agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. He was likewise a minister in the Primitive Baptist church. His wife was Elizabeth Hare, an aunt of John Hare who was secretary of war under Jeff Davis of the Confederacy, and a stepsister of the mother of General Ulysses S. Grant. The grandfather, Dennis Smith, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1808, and was a prominent lawyer, having been admitted to the bar in 1836. He was a representative and public-spirited citizen and served as county attorney of Clermont for some years. He likewise represented his county in the state legislature a number of terms. He removed to Illinois in 1852 and was active in the legal circles of that state until his demise in 1880. Frederick E. Smith was born in Clermont county, Ohio, August 8, 1836, and at an early age commenced the study of law under his father. The family moved to Carthage, Illinois, in 1852. On the 25th of June, 1861, he was admitted to practice before the bar of that state and he practiced in Carthage until he retired and removed to Texas, where his demise occurred on the 26th of February, 1905. His wife, who was before her marriage

Julia A. Johnston, was born in Clermont, Ohio, on the 31st of October, 1834. She has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church for over seventy years. Mr. Smith was a Baptist. To their union five children were born, three of whom are living: Allyn, whose name initiates this review; W. L., an oil man associated with the interests of the Standard Oil Company in Mexico and El Paso, Texas; and F. H., an attorney at El Centro, California, who read law with his father and brother, Allyn.

In the acquirement of an education Allyn Smith attended the common schools of Carthage and in due time enrolled in the Lutheran College there. At an early age he took up the study of law and he is at home in all departments of the profession, from the minutiae of practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics, the philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. In 1882 he was first admitted to the bar. In October, 1906, he came to Arkansas, locating first at Yellville and subsequently removing to Cotter. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of this state on the 4th of May, 1908. On the 20th of November, 1916, he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States. Mr. Smith has won a representative place in the legal profession of the state and the reputation and success he enjoys is well merited. People do not place their legal business in unskilled hands. It is the man of power before judge and jury who commands public patronage and Mr. Smith has built up an extensive and important clientele. He began as many others do in the practice of law and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor, fidelity to trust and recognized ability.

Mr. Smith has one child, Aura. She is teaching in the public schools of Kansas City. Fraternally Mr. Smith is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Sons of the American Revolution. He is president of the American Astrological Society of the United States, which body he previously served as treasurer. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of Cotter and he has cooperated in many movements for the general good, casting his influence on the side of improvement and advocating high ideals of manhood and citizenship as well as of professional service.

F. LEVI GRAHAM.

F. Levi Graham, well known through his connections with the timber trade of El Dorado, having built up a substantial business of this character, was born in Lisbon, Arkansas, January 1, 1881, and is a son of George W. and Harriett (Tanner) Graham. The father was born in Union county, this state, while the mother's birth occurred in Pope county, Illinois. The Graham family and likewise the Tanner family settled in Union county in pioneer times and through the intervening period representatives of these families have been closely associated with the development and progress of this section of the state. The grandfather, John S. Graham, came to Arkansas from Mississippi in the year 1846, while Levi Tanner, the grandfather in the maternal line, came from Pope county, Illinois, in 1852. Both settled on farms in the Lisbon section engaged in the manufacture of wagons in addition to carrying on agricultural pursuits. His son, George W. Graham, took up the occupation of farming and he and his brother operated a cotton gin on their farm. Thus the family has long been associated with the agricultural progress of this section of the state.

F. Levi Graham was but six years of age when his father died. He attended the free schools for about three months each season and was also for a time a pupil in a subscription school near Lisbon. He had but little opportunity to attend school, however, but is largely self-educated, adding greatly to his knowledge through reading and experience as the years have gone by. As early as his fourteenth year he began to shift for himself and started out as a farmer. He also was in charge of a crew of men in the timber woods and when fifteen years of age he bought his uncle's interest in the cotton gin, which he later operated. He continued actively in farming and in the timber business until 1919, when he put aside the work of the fields and removed to El Dorado, since which time he has been active as timber cruiser for the Edgar Lumber Company of Wesson, Arkansas. He is recognized as a most capable man in this department of labor, being an excellent judge of standing timber and also of that which is cut. Long experience and close study have given him expert knowledge and his labors have been of great value to the companies which he has represented. He also has other business interests, being a stockholder in the Bank of Mount Holly, and he is the owner of fourteen hundred and ten acres of farming land, one hundred and sixty acres of which is within three and a half miles of proven oil fields of El Dorado. He likewise owns a half interest in the old home farm of his grandfather Tanner near

F. LEVI GRAHAM

Lisbon and he is extensively interested in oil leases in the El Dorado oil fields. He has accomplished much through his capability and persistency of purpose. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part and his energy and cooperation have ever had a stimulating effect on the attainment of success in any enterprise with which he has been associated.

On the 1st of January, 1902, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Ida V. Childs, of Lisbon, Union county, and they are now parents of three children: Hattie L., Doyle G., and Rubynell. Fraternally Mr. Graham is a Mason, belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., of Lisbon, to El Dorado Chapter, R. A. M., and to Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., of Little Rock. He is also a member of Al-Amin Temple, No. 581, of the Mystic Shrine at Little Rock. He likewise is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and he and his wife and their two elder children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, its teachings constituting the guiding spirit in their lives, governing their relations with their fellowmen and their attitude toward all vital public questions.

JAMES DEKALB HEAD.

James DeKalb Head, a member of the Arkansas bar since 1898 and now practicing successfully at Texarkana, was born at Richmond, Little River county, Arkansas, May 4, 1872, and is the only surviving child of John Cain and Mary Anne Head. The father was a native of Georgia, born November 20, 1828, and for many years he resided at Richmond, Arkansas, where he engaged in the practice of law. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army, serving as a quartermaster with Hawthorne's brigade from 1861 until 1865. He always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. His wife, who was born June 8, 1836, in Haywood, Tennessee, died February 2, 1890, while Mr. Head survived until July, 1905. They were parents of but two children, one of whom, an infant son, died unnamed when three weeks old.

James DeKalb Head acquired a common school education in his native village and afterward entered the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He gained his professional knowledge through private study and in actual experience in the work of the courts. He started out to provide for his own support as an incumbent in the office of deputy circuit clerk of Little River county in 1895 and while discharging the duties of that position he devoted his spare time to the study of law until admitted to the bar at Richmond in July, 1898. He entered upon the active practice of his profession on the 30th of October of that year and has since given his time to law practice at Richmond, De Queen and Texarkana. He is today recognized as an able lawyer, possessing comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, while in the application of these principles he is seldom if ever at fault. He is logical in his reasoning, clear in his deductions, and while his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

While not an office seeker, Mr. Head has taken active interest in politics since 1895 and has always been a stalwart supporter of democratic principles. He was a delegate from the fourth congressional district to the democratic convention at Baltimore in 1912, which nominated Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, and delegate at large to the democratic convention at San Francisco in 1920. Several times he has served as a member of the state democratic central committee and was chairman of the state convention in 1916. He has served as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas since 1913 and was one of the delegates from the fourth congressional district to the constitutional convention in 1917-18. He also represented Little River county in the state legislature in 1899.

In April, 1899, Mr. Head was married to Miss Florence Williamson, a daughter of Henry Clay and Mary A. Williamson, who resided at De Queen, Sevier county, Arkansas. Mrs. Head was born in Lockesburg, Sevier county, May 3, 1876, and is a graduate of Gailoway College at Searcy, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Head have become parents of three children, but the first born, whose natal day was March 3, 1900, died on the following day. Mary Norma, the second child, is now nineteen years of age; and James D. Jr., is a lad of sixteen years.

Mr. Head and his wife are widely and favorably known in their section of the state, occupying an enviable social position. He has given practically all of his time and attention to his professional interests and in this way has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state. He closely studies all vital public questions, and his endorsement of any measure is proof of his belief in its efficiency as a factor in good government and public progress. While attending the University of Arkansas

he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, in which he served as eminent archon and eminent archon of the Alpha Upsilon Chapter, S. A. E., at Fayetteville, of which he was the founder.

D. W. PARKER.

D. W. Parker is filling the position of circuit clerk in Garland, his native county. He was born in Hot Springs, January 25, 1873, and is a son of D. F. Parker and a grandson of Jacob W. Parker. The family came from Kentucky to Arkansas in an early day and was closely connected with events that shaped the era of pioneer development. Jacob W. Parker drove across the country with team and wagon and was the owner of a number of slaves. He also owned land where the courthouse now stands and he contributed in no small measure to the progress and improvement of the section in which he located. He and his son, D. F. Parker, conducted the first butcher shop in Hot Springs. The latter joined the Confederate army during the Civil war and served through the period of hostilities. He was wounded on two or three occasions and at all times displayed the utmost bravery in defending the cause in which he believed. He married Lora J. Ball, a native of Indiana.

D. W. Parker, whose name introduces this review, was born on the plot of ground where the Como Hotel now stands. After acquiring a public school education he attended Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, and subsequently he engaged in the livery business in connection with his father for several years. For two years he filled the position of deputy sheriff under Charles W. Webb and for four years acted as deputy circuit clerk under F. W. Rowles. He was then elected to the office of circuit clerk, assuming the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1921, so that he is now serving in that office.

Mr. Parker is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has a wide acquaintance in Hot Springs, where his life has been passed and where the name of Parker has ever stood as a synonym for progressiveness and public spirit.

THE WILSON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL.

Wilson is an ideal village in Mississippi county, one of the most fertile agricultural sections in the whole United States. In the Wilson community miles of cotton, corn and alfalfa are being harvested and plows are busy turning up vast fields of soil for wheat. Unlike a great deal of the south, this section diversifies its crops. Progressive and public-spirited citizens make Wilson a live-wire community, pulsating with human life and activity, and the outstanding feature of the community life is the Wilson Consolidated School, an institution that has attracted national notice.

This school was made possible by the generosity of R. E. Lee Wilson, one of the leading citizens of Mississippi county, who contributed seventy-five thousand dollars to the cost of the building and set aside one hundred acres of land around the building for school purposes. The Wilson Consolidated School is one of the finest schools in the state and perhaps one of the best equipped rural schools in the United States. The school district contains fifty-five square miles of well developed farming land, and owns six hundred and forty acres of land, which is the original school section. This brings to the school an annual income of eight thousand dollars.

The building, which was completed in 1920 at a cost of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, is modern in every particular. The vapor system of heating is used, artesian water is piped throughout the building and gas and twenty-four-hour electric current for lighting purposes is used. There is both hot and cold water, a large gymnasium and a cafeteria, where warm lunches are served daily. A large auditorium that will accommodate the whole community, beautiful stage scenery and curtains, handsome lighting fixtures that would be an ornament to the finest homes even in the cities, and shower baths. The first floor comprises the auditorium, five class rooms, music room, ladies' rest room, superintendent's office and waiting room. On the second floor there is the community room, where the meetings of the School Improvement Association, the Cooperative Club, and similar meetings are held; the sewing room; the domestic science room, fitted with the best material that money can buy, including dishes, cooking utensils, and extra supply of china and glassware for serving when refreshments and lunches are desired at meetings; chemistry room; physics room; library and high school study hall and five classrooms. The third floor contains an open air room where exceptionally frail children may study without

danger to their health, and this room opens out on the roof garden where the children enjoy themselves each school day. A short distance from the rear of the main building stands the modern vapor system heating plant, with a large tunnel carrying the pipes to the main building. There is no convenience left to be desired and this institution has become widely known as a model institution, educators and journalists from all parts of the United States having visited and inspected the school.

Mr. R. E. Lee Wilson, who has ever wielded an influence for good in this community, early expressed a desire that each child in the district should have an educational opportunity second to none in Arkansas, an education that would fit him for a life worth while. Mr. Wilson, who was educated in a log schoolhouse in this community, has grown to be a millionaire farmer and continues to reside in the community that gave him the opportunity to achieve wealth and make a splendid success of life. Early in his career he learned that a good education is essential to success in every line of business and he believes that the boys and girls of the present must have far better school advantages than did the boys and girls of the past. Had Mr. Wilson done nothing else in his life but assist in the building of this school, it alone would have been an enduring monument to him.

Among the outstanding features of the school are the five conveyances that carry the children to and fro daily. The school owns its railroad, over which part of the children travel in a motor car. Everything is done to promote the comfort of the students and make it easy for them to obtain an education. The members of the faculty of the school are all trained in country life service and are making the school to function in the community. W. H. Johnson, extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work, is superintendent of the institution. The Wilson high school is an accredited high school and requires sixteen units for graduation. The courses offered are: Four years English; three years history; three years mathematics; home science, two units; agriculture, two units; and chemistry, one unit.

Fred T. Mitchell has charge of the agricultural department of the school, which department has a large and steadily increasing enrollment. In 1920 the Wilson Farm Club was organized, the object of the club being to create a closer cooperation among the boys of the department, to break the monotony of academic studies and to have social gatherings. To show that the business men of the district have faith in the work of the boys in the agricultural department, they offered several prizes for the best records made in project work for the year 1921. Everything is done to stimulate the interest of these future agriculturists and in 1921 a small orchard of about thirty trees was planted by the horticulture class of the agricultural department of the school. The orchard is located just across the railroad from the school and is very convenient for the class in its outdoor work. The boys are also instructed in farm mechanics and shop work.

In the domestic science department of the school the girls are taught to sew and cook. At the opening of the school forty-seven pupils were enrolled in the home science class. In the sewing class the girls are required, in a course outlined by the Smith-Hughes department, to make a gingham dress, a dress of woolen, linen or some other heavy material and an afternoon dress. The course in cooking, as outlined, requires lessons on pickling, studies in frying meats, poultry and fish; ices, food principles, entrees and dietetics. The aim of the department is to teach the girls the principles of home-making and to know the value of household economics.

Another department of the Wilson Consolidated School, in which the students maintain great interest, is the music department. Public school music is being given to all grades, the Hollis Dann Graded Music Course being used. This course gives the pupil "tonal vocabulary," without which he is totally helpless in the attempt to read music. The instructor also gives lessons on the piano and the department is steadily growing. Two children's operettas, an Indian musicale and a special program by the Girls' Glee Club, are some of the entertainments offered by this department during the school year.

Athletics play an important part in the school life of this community, both boys and girls manifesting a decided interest in outdoor and indoor games. The football team of 1921 was the first real team Wilson ever had. A compulsory course in physical education is given all the girls from the seventh grade through high school and the girls' basketball team has the backing of the entire school. In the spring the girls are given instructions in outdoor sports, such as playground ball, tennis and volley ball, this form of exercise benefitting the girls who are unable to participate in other strenuous forms of exercise.

Another feature of the school, original with this institution, is the Wilson School Savings Bank, which was organized in December, 1921. The idea suggested itself to the teachers when their attention was called to the fact that pupils were spending money needlessly for gum, striped candy, etc. It was also noticed that most of the children were extravagant in the use of tablets, pencils and general school supplies. Consequently

the teachers met with the idea of presenting to the student body something more than mere lectures on the subject of extravagance, something that would help them overcome the habit. Subsequently the Wilson School Savings Bank was organized, a board of five directors from the more mature members of the student body, together with three teachers as ex-officio members, having control of the institution. There is a cashier and three assistants and each morning after school opens the cashier visits each room to receive deposits. The pupil may deposit any amount from one cent up. The School Savings Bank offers the best solution for promoting thrift in this school and other schools would be wise to follow this example.

Among the various societies of the school are the Junior Red Cross Society, the Wilson Club and the Hi-Y Club. The purpose of the latter organization is to promote, maintain and foster clean athletics, clean speech, clean living, clean scholarships, in the school, on the streets, and at home. The Wilson Consolidated School offers opportunities unheard of in the average rural community school and is, in some ways, far ahead of schools in our largest cities. Other organizations of importance are the Wilson Cooperative Club and the Wilson School Improvement Association. The club is promoting the study of citizenship, teaching it in a very practical way. The last named organization has been in existence for only two years and owes its formation as a simple solution of the problem of cooperation between the home and the school. The Wilson cooperator, the school paper, says of this organization: "Before the new school building was completed the members of the association recognized the fact that a very broad field of work was opening for us but even we, ourselves, did not realize the scope nor extent of the duties we were undertaking.

"By a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull together, we have financed a Lyceum course of four numbers each winter season; when the new school building opened we had ready to present to the faculty a library of five hundred volumes, costing eleven hundred dollars; a piano for the music room and one for the auditorium, besides stage scenery, shades and other furnishings for the auditorium, amounting to over eight hundred dollars; equipment for the cafeteria and a beautifully furnished rest room for the teachers.

"We have brought to our town instructors in a short course in farming and also held a baby clinic with trained nurse and physician in attendance.

"We have secured competent persons to take charge of the cafeteria, where hot lunches are served the children at nominal cost.

"We have secured by personal pledges a teacher for the public school music.

"And while we have been busy with the financial obligations we have not altogether neglected the social side of the association. At the opening of the school we hold a reception for the teachers, so that the mothers may meet the special teachers in whom they will be interested for the coming year.

"In April we hold our annual reception, with the fathers as specially invited guests of the occasion. In coming together in this manner at least once each year the patrons of the district may keep in touch with the progress of the school.

"These are a few of the most important achievements of the association in its short life. What we have accomplished has been made possible only through the untiring zeal and loyalty of the members of the association and the stanch cooperation of every member of the community."

Wilson and the surrounding community owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Wilson and others who made the school a reality. The primary idea of the Wilson Consolidated School is to teach the boys and girls to be good citizens, to have a place and part in the good American communities in which they cast their lot. To quote again from the school paper: "Right ideas inculcated in the minds of the school children will ultimately pave the way to a better community, and better communities will mean a better America. Our schools are the hope of our national perpetuity."

E. A. BUCKLEY, M. D.

The medical profession finds a worthy representative in Dr. E. A. Buckley of Bauxite, who was born in Oakland, Louisiana, on the 6th of March, 1884. He was reared on a plantation to the age of twelve years and spent the entire period of his minority in the neighborhood in which he was born. After acquiring a common school education he enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the Louisiana Everett Institute. He determined upon a professional career and after reviewing the broad field of opportunity in professional lines he decided to engage in the practice of medicine. Accordingly he matriculated in the University of Tennessee as a medical student and there

completed his course as a graduate of the class of 1908. He first located for practice in Lapile, Arkansas, whence he afterward removed to Strong, this state, and in January, 1919, he came to Bauxite, where he has since continued. Here he has built up a large practice of an important character and he is most careful in the conduct of his cases and most thorough in making his diagnosis. He does considerable hospital work and is also physician for the Bauxite Manufacturing Company. He has kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought through postgraduate work in Tulane University in 1917 and again in 1920. He has specialized in surgery and displays marked skill in this field. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, and his steady nerve and highly developed skill have enabled him to do most splendid surgical work.

Dr. Buckley was married in 1910 to Miss Lottie Moore and they have become parents of three children: Fulton, Irisana and Margaret L. Dr. Buckley belongs to the Masonic fraternity and loyally follows the teachings and high purposes of the craft. While living at Strong he served as city health officer and he has been president of the Saline County Medical Society, while he also has membership in the Arkansas State Medical Society. He fully endorses the ethical teachings and standards of the profession and he is most conscientious in the performance of all of the duties that devolve upon him as a physician and surgeon.

ASA M. McCAIN.

It is doubtful if any individual exerts as widely felt an influence as does the teacher. The reason for this is obvious. His pupils are at the impressionable age and he comes into almost daily contact with them. Moreover, his task is to instruct and develop and he is constantly seeking to bring forth latent powers. Not all who enter this great field of labor seem to realize the full responsibility and obligations that devolve upon them but here and there are men and women who hold to the highest ideals and standards in the work of developing the difficult mental and moral natures of those with whom they come into contact. Such a teacher was Professor Asa M. McCain, who for six years was principal of the Lakeside school of Pine Bluff and who throughout his life devoted his attention to the profession of teaching. His unsullied character, his strong purposes and his noble motives left their impress upon all with whom he came into contact, whether pupils or those who had reached adult age. He commanded the respect and obedience of pupils but he also enjoyed their confidence, because they felt in him the spirit of helpfulness and recognized the real friendship which he manifested toward them. The story of his life, therefore, cannot fail to prove of interest to the residents of Pine Bluff and to many others throughout Arkansas who knew and honored him.

Asa M. McCain was born on the 18th of November, 1880, in the city in which his last years were passed, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. John M. McCain, whose family numbered fifteen children. He pursued his early education in the local schools, later entering Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He determined in early life to enter upon the teaching profession and when he completed his education he became principal of the First Ward school of Pine Bluff, with which he was thus connected for two years. He was then called to the superintendency of the schools at Rosedale, Mississippi, where he remained for a year and then returned to Arkansas. For six years thereafter he served as superintendent of the schools at Camden and for a year was connected with the old Clary Training School at Fordyce, on the expiration of which period he was elected a member of the faculty of the State Agricultural School at Monticello, where he continued for five years. He later returned to his native city to become principal of the Lakeside school and there continued his labors until his last illness. His fellow townsmen had great appreciation for his work, for not only the pupils realized the most helpful attitude of Mr. McCain but the parents also felt that their children were in safe hands. He made it his purpose not only to look after their physical welfare and develop their mental powers but he also exerted even more strongly than he himself knew an influence over their moral standards. He ever sought to instill principles which would make for honorable manhood and citizenship and it was, perhaps his example more than his precepts that caused his pupils to wish to be like him. He was a Christian gentleman in all that the term implies.

Nor did Professor McCain confine his labor entirely to his work in connection with the public schools. He was in charge of the night school for boys at the Young Men's Christian Association and he was most active in church and community work.

In fact, he was ever ready to perform any service that made for better living conditions and for the adoption of higher civic standards in the community. In the summer vacation periods he frequently assisted in the tax assessor's office and thus he led a life of intense activity, which undoubtedly was the cause of his early demise.

On the 8th of September, 1904, Professor McCain was united in marriage to Miss Mattie B. Loving, a daughter of Dr. A. B. and Laura (Waters) Loving. Her father, who was born in Tennessee, served with distinction in the Civil war, enlisting in young manhood. He removed from his native state to Arkansas and became a prominent physician here. His death occurred in February, 1913. His widow finds a most pleasant home with her daughter, Mrs. McCain. To Professor and Mrs. McCain were born four children: Arthur Melbourne; Asa, Martha Elizabeth and James L. Professor McCain was a member of the Lakeside Methodist church, to which Mrs. McCain also belongs and he was an untiring worker in behalf of his church, doing everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His life at all times measured up to the highest standards. While he had an exalted respect for education and sought to stimulate pupils with a desire for the utmost intellectual achievement, he realized that there is one thing that o'ertops all others and that is character building and the recognition of this and other verities of life colored his entire existence. He passed to the home beyond on the 29th of January, 1922.

"And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be since he lingers there."

Mrs. McCain, who was a successful teacher prior to her marriage, has been selected to continue the work of her husband as principal of the Lakeside school, a position for which she is thoroughly qualified and the more so as she fully understands the policies and purposes which were being carried on by her honored husband.

JESSE G. HILTON, M. D.

Dr. Jesse G. Hilton, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Mena, is numbered among the native sons of Polk county, his birth having occurred at Board Camp, September 9, 1874. His parents were Z. A. and M. Loucina (White) Hilton. The father was born February 19, 1849, and the mother's birth occurred in Tennessee in 1851. She is a daughter of Wylie White, who was also born in Tennessee, where he followed farming and died at the age of fifty-one years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Hilton was celebrated in Tennessee, whence they removed to Arkansas. The father has followed farming as a life work but in 1920 retired from active business and removed to Mena, although he still owns his farm property. He and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Their family numbered four children, who are yet living: Jesse G.; Andrew D., a physician, residing at Roseboro, Arkansas; Dee A., who is a chiropractor at Gulfport, Mississippi; and Mrs. Effie Wilhite, of Corpus Christi, Texas.

Jesse G. Hilton was educated at the Black Springs (Ark.) high school and then entered medical college at Little Rock. He afterward went to St. Louis and was graduated from the American Medical College with the class of 1905. He entered upon active practice at Old Cove, Arkansas, where he remained for three or four months and then removed to New Cove, where he continued for a decade. He was next located at Amity, Arkansas, where he continued for a year and then spent six months at Murfreesboro. In 1909 he came to Mena, where he has practiced continuously since, covering a period of thirteen years. At different times he has taken postgraduate work in the Polyclinic at New Orleans and in the Postgraduate Hospital at New York, and three times he has been a postgraduate student in Chicago. He has specialized on X-ray and microscopic work and also the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

In 1897 Dr. Hilton was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Webb, a native of Tennessee. To them have been born seven children, of whom but three are living: Irma, the wife of Robert Connelly, a farmer of Rocky, Arkansas; Lena May, who is a graduate of the high school at Mena; and Mecey, who is still in school.

Dr. Hilton belongs to the Baptist church, while Mrs. Hilton and the children hold membership in the Presbyterian church. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen and is loyal to every cause which he espouses. In politics he is a democrat and is now city and county health officer. During the World war he served as a member of the local examining board and examined about eleven hundred young men who were called to the colors. He devotes his entire time

DR. JESSE G. HILTON

to his practice and as he has prospered has made judicious investments in real estate until he now owns considerable town property. He has the only apartment house in Mena, the structure being of native stone. Dr. Hilton started out in life empty-handed. He worked for eleven dollars a month in order to earn the money with which to meet the expenses of his education. Today he is one of the leading physicians of Polk county with a large practice and he is a valued member of the County and State Medical Societies, regularly attending their meetings. He likewise belongs to the American Medical Association and at all times keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He has patented a gas saver for automobiles, which saves about forty per cent in gas and promises to revolutionize the use of gas engines.

H. M. JACKSON.

H. M. Jackson, editor of the Courier Index published at Marianna, was born in Dardenelle, Yell county, Arkansas, November 30, 1878, and is a son of J. G. and Dixie (Farrior) Jackson. The former was a son of Seaborn Jackson, a native of Mississippi, whence he removed to Lonoke county, Arkansas, prior to the Civil war and there engaged in farming and the mercantile business. He married Adelia Hunt and they removed to Yell county, Arkansas, where their remaining days were passed, the death of Seaborn Jackson occurring soon after the close of hostilities between the north and the south.

J. G. Jackson, father of H. M. Jackson, was born in Lonoke county near the old town of Brownsville, Arkansas, in 1853 and his death occurred in 1913. He married Dixie Farrior, who was born in 1862, a daughter of E. W. Farrior, a native of Louisiana and a farmer by occupation, who on leaving that state established his home in Dardanelle, Arkansas, making the trip by boat after the Civil war. He married Julia McIntyre, a native of Louisiana, and throughout his life he followed the occupation of farming. His death occurred at Dardanelle and his widow, who long survived him departed this life in 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. It was their daughter, Dixie Farrior, who became the wife of J. G. Jackson. She is now sixty years of age. In the old-time subscription schools of Lonoke county J. G. Jackson pursued his education and afterward went to Dardanelle, Arkansas, where he entered mercantile circles, conducting business there for about thirty years. Previous to this, in young manhood he had engaged in freighting from Fort Smith to Dardanelle with ox teams, a distance of about one hundred miles. With the development and progress of his section of the state he was closely associated and after retiring from the mercantile field about 1899 he removed to Little Rock and went on the road for the Gus Blas Wholesale Company, with which he continued until his demise. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Jackson were eight children: H. M. is the eldest; S. W., the second in order of birth, is with the Welden, Williams, Lick Printing Company of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Vernon L. is the president of the Little Rock Tent & Awning Company and makes his home in the capital city; Wayne is a salesman with the Little Rock Tent & Awning Company; Julia is the wife of L. C. Bossinger, who travels for the Kidd-Bossinger Hardware Company of Little Rock; James is engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles; Helen is the wife of Powell Lee, musical director in the Baptist church at Birmingham; and Harry is in the employ of the Little Rock Tent & Awning Company. The parents were consistent members of the Second Baptist church of Little Rock and the father was serving as deacon at the time of his death. He belonged to the United Commercial Travelers and was chaplain of the local organization, also had membership with the Knights of Honor and the Woodmen of the World. While living in Dardanelle he served as a member of the city council and also as a member of the school board and he always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party.

H. M. Jackson was educated in the public schools of Dardanelle and in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, which he attended in 1895 and 1896. He began working in a newspaper office at the age of thirteen years, being thus employed after school hours in vacation periods in connection with the old Dardanelle Post. He acquainted himself with every phase of the business and gained broad and valuable experience that constituted the basis upon which he has built his success. In 1896 he established the Arkansas Valley Pilot at Dardanelle and in this was associated with J. L. Tullis. In 1897 he bought his partner's interest in the paper and continued its publication as a weekly journal until 1899. In that year he removed the paper to Ola, publishing it under the same name for two years. On the expiration of that period he disposed of his newspaper plant and removed to Little Rock, where he took a position on the reportorial staff of the Arkansas Democrat. Later he worked as a member of the re-

portorial staff of the Arkansas Gazette and was afterwards with the Osceola Press at Osceola, Arkansas, being there employed for a year. Removing to Clifton, Tennessee, he established the Clifton Mirror, of which he was editor for four years and upon his return to this state he settled at Paragould in 1907, becoming editorial writer on the Daily & Weekly Solophine. Nine years were spent in that connection and he not only did much to shape public thought and action through his connection with the paper but also in other ways. During that period he served for two years as mayor of Paragould and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. In 1917 he came to Marianna, Arkansas, where he purchased the Lee County Courier and the Marianna Index. These two papers he consolidated under the name of the Courier-Index, which he is now publishing as a weekly and which has a circulation of thirteen hundred. He has installed modern machinery and does commercial printing in addition to issuing the newspaper and he devotes practically his entire time and attention to the business of the office.

Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia Ricketts of Clifton, Tennessee, and they have become parents of three children: Herbert and Mary Ricketts, who are attending school; and Julia Dixie, at home. Mr. Jackson has ever been a stalwart champion of the cause of education and served as chairman of the school board of Lee county for the year 1920. He is a member of the First Baptist church of Marianna and fraternally he is a Master Mason, who has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Marianna and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has membership in the State Press Association and politically he is well known as a supporter of democratic principles. His interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further the work of public progress in every possible way.

JACOB FELIX SCHULER.

Jacob Felix Schuler was born in Glarus, Switzerland, February 2, 1834. In 1850, after having completed his high school course, he began to plan for the future, and with the approval of his parents he decided that America offered better opportunities for a young man than the old country. So, with their consent, in company with a friend, he made the long voyage to America, landing at New Orleans. While yet a young man Mr. Schuler moved to El Dorado, Union county, Arkansas, where he resided until the beginning of the Civil war. When war was declared he was among the first to join the Confederate forces, enlisting in Company A, First Arkansas Infantry, in May, 1861. Mr. Schuler served throughout the Civil war in the Confederate army, being a member of Company A, First Regiment, Arkansas Infantry, in the Army of Northern Virginia. He participated in all of the battles in which this regiment was engaged from the First Manassas to Franklin in Tennessee.

He was promoted to a lieutenancy for gallantry on the field and was in command of his company at the battle of Franklin. He was detailed in command of a reconnoitering party at Nashville, after the battle of Franklin and with Elias Davis and Bob Leverett, the only members of the Company A, First Arkansas Infantry with him, was taken prisoner by a large force of the Federal army and sent to Johnson's Island. He was released from prison June 19, 1865. "The Confederate army had no truer better soldier than Jacob Felix Schuler"—so wrote A. S. Morgan, Captain of Company A, First Regiment, Arkansas Infantry.

Mr. Schuler was a public-spirited citizen, always taking a leading part in movements for the better interests of the community. One instance was his activities in helping to secure the first railroad into El Dorado. Other things in which he had an active part are: The establishment of the high school here, being a member of the local school board at that time; the establishment of El Dorado's first bank; and the erection of the First Presbyterian church of El Dorado.

In 1873 Mr. Schuler was married to Miss Louisa Dorsey Lee of El Dorado, daughter of William Dorsey Lee, one of the most prominent lawyers of southern Arkansas, and an outstanding figure in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason. To Mr. and Mrs. Schuler were born six children, four of whom are living, three daughters and one son, as follows: Mrs. Helen S. Henry, who is now serving as county superintendent of schools of Union county, Arkansas; Adelle S., wife of J. V. McKinney; Carrie Eleanor, wife of R. N. Benson; and Stone Schuler. All live in El Dorado.

In April, 1875, Jacob Felix Schuler united with the First Presbyterian church of El Dorado on profession of faith in Christ and the following spring he was made a ruling elder. Soon after being made an elder he was elected clerk of the session, which

position he faithfully filled until March, 1903, when ill health prevented his serving in that capacity longer. Being born of Swiss parentage, who adhered to the principles of Genevan Calvinism, he exhibited in his life those high traits of character so characteristic of those who espouse that faith. His hospitality was phenomenal. Christ dwelt in his home and all of his followers were welcome there. He lived a life of faith and died triumphant in the faith of the Christian's final and eternal home.

KATHARINE McCOY BRADDOCK.

Katharine McCoy Braddock of Little Rock and a native of Grand Rapids, Michigan, is the widow of John S. Braddock, Jr., and a daughter of Daniel and Gail Lyon (Ayer) McCoy. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania and of Massachusetts, respectively. In young manhood her father removed to Michigan and for many years was a dominant force in that state. He served for a period as state treasurer and he was very prominent in the upbuilding and development of the city of Grand Rapids, where he filled the position of president of one of the state's largest banks. He also operated extensively in lumber and was active in the control and management of a number of other business enterprises which featured prominently in the growth and prosperity of the city, as well as in the advancement of his individual fortunes. He died in 1909, having in large measure left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of his city and state. His wife was descended from one of the old families of Massachusetts, established there during the colonial epoch in the history of the country. She traces her ancestral line back to Samuel Merrill, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. Braddock was educated in the public schools of Michigan and in the Thane-Miller Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1901 she became the wife of John S. Braddock, Jr., who with his father, John S. Braddock, Sr., did much toward advancing the progress and upbuilding of Little Rock. Together they purchased that part of Pulaski county which is now included within the city limits and is known as Braddock's addition, covering the district extending from Twenty-fifth to Thirty-sixth streets and embracing Victory, High, Bishop, Marshall and Wolfe streets. This is one of the handsomest residence sections of the city and contains some of the most beautiful homes of Little Rock. Beyond Thirty-sixth street is a lovely valley known as Braddock's Park. The Braddock holdings also embrace a quarry, which has furnished the stone used in the building of the residences, which adorn the streets of this addition. The very useful life of John S. Braddock was brought to a close in 1920 through an automobile accident, thus depriving Little Rock of one of her most progressive and valued citizens.

Mrs. Braddock has three children: Geraldine, a student in Ogontz College near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Daniel McCoy, a senior in the Little Rock high school; and John Sellers, who is a student in the junior high school. Mrs. Braddock is regarded as a model mother and at the same time she takes much interest in patriotic societies. By virtue of her ancestry along four different lines she is a Daughter of the American Revolution and has served as regent of the Major Basil Gaither Chapter. She is also a musician of more than ordinary ability and is said to be one of the best violinists in the city, while at the same time she displays mastery of the pipe organ. Mrs. Braddock is a member of the Aesthetic Club and in religious belief is an earnest follower of the faith of Christ Episcopal church. She is an active member of the Daughters of the King and the Ladies' Aid Society of that church and is constantly giving her cooperation where aid is needed, to further those plans and projects which are looking to the uplift of the individual and the benefit of society at large. Mrs. Braddock's charming characteristics could well make her a social leader but her chief interest centers in her children, to whom she is comrade as well as mother and thus they claim the larger part of her attention.

EDWIN A. HOWELL, JR.

Occupying an enviable position in the business circles and moving in the highest social circles of Pine Bluff, Edwin A. Howell, Jr., respected and loved by all who knew him, departed this life March 3, 1921. His death, resulting from an automobile accident, was a great shock to the entire community, as he was in the very springtime of life. Generous and kindly in spirit, genial in nature and social in disposition, he counted his friends by the score. Pine Bluff numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred here June 21, 1896, his parents being Edwin A. and Mary (Gillespie) Howell, the father one of the prominent cotton buyers of this section of the

state. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public schools, passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school and afterward continued his studies in the Washington-Lee University of Virginia. A commercial course qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties and his original position was that of teller in the Peoples' Bank & Trust Company. Later he joined his father in business by becoming a junior member in the firm of Howell, Robinson & Company, cotton buyers of Pine Bluff. He closely applied himself to the mastery of the business and was making steady progress, his labors constituting a contributing element to the success of the company, when death called him on the 19th of March, 1921. Mr. Howell left a widow and little son. He was married on the 8th of January, 1918, to Miss Mary M. Fox, the accomplished daughter of Hugh C. Fox, who is the president of the hardware firm of Fox Brothers, conducting an extensive retail and wholesale hardware business in that city, his associates in the enterprise being F. Lee Fox, who is the vice president; and E. C. Fox, who is secretary and treasurer of the company. The wholesale house is located at Fifth and State streets, while the retail department is maintained at No. 417 Main street. The Fox family is very prominent in Pine Bluff and thus in the marriage of the young people two of the old and honored families of the city were united. To this young couple was born a son, Edwin A. Howell (III), and a brief period after the death of the father the little child was also called to the home beyond.

In his political views Mr. Howell was a democrat and his religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the First Presbyterian church. His funeral services were held at the church and there have been few funerals in Pine Bluff so largely attended, the great concourse of people being an indication of the high regard and respect everywhere entertained for Edwin A. Howell. He was recognized as one of the progressive, alert and capable young business men of the city and it seemed that the future had in store for him a substantial measure of success. His geniality and his unfeigned cordiality won him the friendship of all with whom he came into contact and he was popular with young and old, rich and poor. His was the aristocracy of genuine worth. All who knew him recognized that he measured up to the highest standards of manhood and of citizenship and that he was a splendid exponent of American chivalry.

LANDOR GORDON.

One of the most prominent business men of Solgohachia is Landor Gordon, who is conducting a mercantile establishment here. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in Lewisburg, on the 16th of July, 1876, a son of Hiram and Sarah (Beardon) Gordon. His father was one of the early pioneers of this state, having come here when but sixteen years of age with his parents. He located in Conway county, where he acquired a homestead and engaged in farming for some time. Subsequently he removed to Lewisburg, where he was active as a miller and merchant for several years. In 1860 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Beardon and to their union fifteen children were born, eight of whom are living: James, a resident of Morrillton; Jerome, a farmer in Kansas; Eliza, who is the widow of A. D. Nations, who died in December, 1921; Arkie, the wife of R. L. Greer of Morrillton; Landor, whose name initiates this review; Paul, a resident of Solgohachia, where he is engaged in road contracting; Edward, a well known attorney at Morrillton; and Mittie, the wife of O. L. Martin, a resident of Solgohachia. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally the father was a Mason. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Throughout his life Mr. Gordon achieved substantial success and at the time of his demise in 1895 he was financially independent.

Landor Gordon received his education in the schools at Solgohachia and upon putting his textbooks aside began farming with his father. He remained on the farm until he was thirty-two years of age, at which time he removed to Morrillton and was soon elected city marshal of that place. He served in that capacity for four years and then for two years was engaged in buying and selling timber. In 1914 he came to Solgohachia and established a mercantile business, which he has conducted since. The business has steadily grown and has reached gratifying proportions, the high-grade goods carried and the moderate prices asked, bringing a good trade.

In 1909 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gordon and Miss Mary Ellen Harrison, a daughter of Daniel Harrison, a prominent merchant in Springfield. To their union two children have been born: Glen and Hiram, both at home. Mrs. Gordon is prominent in the club and social circles of this community and she is an active worker in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church. Since age conferred upon him the right

of franchise Mr. Gordon has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, and although he has never taken an active part in politics he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, his aid and influence being given in support of worthy projects for the benefit of the city and state. Mr. Gordon has been an important factor in business life and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He is well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and his religious faith, like that of his wife, is of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

W. A. COCHRAN.

Prominent among the enterprising, progressive and farsighted business men of Faulkner county is numbered W. A. Cochran, who is engaged in merchandising in Damascus. He was born January 20, 1870, in Missouri, and is a son of W. A. and Martha Ann (Barringer) Cochran, natives of Ohio and of Pulaski county, Arkansas, respectively, W. A. Cochran, Jr., being their only child. His grandfather in the paternal line was a native of Ohio and became one of the pioneer residents of Missouri, to which state he removed with ox team and wagon. He made farming his life work and died at the home of his son, William, in Dallas county, Missouri. The maternal grandfather of W. A. Cochran of this review was reared in Arkansas, his people being among the pioneer settlers of the state. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, enlisting from Arkansas. It was his wife, Mrs. Hannah Barringer, who reared her grandson, W. A. Cochran, of this review, and who departed this life at Damascus in 1901, at the age of seventy-six years. In early life W. A. Cochran, Sr., left Ohio, his native state, and became a resident of Missouri, where he devoted his attention to farming throughout his remaining days. He served with the Federal army in the Civil war for a period of three years and while engaged in military service contracted disease, which was the cause of his death. His widow married again, becoming the wife of Mr. Bryant, and they removed to Arkansas, settling in Marion county, where she died soon afterwards. Following the death of his mother, W. A. Cochran, Jr., who was then four years of age, was brought to Pulaski county by his grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Barringer. They resided in Pulaski county until W. A. was nine years old and then removed to Faulkner county.

The educational opportunities accorded W. A. Cochran were somewhat limited, although he pursued his studies for a time in a subscription school at Guy, Arkansas. The little "temple of learning" was a log building, with split log benches and other crude furnishings and equipment. He walked a mile and a half to school and made good use of his opportunities, while in the school of experience he has also learned many valuable lessons. Because of his mother's comparatively early death he remained with his grandmother on the home farm until he had attained his majority, then began farming on his own account on rented land in Faulkner county. In this way he gained a start and later purchased farm property in Van Buren county. He had to clear much of his land, breaking the sod and carrying forward the work of improvement and development. He now owns four hundred and sixty acres, constituting a valuable property. He set out an orchard on his place and he also carries on general farming and stock raising. In 1913 he became a factor in the commercial circles of the county by opening a store at Damascus, where he has since been active as a representative of the commercial development of the city. He is also interested in the ownership and management of a hotel and for several years he was owner of a sawmill in Faulkner county and for one year was identified with a cotton gin. His store in Damascus has been constantly enlarged as to the line of goods carried and has proven one of the profitable enterprises of the city. In addition Mr. Cochran is interested in a store at Martinville, Arkansas, his business being carried on under the firm style of W. A. Cochran & Son.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Cochran was married in 1890 to Miss Pearle House, who was born in Baxter county, Arkansas, but was reared in Van Buren county and is a daughter of Jake House. They have become parents of six children, five of whom are living: George H., who is in the store at Martinville; Minnie, the wife of Charles E. Hall, a farmer of Faulkner county; W. M., a merchant of Damascus; Lillie M., the wife of Elbert Tanner, a teacher and farmer of Guy, Arkansas; James, at home; and one who died in infancy.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Cochran has always supported the democratic party. He has served as constable of Barnett township, Van Buren county, for a period of four years, but has never been a politician in the sense of seeking office. He is a Mason, belonging to Dort Lodge, No. 471, in which he has served

as junior warden. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Woodmen of the World of Damascus and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Pleasant Valley Baptist church, which finds him a generous and loyal supporter. His opportunities have been wisely used, not only for the upbuilding of his own fortunes but for the public benefit, as well, and his aid and influence have ever been given on the side of right, progress and improvement.

DR. K. E. YODER.

Dr. K. E. Yoder, a chiropractor of Stuttgart, was born in Los Angeles, California, in 1893, his parents being S. S. and E. G. (Mayo) Yoder, the former a native of Wooster, Ohio, while the latter was born in Indiana. In early life S. S. Yoder removed to Iowa and it was in that state that he married, his wife's people having previously left Indiana to become residents of New Providence, Iowa. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Yoder was a Lutheran minister of Ohio, while his grandfather in the maternal line was Jesse T. Mayo, a native of Virginia, who in young manhood wedded Mary Ruebottom, also a native of the Old Dominion. They settled in Indiana among the pioneer residents of that state but afterward went to Iowa as previously indicated. It was in the Hawkeye state that S. S. Yoder and Miss Mayo were married and to them were born eight children. Of these, the daughter, Mary, is now Mrs. John Seward, a chiropractor of Iowa, who was graduated from Davenport College and has since followed that profession in that state. Elizabeth is also a graduate chiropractor and is now located at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Dr. K. E. Yoder, who is the third member of the family connected with the profession of chiropractic, spent his youthful days under the parental roof and acquired his elementary education in the public schools. His professional training was received in the Progressive College of Chiropractic of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and also in the Texas College at San Antonio, Texas. He opened an office in Stuttgart in 1915 and here he has remained, covering a period of seven years, in which his practice has steadily grown in volume and importance.

In 1917 Dr. Yoder was united in marriage to Miss Bessie M. Core, a daughter of F. B. Core, formerly of Stuttgart and now of Sedalia, Ohio. Their children are: Wells A., Stanley Kelton and June Onita. Dr. Yoder and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these societies and of the church, his life being directed by high principles and worthy motives, so that he commands and receives the respect and confidence of all. He has made for himself a creditable place in professional circles and his thoroughness and capability promise further success for the future.

E. J. MASSEY.

Prominent among the successful, energetic and progressive business men of Morrillton is E. J. Massey, engaged in the real estate business here. He is a native of Conway county, his birth having occurred at Cleveland, on the 31st of March, 1880, a son of John A. and Eliza (Norman) Massey. The paternal grandfather, J. J. Massey, was one of the founders of Rondo, this state, now known as Cleveland, and he was that town's first postmaster. He acquired a homestead and clearing the land engaged in farming, becoming a representative agriculturist. His demise occurred in October, 1896. The maternal grandfather, engaged in wagon and buggy making in Cleveland and was also a blacksmith. He achieved substantial success in those connections and was a representative citizen of the community. J. A. Massey was born in Georgia and came to Arkansas with his father when a small boy. They located at Rondo and J. A., following in his father's footsteps, served for some time as postmaster of that town, being appointed in 1888 and serving until 1892. He then engaged in the mercantile business until 1898, when he retired from business and became interested in farming. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a life spent in diligence and industry. Mrs. Massey was born in Arkansas, and they were married in Cleveland, in 1877. To their union six children were born: Otil L., bookkeeper for Earl Brothers at Morrillton; E. J., whose name initiates this review; Ether, the wife of W. P. Chism, a banker of Francis, Oklahoma; Charles L., salesman for the American Tobacco Company of Dallas, Texas; Claude A., a salesman

DR. K. E. YODER

residing in Fort Smith; and Jewell, who is making her home with E. J. Both parents were reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church and the father is a stanch supporter of the democratic party.

E. J. Massey received his education in the public schools of Cleveland and upon putting his textbooks aside he made his initial step into the business world as salesman for the Earl & Rainwater Company of Morrillton, remaining in their employ from 1900 to 1911. That he was efficient in the discharge of his duties is evinced by his long connection with the firm and it was with deep regret that his resignation was accepted in 1911. Two years of that time, from 1909 to 1911, he was associated with J. A. Frisby in the Morrillton Telephone Exchange and he achieved substantial success in that connection. In the latter year he established a real estate business in partnership with E. J. Stephens of Morrillton. That association was maintained for two years. His next venture was in financial circles and he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank here, becoming its vice president, a position in which he served from 1913 to 1917. In the latter year he again turned to the real estate business and he is now active in that connection, having built up an extensive and important patronage. He handles land in Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma and has won the confidence of all with whom he does business, for they feel assured that he will not be connected with any enterprise that is not exactly as represented in every respect. He has extensive farm interests of his own in Conway county.

Mr. Massey is not married. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which faith he was reared, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is one of the alert, enterprising business men of Morrillton, progressive and energetic in his methods and the possessor of the essential factors which make for success in any line. His belief in himself gives him the power and enthusiasm to arouse and stimulate the interest of those with whom he comes into contact, thus winning him the cooperation and support essential to the successful promotion of every enterprise, whether public or private, which he undertakes.

LEONARD RICHARD ELLIS, M. D.

Dr. Leonard Richard Ellis, physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, was born June 2, 1874, in Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, and is a son of Dr. Evander Clay and Mary Lavinia (Taylor) Ellis. The father was born at Eutaw, Greene county, Alabama, August 17, 1841, and the mother's birth occurred in Livingston, Alabama, December 26, 1850. They were married in Tuscaloosa county, January 1, 1871, and their children were as follows: Mary Lee, Leonard R., Stella, Julia Blanche, Arthur Clay, Milton Byron, Grover Cleveland, William Robert and Ernest Cedric. The father, a physician and surgeon, removed to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he successfully practiced his profession for many years. He was a democrat in his political views and served as a private in the Eleventh Alabama Infantry during the Civil war from 1861 until 1863. He died at Hot Springs, March 4, 1908, having for several years survived his wife, who died September 20, 1902.

Having accompanied his parents to Hot Springs in early life, Dr. Leonard R. Ellis pursued his education in the public schools of this city and afterward attended Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky. He next entered the Medical College of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and following his graduation entered upon active practice as a physician and surgeon. In 1912 he was appointed superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation but declined to serve, preferring always to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his private practice, which has steadily grown in volume and importance.

On the 15th of June, 1904, Dr. Ellis was married to Miss Edna Alta Coburn, who was born in Helena, Montana, November 14, 1885, a daughter of Robert and Marie (Morrow) Coburn, both deceased. Mrs. Ellis attended the public schools and also the Visitation Convent at St. Paul, Minnesota. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Mary Lavinia, fourteen years of age; two who died in infancy; Edna Runyan; and Leonard Richard, a lad of five.

Some of the family are members of the Baptist church, while others are Episcopalians in religious belief, and their social position is a most enviable one. Dr. Ellis served in the Spanish-American war as hospital steward of the First Arkansas Volunteer Infantry in 1898 and was stationed at Chickamauga. In 1907 he was made major of the Medical Corps and continued to act in that capacity until 1913, when he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in line, serving from June, 1916, to March, 1917, on the Mexican border. He was stationed at Deming, New Mexico. In

1917 he was made colonel of the Fourth Arkansas Infantry, which regiment, however, was broken up, its members used as replacement troops, so that Dr. Ellis never saw real service in the World war. He is president of the federal medical board at Hot Springs, is a member of the pension board and also president of the board of health. He is likewise surgeon for the Rock Island & Missouri Pacific Railway Company. He has been quite prominent in the local organizations of the Spanish War Veterans and also of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He was the organizer of both these organizations at Hot Springs and is a past commander of both. In 1912 he was elected surgeon general of the United Spanish War Veterans at Atlantic City. He is now exalted ruler of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to various other fraternal organizations. In Masonry he has attained high rank, being a past commander of the Knights Templar Commandery of Hot Springs and also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and belongs to the Sigma Alpha fraternity. His activities along various lines have brought him a wide acquaintance, and at all times he has measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship, thereby commanding the respect and warm regard of those with whom he has been associated.

GEORGE C. FLOYD.

George C. Floyd of Murfreesboro, filling the position of county superintendent of schools of Pike county, was born near Nathan in Howard county, Arkansas, October 20, 1880. There his youthful days were spent on his father's farm and he obtained his early education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses, situated about a mile from his home. He was ambitious, however, to gain knowledge and later attended an academy near Nathan, while subsequently he became a student in the Amity high school. When twenty-two years of age he took up the profession of teaching in the rural schools and after spending twelve months in that connection he entered the State Normal School for further training and was graduated as a member of the class of 1910. He afterward accepted the position of principal of the Murfreesboro school, in which position he continued for a year and then went to Okolona, where he was principal of the schools for a period of six years. At the end of that time he accepted the superintendency of the Glenwood schools, in which he remained for three years and later was appointed superintendent of schools of Pike county, in the year 1921. He is now filling the position in a most acceptable manner and is introducing into the work of the schools many of the high standards which actuated him in all of his professional career.

In 1910 Professor Floyd was married to Miss Bessie Hale, who was a teacher prior to her marriage, and they have one daughter, Margaret Frances. The parents are members of the Christian church, in the work of which they take active and helpful interest, Mr. Floyd now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school and also as one of the deacons in the church. He aids in all plans for the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its influence and is keenly interested in everything that has to do with the intellectual and moral progress of his community.

W. H. ETTER.

W. H. Etter, attorney at law, practicing in Washington, Hempstead county, has been in various ways closely and prominently associated with the public interests of community and commonwealth and in 1917 served as a member of the constitutional convention. He was born February 21, 1865, in the city which is still his home, and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools. When his textbooks were put aside he started out in the business world as bookkeeper in a store and while thus engaged he began reading law in the office of Judge W. S. Eakin, who directed his studies until he was admitted to the bar in 1899. When his student days were over he was admitted to partnership by his former preceptor and the association was maintained until 1901. He then entered into his present partnership relation with L. F. Monroe under the firm style of Etter & Monroe. They are recognized as one of the ablest law firms of Hempstead county. They have a complete set of abstract books and this branch of the business is likewise carried on by the firm of Etter & Monroe. Mr. Etter served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1917, and as county judge of Hempstead county through appointment

to fill out the unexpired term caused by the death of his predecessor. While probably not without that laudable ambition which prompts efficient service in public office, Mr. Etter nevertheless regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. He has also become a faithful follower of Masonic teachings and is now senior warden in his lodge. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

REV. WALTER J. TYNIN.

Rev. Walter J. Tynin, pastor of St. Roman's Parish of the Roman Catholic church at Jonesboro, was born here on the 13th of February, 1888, a son of Thomas A. and Amanda Jane (Land) Tynin. The father was born in Mount Bellew parish, County Galway, Ireland, and came to the United States with his parents as a child of three years. They first located in New Orleans, Louisiana, and later when the railroads were building into Jonesboro, Thomas A. Tynin came here and worked on the construction of the Cotton Belt Railroad. Subsequently he was made section foreman at Brookland, this state. His demise occurred here in September, 1917. Mrs. Tynin was born in Etowah county, Alabama, where her father had a plantation and owned about forty slaves. Her ancestors had come from Ireland prior to the Revolutionary war and located in North Carolina. Her demise occurred in 1893.

In the acquirement of his early education Walter J. Tynin attended the parish school at Jonesboro and Pocahontas and later enrolled in the Subiaco high school and college, from which institution he received his A. M. degree. Subsequently he decided to study for the priesthood and applied to Bishop Morris of Little Rock for adoption as a clerical student of the diocese. He was received by the Bishop and was sent by him to the American College in Rome, Italy, being the first native Arkansan to study for the diocese at Little Rock. He entered the American College in Rome on the 18th of October, 1906, studied philosophy two years, theology three years and received a few minor degrees in those subjects. In due time he was awarded the minor orders and subdiaconate in Rome and returned to Arkansas, being ordained deacon and priest by the Right Rev. John B. Morris, D. D., on the 17th and 18th of October, 1911. He was first assigned as assistant at St. John's Parish, Hot Springs, was later stationed in Atkins, St. John's Seminary at Little Rock, Fayetteville and on the 4th of April, 1921, was made pastor of St. Roman's Parish at Jonesboro. Since taking charge here he has built a new twelve thousand dollar school building, said to be one of the finest and most modern structures of its kind in the state. Although he has been a resident of Jonesboro but a short time, Father Tynin has made many friends throughout the community and is loved by Protestants and Catholics alike. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen and his aid can always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for public development and improvement.

THOMAS WILS DAVIS.

Blytheville is proud to number among her native sons Thomas Wils Davis, senior member of the law firm of Davis, Costen & Harrison. His birth occurred on the 31st of January, 1884, a son of Henry C. and Sarah Ann (Rose) Davis, the former a native of Jackson, Tennessee, and the latter of Ohio. The mother was brought to Arkansas from her native state by her parents, when she was a child of four years. Henry C. Davis was reared in Tennessee and upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted in the Confederate army. He served throughout that conflict in the cavalry and participated in many of the war's most strategic engagements. Shortly after the close of the war he came to Blytheville and was one of the pioneer residents of this community. He was directly responsible for bringing the Frisco Railroad to Blytheville, for it had been previously surveyed over another route. He was a man of great intellect and culture and although he had studied law and had been admitted to the bar, he never engaged in the practice of that profession. He was a member of the Arkansas state legislature in 1893 and through that body he fought for the organization of the St. Francis Levee board. That piece of legislation was the most important that has ever been passed in this state. Mr. Davis was a member of the lower house at the time his uncle, Dr. Tom Holmes, was president

of the senate. After his term of service as a member of the legislature expired he was elected county judge of Mississippi county and was active in that office for a number of years. During the early part of his residence in Blytheville he was connected with the mercantile business, there having been but three stores here at the time, and he was likewise identified with farming, sawmilling and banking. He was one of the big men of this section of the state and his demise, in 1907, caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the communities in which he was so well known. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and was an active member of the Knights Templars lodge.

In the acquirement of his education Thomas Wils Davis attended the public schools of Blytheville and subsequently took a four-year literary course at the State University. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer and, therefore, after completing his literary education he enrolled in the law department of the State University, from which he was graduated with his LL. B. degree in 1907. A short time afterward he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Blytheville. In a profession where advancement depends upon individual ability, he has won a position of prominence and is conceded to be one of the foremost attorneys in this county and state. He is senior member of the firm of Davis, Costen & Harrison and they handle much important litigation before the courts. The firm acts in a legal capacity for the Florenden Plantation Company, which company is the property of ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois; for the Three States Lumber Company, one of the biggest land-holding companies in the United States; for the drainage district, No. 17, a four and one-half million dollar improvement scheme for draining Mississippi county; for road improvement district, No. 1, and other important industrial and civic interests. Mr. Davis has wielded a great influence for good in this community and during the four years he was active in the office of mayor of Blytheville, he promoted many worthy undertakings and gave a most businesslike and progressive administration.

On the 8th of October, 1908, occurred the marriage of Mr. Davis to Miss Pearl Tanner of Blytheville, and to their union the following children have been born: Martha Meredith; Virginia Pearl; Edna Catherine; Marjorie Ann; Thomas Wils, Jr.; Earle Pritchard (known as Pat by his family and friends); and Henry Carter Tanner. Mrs. Davis is prominent in all club and social affairs and is an active worker in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which the family are consistent members. Mr. Davis has for years been a member of the board of trustees.

Fraternally Mr. Davis is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Chickasha Lodge, No. 134, F. & A. M.; Olivet Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars of Blytheville; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. Mr. Davis is likewise affiliated with Lodge No. 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along the line of his profession he is connected with the Mississippi County Law Association, Second Judicial Bar Association, the Arkansas Bar Association, and the United States Bar Association. Mr. Davis is a man of well proven ability and every man who knows him is his friend. He has won splendid success as a lawyer and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

JOHN C. HURST.

One of the alert and enterprising business men of Eagle Mills is John C. Hurst, mill foreman of the Eagle Lumber Company. He was born at Charleston, Missouri, on the 14th of February, 1872, a son of Charles and Anna (Wells) Hurst. The father was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to this country with his parents when twelve years of age. His mother's death occurred on the voyage across and she was buried at sea. For many years Charles Hurst followed the trade of a millright and achieved such substantial success in that connection that he is now living retired in Olathe, Kansas, enjoying the fruits of a life of diligence and industry. His wife was a native of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Her death occurred in July, 1920.

In the acquirement of an education John C. Hurst attended the public schools of Mississippi county, Missouri, and at the age of sixteen years apprenticed himself to the machinist's trade, serving for a period of five years. He then worked at his trade for one year, subsequently taking up stationary engineering with the Albert Lewis Milling Company of Cairo, Illinois. He remained in the employ of that company for two years and then resigned his position to become locomotive fireman on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. A short time later he was made engineer on the road and was active in that connection until he became an employe of the Little Rock Light & Traction

Company, an association he maintained for about a year. He then went to Prescott, this state, as superintendent of the Prescott Water & Light Plant and was active in that important position for eighteen months, or until March, 1900, when Mr. Hurst came to Eagle Mills as stationary engineer for the Eagle Lumber Company. Some five or six years later he was made master mechanic of the plant and after holding that position for two years he was promoted to the position of mill foreman and placed in complete charge of the sawmill operations. Business activities and interests have claimed the greater part of his time since he started out in life on his own account, and without assistance from others he has worked his way steadily upward, realizing that energy, industry and perseverance are substantial qualities in the attainment of success.

In June, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hurst and Miss Belle Grammer of Cairo, Illinois, and to their union ten children have been born, seven of whom are living: Mattie B., Harry F., Margaret M., John E., Hugh H., Mildred E., and William G. Mrs. Hurst is prominent in the club and social circles of Eagle Mills and she and one daughter are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which they are generous contributors.

Fraternally Mr. Hurst is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Eagle Lodge, No. 540. He has held all the offices in the lodge and for three terms—two of them consecutive—he served as master. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he is superintendent of the Union Sunday school. He is an alert and enterprising citizen and realizing how much a good education means to the boy or girl starting out into the business world, he has maintained a particularly active interest in education and is now serving his second term as president of the school board.

HON. SAMUEL MITCHELL TAYLOR.

Hon. Samuel Mitchell Taylor, lawyer, lawmaker and orator, who in the practice of his profession at Pine Bluff and as member of congress of the United States rendered most valuable service to his fellowmen and to his country, was born in Itawamba county, Mississippi, on the 25th day of May, 1852, and was the eldest in a family of ten children, whose parents were Colonel Clark W. and Louisa (Keyes) Taylor, the former a native of Georgia, while the latter was born in Alabama. The father, a cultured gentleman of the old school, devoted his attention to the operation of a plantation in Mississippi, and at the time of the Civil war he commanded a regiment in the Confederate army.

The misfortunes of war deprived Samuel M. Taylor of liberal educational opportunities and at an early age he found himself in the struggle of life solely dependent upon his own resources and efforts. After such preliminary education as he was able to acquire both by self instruction and in the common schools, he entered upon the study of law in Verona, Mississippi, having determined upon the practice of this profession as a life work. His thorough preliminary reading qualified him for admission to the Mississippi bar in 1876, and although advancement in the law is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gave evidence of his powers in legal analysis and in the forceful presentation of a cause and his practice grew rapidly and became one of important character. It was not long until he ranked with the leading attorneys of Mississippi after entering upon the work of the bar at Tupelo, where he continued from 1876 until 1886.

In the latter year Mr. Taylor became a resident of Pine Bluff, where he opened his law office, and two years later he was elected prosecuting attorney of the eleventh judicial circuit, a position which he acceptably filled for four years. One of the forceful points in his professional career was his gift of oratory and this caused his services to be sought on many public occasions, on which he addressed large audiences upon many vital questions and issues of the day. In his law practice he was associated for a time with Judge W. D. Jones of Pine Bluff, under the firm style of Taylor & Jones, and for a period Daniel Taylor was also in the partnership but withdrew when he became attorney for the Rock Island Railroad. Samuel M. Taylor won many notable forensic victories by reason of the clearness and cogency with which he presented his cause and the accuracy with which he applied legal principles to the points in litigation.

In his political views Mr. Taylor was always a stalwart democrat and from early manhood an earnest party worker, his opinions carrying weight in local, state and national councils. He was made a delegate to the democratic national convention in Chicago in 1896 and there represented Arkansas on the credentials com-

mittee. In the same year he was temporary chairman of the democratic state convention and presidential elector at large. In 1910 he was chosen without opposition for the position of chairman of the democratic state convention and was elected to succeed Joe T. Robinson as member of congress from his district when the latter resigned in January, 1913, to become governor. At the succeeding election Mr. Taylor was selected by party suffrage to represent his district in congress and remained a member of the national legislative body until his demise. There he arrayed himself with those forces which stood for progressive legislation, placing the general good before partisanship, and patriotic service before personal aggrandizement. His course in congress won him the strong approval of many of his fellow democratic members of the house, as well as of his constituents at home. In local community affairs Mr. Taylor also took active and helpful interest. In 1897 he became a member of the school board of Pine Bluff and served thereon until 1913, when he resigned to take up his duties in Washington. For twelve years he filled the position of president of the school board and one of the school buildings of the city is named in his honor.

On the 1st of October, 1879, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Mary J. Bell of Pine Bluff, who survives, together with their two sons: Daniel, who is general attorney for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and resides in Chicago; and Chester, who acted as private secretary to his father at Washington, and who was elected to fill the unexpired term of his father in congress; and two daughters: Mrs. Hubert B. Strange and Mrs. William Nichol of Pine Bluff. Death called Mr. Taylor on the 13th day of September, 1921, at Washington, and thus there passed from the scene of earthly activities one whose distinguished career reflected credit and honor upon the community and state that honored him. By merit and ability he had won for himself a notable position at the bar and in the field of politics, rendering signal service to his fellowmen in both fields of endeavor.

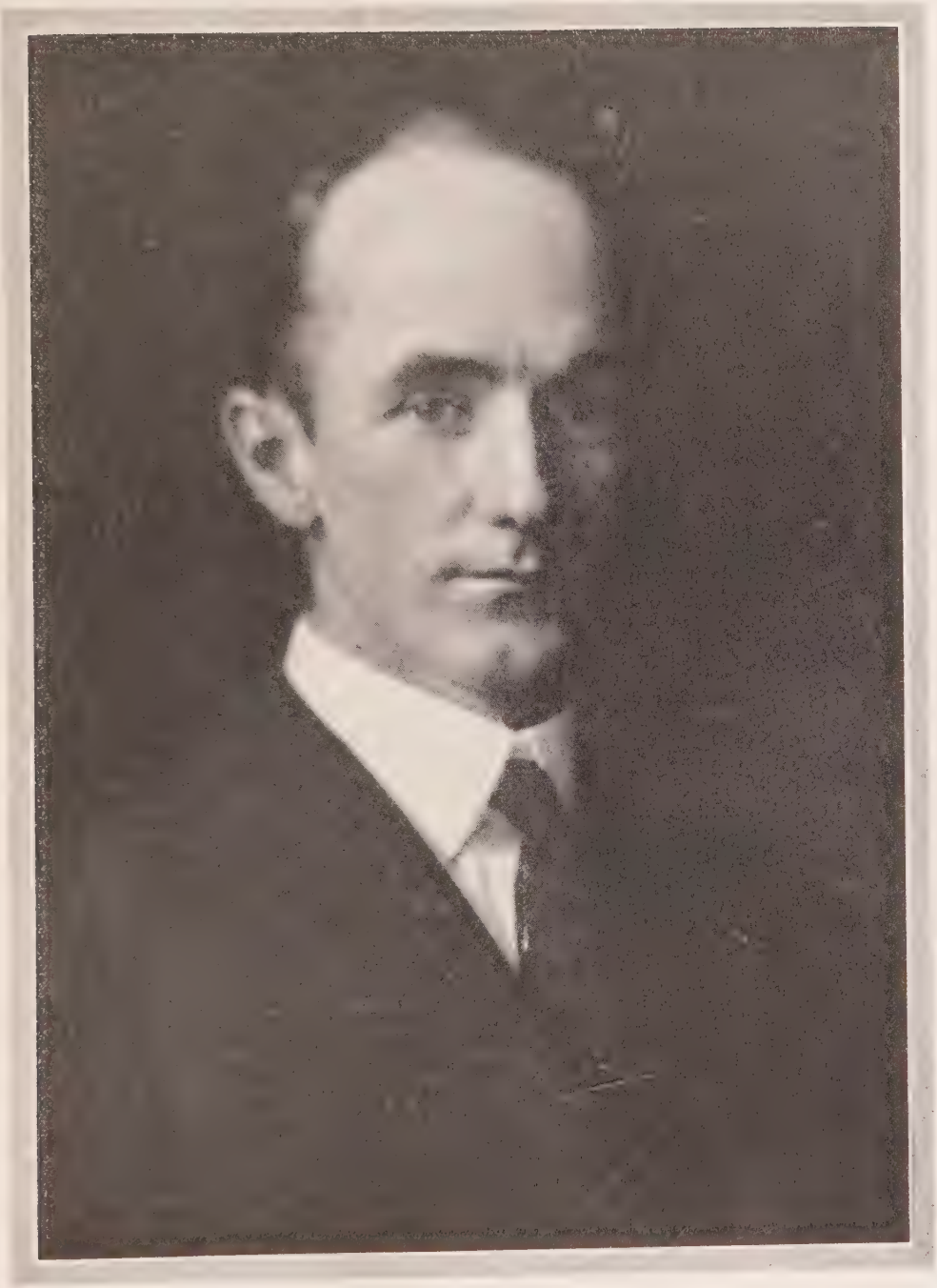
L. L. PURIFOY, M. D.

Dr. L. L. Purifoy, a member of the medical profession in El Dorado, is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Nevada county, July 6, 1882. He was a farm bred boy, working in the fields through the summer months and pursuing his education in the winter seasons as a pupil in the public schools until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning. Later he attended the Ouachita Baptist College and in early manhood he taught school for three months. It was not his desire, however, to remain an active representative of the teaching profession, as he wished to take up the study of medicine. He therefore utilized his opportunities toward that end and entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He further prepared for the practice of medicine and surgery as a student in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans and finished his course there in 1913. He first located at Chidester, where he remained until January, 1904, and then came to El Dorado, where he has continued. Through the intervening period he has largely specialized in surgery and does most of the operating at the Warner-Brown Hospital. He has developed a high degree of efficiency and skill in operative surgery and is constantly promoting his knowledge through wide reading and study, keeping at all times in touch with the trend of modern professional thought gained from the experience and research work of others. He belongs to the Union County and the Arkansas State Medical Societies, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In addition to his private practice he is acting as surgeon for the Missouri Pacific & Rock Island Railroad.

Dr. Purifoy also has a wide acquaintance through fraternal connections. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM W. STOUT.

One of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Conway county is William W. Stout, who is a native of this county. His birth occurred on the 10th of February, 1852, a son of James M. and Sarah J. (Ashmores) Stout, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of Tennessee. The father came to Arkansas in 1842 with his parents, being then but sixteen years of age, and he located with them on a farm



DR. L. L. PURIFOY

in Pope county. His father was a minister and farmer and served as clerk of Pope county from 1850 to 1854. James M. Stout was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Ashmores, the wedding being celebrated in Conway county, and they took up residence in this county. He became one of the successful agriculturists of the community and held the position of postmaster at Old Hickory from 1868 to 1875. He was active in that position at the time of his death, which occurred when he was but forty-nine years of age. His widow is now the wife of R. P. Vaughn and resides near Quitman, Van Buren county, her husband being a prominent farmer in that county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stout three children were born: William W., whose name initiates this review; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John M. Martin, a farmer in Faulkner county, and who died in 1917; and Addie, the wife of Floyd Gray, a successful farmer in Faulkner county. The family was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and the father was a stanch supporter of the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he was a Mason and was worshipful master of Hebron Lodge at the time of his demise.

In the acquirement of an education William W. Stout attended the common schools of Conway county and in early life engaged in farming. He purchased some valuable land in this county and has been engaged in general farming and stock raising for the greater part of the time since. For eight years, from 1881 to 1887, he was postmaster at Atkins and he held the same office in Morrillton from 1889 to 1893. He was railway postal clerk for one year before his removal to Morrillton. He then took over the post office in Atkins for another term and at the end of that time returned to his farming in Conway county. He has been very successful in all of his undertakings and is one of the prosperous men of the community in which he has resided since childhood.

Mr. Stout has been twice married. In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie M. Peck, a native of Hattieville, and a daughter of Joseph Peck, a well known farmer of Conway county. To their union six children were born: Henry M., who, previous to his death in 1919, was a railway postal clerk in North Dakota; Edwin D., now active as a railway postal clerk, residing at Siloam Springs, this state; Ella, who is the wife of Otis Proctor, a successful agriculturist near Clarksville, Texas; William H., who is clerk in the auditors' offices of the Great Eastern Railroad in Tucson, Arizona; Minnie, who died on the 4th of January, 1904, at the age of seventeen years; and Robert, whose demise occurred in 1883. Mrs. Stout was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and her death in 1892 came as a severe blow to her many friends. Some time later Mr. Stout married Miss Georgia Carter. She was a native of Morrillton and a daughter of Elijah Carter, for many years prominent in the agricultural circles of Conway county. To their union six children have been born: Wilma is the wife of Will Hall, a druggist at Hattieville; Raymond C. was a clerk in the railroad office at Tucson, Arizona, at the time of the outbreak of the World war and he enlisted and became a member of Company C, Three Hundred and Twelfth Signal Battalion and served in France for nine months. As the result of exposure he contracted tuberculosis and is now confined to the government hospital at Tucson. He gave his best to his country and he is taking the consequences uncomplainingly; Thelma is the wife of Roy Watson, a veteran of the World war who served in France eighteen months as a member of the Third Division; Weldon lives at home and works for his father; and Charles M. and Elizabeth reside at home.

The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Stout has given his political allegiance to the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is secretary of the lodge at Hattieville. Mr. Stout is a man of admirable characteristics and has been exceptionally successful in his farming interests.

WILLIAM P. AGEE, JR.

Early realizing the fact that industry and perseverance are indispensable elements in the attainment of success, William P. Agee, Jr., has always cultivated those qualities, and advancing steadily in the business world he has become secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Hope Cotton Compress Company at Hope, Arkansas. He was born in Washington, Hempstead county, this state, on the 20th of September, 1890, and is a son of William P. and Belle (Dugger) Agee, the former a native of Ashley county, Arkansas, while the latter was born in Washington, this state. For the past twenty-nine years, however, they have resided in Hope, where the father is now

serving as the county treasurer of Hempstead county. He was for many years identified with banking interests and for a number of years filled the position of vice president of the Hempstead County Bank.

William P. Agee, Junior, was educated in the graded and high schools of Hope and also attended Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas. After completing his collegiate work he served for one year in a clerical capacity with the Hope National Bank and since that time has been associated with the cotton industry of this section of the state. In 1918 he was made the secretary and treasurer and also the general manager of the Hope Cotton Compress Company, in which important and responsible official position he has since served. He is one of the alert and energetic young business men of Hope, always actively identified with every movement to advance the interests of the city and promote its material upbuilding. He is an earnest and zealous member of the Chamber of Commerce and is now serving as chairman of its committee on industry.

On the 6th of December, 1914, Mr. Agee was married to Miss Clyta Daniel of Texarkana, Arkansas, and to them has been born one child, a daughter, Clyta Verne Agee. Mr. Agee belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife has membership in the Baptist church. He is prominently known in various connections and at all times his aid and influence have been potent forces in the city's substantial development and improvement. He is the president of the Hope Cotton Exchange and one of the vice presidents of the Arkansas Cotton Trade Association of Little Rock. There are few men more familiar with the cotton industry in every phase of its development and as secretary-treasurer of the Hope Cotton Compress Company, Mr. Agee has become a prominent figure in cotton operations in the southwest.

B. L. HARTON.

The years which have brought B. L. Harton to his present enviable position as a financier and land owner have been characterized by continuous progress that has resulted from his close application and keen business discernment. He has been president of the Faulkner County Bank since 1911 and of the Trust Company since 1919. Mr. Harton is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Van Buren, now Cleburne county, on the 31st of January, 1863, a son of Dr. John J. and Elizabeth (Love) Harton, the former a native of Robinson county, Tennessee, where he was born in 1817, and the latter of Halifax, North Carolina, where her birth occurred in 1828. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Harton, was born in Tennessee and was one of the first merchants to enter into business in Jackson, that state. The maternal grandfather was Benjamin Love. Dr. John J. Harton received his medical education in Nashville, Tennessee, and coming to Arkansas in 1841, worked in the drug store of Dr. Dodge of Little Rock for some time. Subsequently he removed to Quitman, where he entered into general practice and became one of the leading physicians of the community. His services were in great demand and his practice extended from Shiloh to the Arkansas river. He made all of his calls on horseback. Dr. Harton became financially independent and he made many land investments from which he derived a substantial income. He owned in all, six hundred and forty acres of valuable wooded land in the county. He was tireless in his devotion to his practice and remained active in medical circles until 1885, in which year he retired. His demise occurred on the 2d of January, 1887. Nine children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Harton, four of whom are living: D. C., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Conway; John J., a successful farmer near Quitman; B. L., whose name initiates this review; and Calista, who is residing on the old home place near Quitman. Harriett died at the age of sixty-four years. She was the wife of Alfred Melton, also deceased. He was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was pastor of the church at Russellville, Arkansas, at the time of his demise; Sallie, who was the wife of Robert T. Williamson, died at the age of thirty-five years. Mr. Williamson was for many years in the drug business in Quitman and is now living retired in Little Rock; William Benjamin died in infancy; and Jui died at the age of twelve years; Sakista, also deceased, was the wife of H. P. Martin, a merchant of Lamar, Oklahoma. Both Dr. and Mrs. Harton were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he was fraternally identified with the Masons and politically with the democratic party.

B. L. Harton attended the log schools of Van Buren, now Cleburne county, walking a distance of from one to three miles and in due time he enrolled as a student in the Quitman college at Quitman. He left that institution before completing his course and for five years was clerk in the department store of W. W. Martin & Company at

Springfield, this state. In 1883 he resumed his studies at Quitman College, remaining there until September of that year. On the 4th of February, 1884, he came to Conway on a freight train with the last load of goods for W. W. Martin & Company, which firm was establishing a store here. For nineteen years Mr. Harton was then associated with Mr. Martin in the capacity of bookkeeper and salesman, and that he was efficient in the discharge of his duties is evinced by his long connection with that store. In October, 1903, he made his initial step into the financial world as cashier of the Faulkner County Bank and after eight years in that position, in 1911 was elected president of the bank, an office in which he is still active. In 1919 the Trust Company became a part of the institution and of that Mr. Harton is also chief executive. The steps in the orderly progression of Mr. Harton are easily discernible and each advancement has come to him in recognition of his capability in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. He early recognized the fact that fidelity and indefatigable industry are indispensable concomitants of success. Aside from his banking interests he turns his attention to general farming and owns several farms which he rents.

On the 5th of May, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harton and Miss Sarah Cole, a native of Ripley, Mississippi, and a daughter of W. D. Cole, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harton five children have been born: Laura, the wife of A. L. Barber, a member of the law firm of Rogers, Barber & Henry; Sally, the wife of H. C. Johnson, assistant cashier of the Farmers State Bank at Conway; Cole, bookkeeper in the Faulkner County Bank and Trust Company; Mary Ellen, a graduate of Galloway College at Searcy, this state, now residing at home with her parents; and Benjamin L., Jr., attending Hendrix College in Conway. Cole is a veteran of the World war, having entered the service of his country on the 2d of May, 1918. He received four months training with the cavalry at Camp Harvey J. Jones at Douglas, Arizona, and was later sent to Camp Kearny, near San Diego, California. He was chief mechanic in the Sixty-fourth Field Artillery for four months and received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike on the 28th of December, 1918.

Mr. Harton gives his political support to the democratic party, of which he has always been an advocate since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a school director and a member of the city council and in all matters of citizenship he is true and loyal. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a steward in the local church. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Arcanum.

JAMES A. NEAVILLE.

James A. Neaville, who is engaged in the lumber business at Griffithville, was born in Searcy, White county, Arkansas, August 9, 1876, and is a son of William B. and Willie (Simmons) Neaville, both of whom were also natives of White county. After attaining adult age the father took up the occupations of farming and stock raising and is now largely engaged in truck farming, making a specialty of the cultivation of strawberries and other small fruit. He has always voted with the democratic party, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. It was in 1875 that they were married and to them were born six children: James A., of this review; William H., who is associated with his brother, James A., in the lumber business at Griffithville; Claudie, the wife of W. A. Riner, of Griffithville; Eura, the wife of G. W. Gitchel, of Little Rock; C. B. a merchant and postmaster of Griffithville; and Paul J., who is in the employ of his eldest brother.

James A. Neaville pursued a public and high school education in Searcy and after putting aside his textbooks made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of a lumber firm. He thus worked for others until 1898, when he established a lumber business on his own account at Griffithville and has since continued to conduct his yard at this place in partnership with his brother. They carry a well selected line of lumber and building material, and their business has steadily increased until it has assumed gratifying proportions. James A. Neaville has also extended his efforts into other fields. He has been the president of the Bank of Griffithville for ten years and he is the owner of valuable farm lands in White county, which he rents to tenants. In all business matters he displays sound judgment and unremitting energy, and his persistency of purpose and thorough reliability have brought to him a most creditable measure of success.

In 1901 Mr. Neaville was married to Miss Anna Sherrod, a native of White

county, and they have become parents of four children: Corrine, John, James A. and Emily, all at home. Mr. Neaville and his wife are consistent Christian people, the former belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the latter to the Missionary Baptist church. Politically he is a democrat and for six years served as chairman of the democratic county central committee. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of Albert Pike Consistory of Little Rock. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. In a business way his course has been marked by steady progress, and he has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man. Starting out in life empty-handed he has worked his way steadily upward, utilizing the means at hand and neglecting no opportunity for advancement. Thus step by step he has pushed forward toward the goal of successful achievement and is now a well known lumberman and banker of White county.

L. JEAN COOK.

L. Jean Cook, city attorney of Texarkana, in which city his birth occurred on the 8th of August, 1881, here pursued his education until he had passed through the grammar and high school grades. He next entered the Arkansas State University, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree and also there pursued his law course. He was admitted to the bar in 1907, after which he joined his father in practice at Texarkana. At the present time he is in partnership with his two brothers, Fleet and Robert G., constituting one of the strong and able law firms of the city. Their practice has been extensive and important in character and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which they have won. On the 11th of April, 1916, L. Jean Cook was elected to the position of city attorney and his capability and fidelity in the office are indicated in the fact that he is now serving for the third term. He was also the county examiner of Miller county in 1910. He has rendered valuable public service in other connections, being the present secretary of the Arkansas school board, while in Texarkana he has membership in the Chamber of Commerce. Both of these organizations are working diligently, persistently and effectively for the upbuilding of the city, for the extension of trade relations and for the support of all of those interests and activities which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. Mr. Cook has studied the opportunities and needs of the city and his opinions on many questions of public import are of a most practical, advanced and helpful nature. He is justly accounted one of the forceful young attorneys of the Texarkana bar and what he has already accomplished indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

MRS. LAURA JANE DEGUIRE.

Mrs. Laura Jane (Dunaway) Deguire, president of the J. M. Kellar Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and well known in the social circles of Little Rock, was born in the state of Illinois, while her parents were sojourning in Wabash county. She is a daughter of John Williamson and Nancy Jane (O'Bannon) Dunaway, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of St. Francois county, Missouri. Her father was for many years a resident of Madison, Missouri, and one of the leading lumbermen of that section of the state. His forbears were Missouri pioneers and were descended from colonial ancestry, the progenitor of the family in America settling in Virginia in 1647. Colonel Dunaway became a soldier of the Confederacy, serving from 1861 until 1865 as commander of the famous Third Regiment of Tennessee. He died October 20, 1921. His wife was a daughter of William Isom O'Bannon, who was one of the most extensive farmers of Missouri and the old homestead is still in the possession of the family. The O'Bannons were of Irish lineage and the first of the name in the new world settled in Massachusetts in the sixteenth century.

Laura Jane Dunaway spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and in October, 1882, she became the wife of Austin A. Deguire, a native of Missouri and of French descent. He has served with the Missouri Pacific Railroad as an engineer since 1887 and is regarded as one of the most stanchly loyal and capable men in the service of that corporation. Mr. Deguire stands thirteenth on the list of engineers in the employ of the company and his record is unsurpassed for capability and

faithfulness. He has never been charged with the slightest breach of the company's rules and while he has been with the company for thirty-five years he has been in but three accidents, the records of which show that none of them could in any way be charged directly or indirectly to him. Mr. Deguire is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Knights of Columbus, Council 812, of Little Rock.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Deguire are public-spirited to an eminent degree and are prominently connected with many projects that make for the advancement and betterment of Little Rock, of Arkansas and of the country. Mrs. Deguire is a very active and helpful member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, for which her father fought so gallantly. She is the president of the J. M. Kellar Chapter and is most highly esteemed by its members. While eligible through both paternal and maternal lines to membership in other organizations of similar character she confines her activity to this society. She is also a member of the Roman Catholic church as is also her husband, and takes a helpful interest in its work.

HENRY E. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. Henry E. Williams, a member of the medical profession of Pine Bluff, practicing as a partner in the firm of Williams & Williams, was born in Macon, Mississippi, and in preparation for his professional career studied medicine in Memphis, in Louisville and in New Orleans, attending the Memphis Hospital of Medicine and Tulane University, New Orleans, in 1886. Having thus thoroughly qualified for the practice of medicine he opened an office at Poplar Bluff, Arkansas. In 1888 he located in Fordyce, where he remained active in his profession for four years. Subsequently he became a resident of Lewisville, Arkansas, where he continued in practice until 1894 and then came to Pine Bluff, where he has remained. Through the intervening period of twenty-eight years he has made steady professional progress, advancing step by step to a point of leadership in his chosen calling. He is very careful and conscientious in the diagnosis of his cases and his thoroughness and care have been constituent elements in the attainment of his present-day success.

Dr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Daniels of Arkansas, and they have become parents of two children: Harry E. and Julia, now Mrs. Earl Glasscock. The son was educated at Tulane University as a medical student, completing his course there in 1908, after which he began practice in Vicksburg, Mississippi. The following year, however, he came to Pine Bluff, where he joined his father and they have since been associated in the firm of Williams & Williams, long recognized as one of the strongest medical combinations in this section of the state. Dr. Harry E. Williams married Miss May Bloom of Pine Bluff, a daughter of M. E. Bloom. Dr. Henry E. Williams' first wife died in April, 1889. In 1890 he married Miss Jennie B. Bunn of Fordyce, a daughter of Judge Wiley Bunn. The children of the second marriage are: Wiley, W. H., Stanley B., Anna Laura, John and Joseph. Dr. Williams, Sr., served as coroner of Jefferson county for sixteen years but otherwise has never sought nor desired public office, always, however, giving stalwart support to the democratic party at the polls. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and fraternally he is a Mason of high rank, as indicated in the fact that he has become a member of the Mystic Shrine. His son belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both are men of high professional standing, earnest, painstaking, conscientious and possessing that broad humanitarian spirit which finds expression in sympathy, in understanding and in cheer—qualities which are most essential to success in the sick room.

HORACE SLOAN.

Arkansas is proud to number among her native sons Horace Sloan, one of the leading attorneys of the northeast section of the state, with residence at Jonesboro. He was born at Powhatan on the 24th of February, 1890, a son of Frank F. and Virginia (Baber) Sloan, both natives of this state. The father was born in Smithville, Lawrence county, while his wife was born at Pocahontas, Randolph county. They were married in Powhatan, in May, 1885, where the father was engaged in farming until 1900, when he moved to Portia, Arkansas, where he now resides. The maternal grandfather, M. D. Baber, one of the prominent attorneys of Lawrence county in the early days, was a member of the constitutional convention of 1861.

Clay Sloan, an uncle of Horace Sloan, was a member of the senate two terms, part of that time serving as president of that body. While active in that capacity he was also for a time acting governor of the state and was later a member of the last constitutional convention.

In the acquirement of his early education Horace Sloan attended the common schools of Powhatan and Portia and later entered the Arkansas College at Batesville. He received his A. B. degree from that institution in 1908 and was later awarded the A. B. degree by De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. In the fall of 1909, the year in which the A. B. degree was conferred upon him, Mr. Sloan enrolled in the University of Chicago Law School and was graduated from that institution with the J. D. degree in 1912. Returning to Arkansas in July of the same year he was admitted to practice by the supreme court and also by the Federal court. He immediately formed a partnership with E. F. Brown, who was then and still is referee in bankruptcy for the Jonesboro district of eastern Arkansas. The firm was known as Brown & Sloan and this association was maintained a year, at the termination of which time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Sloan became copartner of Basil Baker, the firm becoming Baker & Sloan. This firm was in active practice until the 1st of March, 1918, when Mr. Sloan withdrew to enter into partnership with a cousin, Eugene Sloan, that firm operating under the name of Sloan & Sloan. On the 1st of January, 1922, Mr. Sloan again dissolved partnership, since which time he has practiced independently. He has built up an extensive general practice, handling much important litigation before the courts and he is readily conceded a prominent place among the foremost attorneys of northeastern Arkansas. Mr. Sloan now has in preparation a work entitled, Law of Public Finance in Arkansas, which is nearing completion and will soon be ready for the printer.

On the 13th of October, 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sloan to Miss Geraldine Smith of Winchester, Indiana, a former schoolmate of his at De Pauw University. She was graduated from that institution in 1911, with the A. B. degree. To their union twins have been born, Frank Orrison and Emily Virginia, their births having occurred on the 12th of May, 1915. Mrs. Sloan takes a prominent and active part in the club and social circles of Jonesboro.

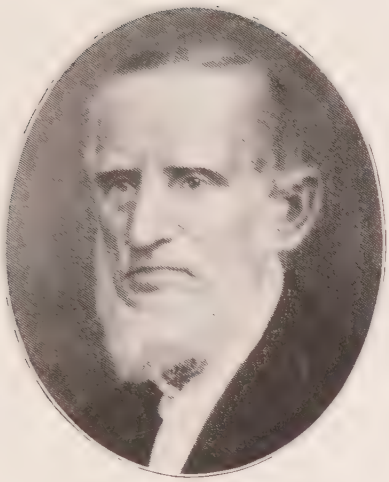
Along strictly professional lines Mr. Sloan holds membership in the American Bar Association, the State Bar Association and is secretary of the Bar Association of the Second Judicial District of Arkansas. He is likewise identified with the Craighead County Bar Association and the National Tax Association. Fraternally he is connected with Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Jonesboro Lodge, No. 46, Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Southern Presbyterian church.

CAPTAIN EZEKIEL KINSWORTHY.

Inseparably interwoven with the history of Arkansas is the name and record of Captain Ezekiel Kinsworthy, one of the honored pioneer residents of the state and one who throughout the period of his residence here contributed in very large and substantial measure to the development, growth and progress of the commonwealth. In fact he aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the great modern state has been built and the annals of Arkansas would be incomplete without his life's story.

In 1818, Captain Kinsworthy came to Arkansas, where he resided continuously until February, 1882, when he died at his home in Sevier county, being almost eighty years of age. The story of his life is the story in miniature of the development of Arkansas. He bore a large part in promoting the material development of the state and made for himself a most honored position as one of the representative residents of Arkansas. He was a man of most kindly spirit as well as of notable ability, actuated by high and lofty purposes that found their expression in practical and resultant service for the public good.

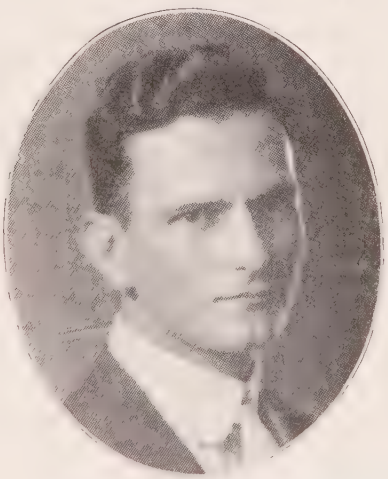
Captain Kinsworthy was a native of Kentucky and upon the removal of the family to Arkansas became a resident of Washington county. Subsequently his father removed to Missouri, where his death occurred, but Captain Kinsworthy continued a resident of Arkansas and in the year 1824 was married to Miss Eliza Holman, daughter of Major James Holman, who died near Paris, Texas, when almost one hundred years of age. Mrs. Kinsworthy was a sister of Hon. William Holman, then of Little River county, and of Captain C. K. Holman, who died in Little Rock in January, 1879, while a member of the general assembly from Sevier county. Her sister was Mrs. Emily Brown, wife of Judge Henry K. Brown. The family is noted for longevity and Mrs. Brown was among those who reached an extremely old age.



Captain Ezekiel Kinsworthy

Hon. Burton H. Kinsworthy

Hon. Edgar B. Kinsworthy



Burton S. Kinsworthy

FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE KINSWORTHYS IN ARKANSAS

Following his marriage Captain Kinsworthy resided for a time in that section of Hempstead county which is now within the borders of Howard county. There he developed a valuable farm which he afterward sold. Enterprise and capability characterized the management of his business affairs, but these were never allowed to monopolize his time, attention and energy to the exclusion of public duties. While residing in Hempstead county he was elected, in 1848, to the general assembly on the whig ticket. The story of that contest is an interesting point in the political history of Hempstead county, which at that time was almost equally divided between the whigs and the democrats. The latter had elected the representatives in 1846 but not the senator. The democrats felt sure of victory in 1848, while the whigs were anxious as to the outcome. Dr. William Sissell, then twenty-five years of age, just old enough to be a representative, was teaching school and living with the family of Captain Kinsworthy. He desired the domocratic nomination and in this had the support of his friend, Captain Kinsworthy, but the nomination did not go to Sissell, whereupon some of his friends immediately called a meeting at the courthouse. Sissell charged that he was unfairly treated and announced himself as an independent candidate. The whigs believed this was their opportunity to cause a break in the democracy and they urged Captain Kinsworthy to become their representative in seeking the office of assemblyman. He was not desirous of entering politics, but he felt that he would have the full strength of the whig party and that his many friendships among the bear hunters and frontiersmen would give him their support. He believed that by a judicious canvass of the county he could elect Sissell if not himself. He did not go upon the platform as a speech maker, but being a man of limitless energy, worked night and day through personal interviews. He rarely ate and slept at the same house. He would eat supper with one man, then ride to the house of another, where he would stay through the night and in the early morning start out for the home of another farmer, reaching his destination in time for breakfast. At all these places he presented the issues of the campaign, stanchly advocating the cause of Sissell and doing little more for himself than mentioning his own candidacy. The result was that Dr. Sissell and he were elected by large majorities, so that Hempstead county at that time was represented by two members who lived in the same house when at home. Captain Kinsworthy might well have filled other political positions, for his personal popularity would at any time have gained him a large vote and there have been few men in his part of the state whose opinions have carried greater weight. He did not wish to be perplexed with the cares and responsibilities of public position, however, preferring to give his attention to his private interests, in which he was eminently successful and accumulated a handsome fortune. Soon after his retirement from the state legislature he established his home upon a plantation in Sevier county, which continued to be his place of residence until his demise. While he did not again seek political preferment for himself, he was ever a stalwart champion of his friends and was largely instrumental in winning election for those who became candidates for office. It is probable that no contest in Sevier county ever excited such intense interest as did that of Burton Kinsworthy and Billy McKean, son of Joseph McKean, who were candidates for the office of circuit court clerk in 1850. Both were young men and the father of each was a strong and deservedly popular citizen, each with his friends and his partisans, and it was almost as if the two fathers had been the candidates. The sons, however, were both extraordinary young men, as their subsequent careers demonstrated. Burton Kinsworthy was elected by a small majority, but the contest was one that excited the widest interest and activity.

Captain Kinsworthy not only manifested a deep interest in winning political successes for the candidates whose cause he advocated but he was equally widely known for his love of the chase and particularly as a bear hunter of that period. He did not shun but courted the dangers and excitements incident to such a hunt. He possessed notable powers of endurance and it is said that no amount of fatigue produced the slightest effect upon him until the very last part of his life. He did not hesitate to fairly meet every obstacle and difficulty incident to settlement upon the frontier and as the years passed he prospered in his undertakings, becoming a man of wealth ere the outbreak of the Civil war.

Captain Kinsworthy possessed in large measure the "saving sense of humor," which always was manifest in his conversations and companionships. He enjoyed a good laugh, but there was nothing boisterous or loud in his fun. At all times his life exemplified the true spirit of a gentleman.

Captain Kinsworthy was thrice married. He wedded Miss Eliza Holman and they became parents of three children: Emily, who married Thomas J. Edwards and removed to California; Burton H.; and Sarah E., who become the wife of R. H. Wynn, at that time a resident of Lafayette county. All have departed this life, the death of Mrs. Edwards occurring in California, while the others remained residents of Arkansas until called to the home beyond. For his second wife Captain Kinsworthy chose Mrs.

Brunettie McLain, whose father, Daniel Props, was one of the pioneer residents of the state. His third wife was Mrs. May Davis, daughter of John Russey, who was the founder of Center Point, Howard county. Captain Kinsworthy was survived by his third wife. There were several children of the second and third marriages but all were daughters, Burton Kinsworthy being the only son. The daughters married representatives of some of the best families of southern Arkansas and all were honored and respected members of society. The dominant characteristics in the life of Captain Kinsworthy can best be given perhaps in quoting from his biography, written by his friend, Judge A. B. Williams, shortly after his death. Judge Williams said: "In the community in which he lived he was a benefactor. No widow or children ever went hungry from his door. No neighbor who deserved or merited help ever applied to him in vain. His corn crib and smoke house always stood wide open to the distressed who were worthy. During the war, the families of soldiers who were absent fighting the battle of their country, found in him a prompt and ready friend, to whom they never applied for help of any kind in vain. A more noble-hearted, generous man never lived. A story of pity or distress would stir the fountains of his soul to their very depths, and if it was in his power he never failed to give succor to the weak, or comfort and sympathy to the distressed. The beauty of his charity and goodness was the simple quiet with which it was done. There was no vaunting or boasting of what he had done, yet he did not hide it. He hid nothing. His heart and soul and deeds were as open as sunlight. What he did was from a sense of right, a conviction of duty or a generous impulse of the heart.

"In his intercourse with men he was a grand man. As brave as the lion in his lair; as true as the magnet to the pole, to every duty. As honest as the sun in its course in all his transactions. He loved truth and candor and honesty and despised duplicity, cunning and craft. A friend to the friendless and a father to the fatherless. He never forsook a friend or turned his back on an enemy. While he never united with any branch of the church, yet he was always prompt and liberal to promote the interests of the church, in the support of the ministry or in his contributions to construct houses of worship. He looked upon the church as an important element for the improvement of the world and the benefit of society, and felt it was the duty of every citizen to lend of his means freely to aid in promoting the cause of religion and the improvement of the public morals.

"Captain Kinsworthy's vigor and elasticity never seemed to give way until after the death of his son in January, 1876. Burton was absent from home and the old man never heard of his sickness till he learned of his death. It came with the suddenness of the lightning's flash; he staggered under the blow and never recovered. In his later years he had been leaning upon him and was gradually learning to look to him as his chief stay and support. Suddenly it was taken away. He did not fall, but weakened and gradually a cloud settled upon him, to which there was no silver lining. Now and then a glimmer of the old-time sunshine could be seen and a gentle smile ripple and play about the mouth upon the mention of some pleasant reminiscence of the past, but it was only the glimmer of a moment, when the cloud came again. His health declined, but the old will to be up and doing was still there, and while his heart was full of sadness, he found work for his hands to do, and good deeds to perform. Gradually the sun went down, the light went out and Ezekiel Kinsworthy was laid to sleep. If to have a clear conscience is to sleep in peace, his eternal slumber will never be disturbed. If an honesty that was irreproachable and unimpeachable, and a life full of good deeds, makes any fitness for the beyond, then does he rest in peace, for he was all this and the half has not been told. The grave has closed about his lifeless body, but the memory of his good deeds will hang around his tomb, in the hearts of those who knew him best, as a kind of spirituality which will not be forgotten while they live. When the future historian of the 'early times' in Arkansas comes to gather up material for the annals of that period the name of Ezekiel Kinsworthy should not be left out among the pioneers, if for no other reason than because, like Abou ben Adhem, he 'loved his fellowmen.' A page should be awarded to as true and loyal a citizen as ever honored her soil, while the history of Hempstead and Sevier counties cannot be truly written and omit his good name and fame."

HON. BURTON H. KINSWORTHY.

Hon. Burton H. Kinsworthy, a man of large interests and broad views, closely associated with the history of Arkansas by reason of his military and political service and his business activity, was born in Hempstead county on the 8th of August, 1827, the son of Captain Ezekiel Kinsworthy, whose sketch is given above. His opportunities

were better than those of the earlier generation which his father enjoyed and he perhaps became a man of wider vision, although not his father's superior in native vigor of intellect. The son, however, had the energy and force of character of the father but was disposed to work upon a larger scale and reached by speculative means the ends which the father attained through individual labor. He was not yet twenty-one years of age when elected to the office of clerk of the circuit court of Sevier county, although he had attained his majority before taking up the duties of this position. His election to the office was one of the spectacular phases of the political history of the county, inasmuch as his opponent was a young man of about his own age. The campaigns of the two were managed by their fathers, both prominent and influential residents of the county, and the election was a very close one, although Mr. Kinsworthy received the majority that gave him the position. He continued to fill the office for four years and retired from it as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned.

At the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate service and rose to the rank of captain in the Nineteenth Arkansas Infantry, while later he was promoted to the rank of major and placed in charge of the Confederate salt works in Van Zandt county, Texas. Following the close of hostilities he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the development and management of a large plantation and prospered as the years passed by. Though a man of wealth and of extensive business interests, he took a spirited part in public affairs and in 1874 was elected a member of the famous constitutional convention as a candidate of the democratic party, which he always supported. Undoubtedly he left the impress of his individuality upon various important features of that convention, his colleagues attesting his ability as a clear thinker, a logical reasoner and a man of keen sagacity, yet in manner quiet and unobtrusive.

Burton H. Kinsworthy was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Coulter, a native of Hempstead county, Arkansas, and a daughter of William Coulter, a pioneer settler of what is now Howard county, where he became a successful planter, removing to this state from Mississippi in 1837. Willian Coulter's wife was the daughter of Pleasant H. Burton, an Englishman, who removed from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Arkansas in 1825 and, settling in Hempstead county, also became a planter. Mr. and Mrs. Burton H. Kinsworthy spent the entire period of their domestic lives in this state, the death of the former occurring in Sevier county, Arkansas, January 20, 1877. They had ever maintained the high social standing of the family and Mr. Kinsworthy had become one of the forceful factors in molding public thought and action, while his resourcefulness and capability in the management of important business affairs was constantly manifest. His entire course reflected credit and honor upon an untarnished family name.

HON. EDGAR BURTON KINSWORTHY.

Hon. Edgar Burton Kinsworthy is one of the outstanding figures of the Arkansas bar. He is a man of vast energy, of striking and masterful personality and of the soundest business judgment. From January, 1895, until January, 1899, he was attorney general of the state and for a number of years he has now been general attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Kinsworthy comes of hardy and enterprising pioneer ancestry, being the son of Burton H. and Rebecca J. (Coulter) Kinsworthy. The former was the son of Ezekiel Kinsworthy, a native of Kentucky, who removed to Arkansas in 1818. Both the father and the grandfather are mentioned at length in this volume. Edgar B. Kinsworthy was born in Brownstown, Sevier county, August 7, 1859. His early educational opportunities were quite limited, but laudable ambition prompted him to make the best possible use of his advantages in this connection and eventually he became a student in the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1885, with the degrees of B. L. and LL. B. He then matriculated in the Cumberland University Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he completed further study by graduation in 1887 and from that institution also received the LL. B. degree. Mr. Kinsworthy entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, in 1888, there remaining until January, 1895, when he came to Little Rock as attorney general of the state. Through the intervening years he has continued in practice here and has long been regarded as one of the leading representatives of the Arkansas bar. In later years he has concentrated his attention upon corporation law and today occupies the responsible position of general attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

In September, 1889, Mr. Kinsworthy was united in marriage to Miss Mary Isabella Sutton, a native of Fayetteville, Arkansas, who is descended from one of the old and well known prominent pioneer families of the state, the Suttons being originally represented in Kentucky and later in Fayetteville, Arkansas. She is a graduate of

Ward's Seminary of Nashville, Tennessee, and a highly cultured woman. Mrs. Kinsworthy is president of the Young Women's Christian Association and since January, 1911, has been on its board of directors, having become a charter member of the board. She was also the founder of the Young Women's Christian Association Business and Professional Women's Club of Little Rock and for the past twenty-one years has been treasurer of the board of directors of the Little Rock Orphanage. She is a member of the Aesthetic Club, the oldest literary club in the state, and also belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Ingleside Book Club, the Art Club and the woman's auxiliary to the American Legion. She is likewise connected with the directorate of the Ada Thompson Memorial Home and in many ways has thus indicated her broad humanitarian spirit and is identified with the educational, religious, social and civic interests of Little Rock and of Arkansas to an extent that few women equal. In fact her entire time is devoted to service for others. During the World war she contributed much of her time and service to the interests of Camp Pike, and it was the tablet placed by her above the mantel of the Hostess House at that camp that inspired the story "The Good Fairy of the Army—The House by the Side of the Road," which appeared in several magazines and which was read by the author, Mrs. K. G. Tallqvist, at the first state convention of the American Legion posts of Arkansas. The tablet reads: "Let me live in my house by the side of the road, and be a friend to man." During the war Mrs. Kinsworthy was one of the foremost leaders in Red Cross work.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinsworthy have one son, Burton Sutton, who was born January 17, 1891. He was graduated in 1910 from the Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana, on the completion of a three years' course. In 1913 he finished a three years' course in the University of Arkansas, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, and then went east for three years' preparation for a professional career, completing a law course in Columbia University of New York city in 1916 with the LL. B. degree. In October, 1917, he enlisted for infantry service in the World war and was sent to training camp at Leon Springs, Texas. In November of the same year he was commissioned a captain and was assigned as instructor in infantry to the officers' training camp at Leon Springs, where he so served until May, 1918. He was then transferred to the infantry officers' camp of the Thirty-ninth Division at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, where he remained until July, 1918, when he was assigned as instructor in infantry to the central officers' training camp at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and on the 30th of August, 1918, was commissioned major of infantry in the United States army. Thus he served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged from the army and entered into partnership with his father as junior member of the law firm of Kinsworthy, Henderson & Kinsworthy, which firm is now known as Kinsworthy & Kinsworthy, with offices in the Boyle building in Little Rock. On the 1st of January, 1920, he was appointed assistant attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and now acts as such under his father, fully sustaining the high reputation which has always been synonymous with the name Kinsworthy at the Arkansas bar.

In his political views Edgar Burton Kinsworthy has always been a stalwart democrat. While possibly not without that laudable ambition which is so valuable as an incentive for fidelity and capability in public service, he has nevertheless regarded the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his ablest efforts. However, his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the state senate for a four years' term and he not only had the distinction of being the youngest member of the senate but was also chosen president of the senate and therefore became the youngest president that the Arkansas senate has ever known. He likewise filled the office of attorney general of Arkansas from 1895 to 1899 and his political history, like his professional record, is one which reflects credit and honor upon the state that has honored him. His religious faith it that of the Missionary Baptist church and he is at all times helpfully interested in those forces which make for higher ideals of citizenship and for the support of the most advanced principles for the individual.

O. V. BEESON.

The mercantile business in Hattieville finds a worthy representative in O. V. Beeson, who is also largely interested in farming and is known as one of the substantial men of the community. He was born in Conway county on the 31st of October, 1882, a son of Thomas G. and Laura M. (Stewart) Beeson. The grandfather on the paternal side, Ambrose H. Beeson, was a native of North Carolina and farmed there until he came to Arkansas about 1840. He located in Conway county, where he acquired some land and to him fell the arduous task of clearing it and putting it under cultivation. He became an extensive farmer and he owned

a number of slaves. Grandfather Beeson's demise occurred at the age of fifty-five years, previous to the outbreak of the Civil war. He was one of the early pioneers of Conway county and did all of his trading at old Lewisburg, then a landing on the Arkansas river. The maternal grandfather Stewart was a native of Alabama, who enlisted for service in the Civil war from Alabama and was killed while in action with the Confederate forces. Thomas G. Beeson was born in Conway county and received his education in the primitive log structures of that early day. Upon the completion of his education he engaged in farming and bought considerable valuable land in Conway county. He cleared his land and soon won prominence as a general farmer and stock raiser. He died in 1918, at the age of sixty-six years. Mrs. Beeson is still living. After the death of her father she came to this county about 1875 with a family by whom she was reared to womanhood. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beeson seven children were born: O. V., whose name initiates this review; Lela, who is the wife of Thomas J. Holyfield, a successful agriculturist in Conway county; Ambrose, whose death occurred at the age of eighteen months; Claude and Maude, twins, the former being a prominent farmer in Conway county and the latter the wife of Jesse Young, who is engaged in farming in Pope county; Ethel, the wife of Joe H. Fry, a farmer of Pope county; and May, who is the wife of Fred Dale Boyles of Hattieville. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally the father was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and he was a firm believer in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

O. V. Beeson is indebted to the common schools of Conway county for his education and he remained under the parental roof until he became of age. At that time he entered the agricultural field on his own account and now owns one hundred and fifty acres of fine land in the county, which he rents. In 1919 he came to Hattieville and entered the mercantile business with J. F. Beavers, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work. Mr. Beeson met with good success in his agricultural pursuits and he is meeting with the same success in the conduct of his mercantile business. Although he has been a resident of Hattieville but a short time he has taken his place among the public-spirited and enterprising citizens of the community and among his business associates he is regarded as conscientious and trustworthy, never stooping to do anything not in accord with the highest standards of business ethics.

In 1906 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Beeson and Miss Maggie H. Mason, a native of Conway county and a daughter of Samuel A. Mason. To their union four children were born, two of whom are living: Zilby and Walsie L., both residing at home. Mrs. Beeson died on the 23d of November, 1918. She was prominent in the club and social circles of Hattieville and was an active worker in the interests of the Christian church, of which she was a consistent member.

Mr. Beeson votes with the democratic party and although he is well versed on all the questions and issues of the day, he has never taken an active part in politics, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge and of Hebron Lodge, No. 299, and he is an exemplary member of the craft. He is one of those active and energetic citizens whose personal interests are at all times identical with those of the community, in promoting the advancement of which he has been a tireless and constant worker.

B. BREWSTER, M. D.

Dr. B. Brewster, actively engaged in medical practice in McCrory, was born March 16, 1879, in what was then Dorsey but is now Cleveland county, Arkansas, his parents being James G. and Mary (Ferguson) Brewster, natives of Mississippi and of South Carolina, respectively. The Brewster family comes of English ancestry, the grandfather being James Thomas Brewster, who was born in England and after crossing the Atlantic to the new world followed the occupation of farming in Mississippi until 1858, when he came to Arkansas, traveling most of the way by boat to Lincoln county. He entered land in what was then an unbroken wilderness district and had to clear away the trees before he could plant his crops. He devoted most of his life to farming and died in Lincoln county at the age of seventy years. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Brewster was James Lawrence Ferguson, a native of Scotland, who on coming to the United States settled in South Carolina, where he owned and conducted a plantation but removed to Dorsey county, Arkansas,

prior to the Civil war. There he took up land and carried on farming. About the close of the war he was captured by jayhawkers and carried to New York, where he died in a Federal prison. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Edwards, died in Arkansas.

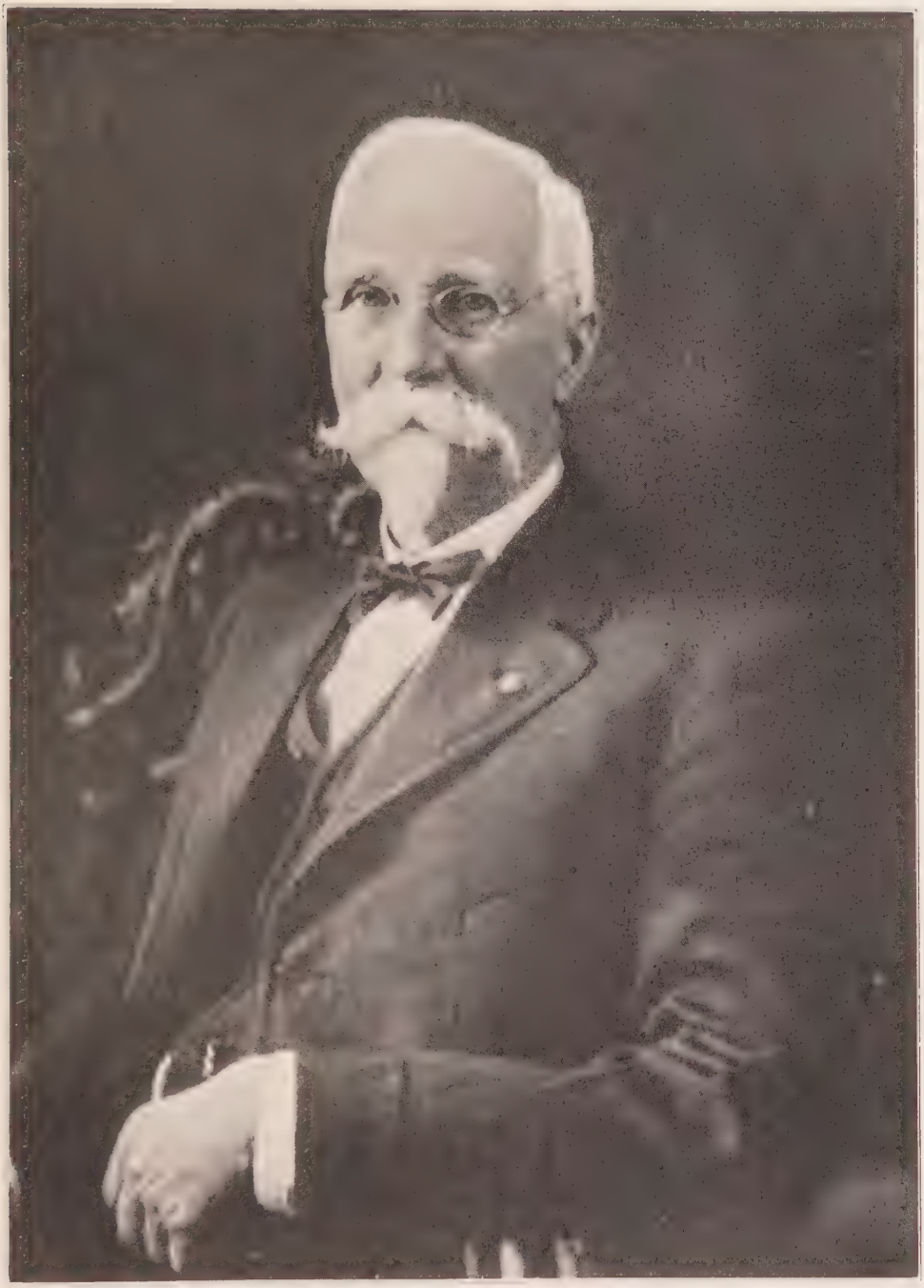
James G. Brewster, who was born in 1847, accompanied his parents to Lincoln county, Arkansas, in 1858 and remained at home until he attained his majority. He then began merchandising at Dorsey, which place was afterward known as Pansy. Associated with his brother, A. Brewster, he purchased a tract of wooded land, which they cleared and cultivated, carrying on general farming and stock raising for some time. He had had but limited educational privileges, attending school for but three months in his life, although he received considerable instruction from his mother, a lady of liberal education for her day. Despite his lack of early advantages he developed excellent business ability and in the course of years has become a prosperous man. Later he removed to Fordyce, where he purchased land and now carries on truck farming. His wife, who was born in 1855, is also living. For twenty-seven years he served as postmaster of Dorsey. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife is a member of the Missionary Baptist church. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom survive: Alma, the eldest, is deceased. She was the wife of Dr. C. F. Thomas of Fordyce; Della, also deceased, was the wife of Dr. W. H. Blankenship of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Murphye is the wife of Frank McCrary of Fordyce; Dr. Brewster is the next of the family; Walter is engaged in merchandising at Bearden; Jewell is associated with his brother, Walter, in the business at Bearden and farms with his father at Fordyce; Earle is connected with the City Light & Water Company at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Edwin is with the city fire department at Pine Bluff as assistant chief and three children of the family died in infancy.

After acquiring a public school education in Cleveland county, Dr. Brewster attended the Anna Akins School and began reading medicine under Dr. C. F. Thomas of Barkada, Arkansas. He later attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the State University and was licensed to practice in 1901. He then took up the active work of the profession in Tyro, Lincoln county, where he remained for four years, after which he removed to Bearden and continued in active practice there for five years. He then located at Grays, Woodruff county, and later came to McCrory, where he has continued. In 1907 he attended the P. U. M. C. of Texarkana, there winning his M. D. degree. Previous to this he had been a student in the Arkansas State University at Little Rock and he has since taken postgraduate work in the Kansas City Post Graduate School. He belongs to the Arkansas State and Woodruff County Medical Societies and has been vice president of the latter.

Dr. Brewster was married to Irene Breedlove, a native of Magnolia, Arkansas, and to them two children have been born: James T., who died at the age of seventeen months; and Joseph R., at home. They have also partly reared seven orphans, two of whom are with them at the present time: Vernon Peacock and Maggie L. Mitchen. Dr. Brewster is a democrat in politics and he, his wife and son are consistent members of the Church of Christ of McCrory, in which he is an elder, their Christianity finding expression in their kindliness to their fellowmen.

COLONEL THOMAS J. HUNT.

Colonel Thomas J. Hunt, now residing retired in Fayetteville, is placed by public opinion among the influential and leading citizens of Washington county and is a man whose character and business integrity entitle him to be numbered among the most desirable and useful citizens of the state. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Washington county on the 28th of April, 1840. He is of English descent in both paternal and maternal lines, and his grandfather, William Hunt, was a native of Virginia. His maternal grandfather, Hiram Wilson, was likewise a native of that state. The parents of Thomas J. Hunt were William and Rhoda (Wilson) Hunt and they were both born in Russell county, Virginia. They were married in that county and later removed to Illinois, locating on the Illinois river for some time. Because of the prevalence of malarial fever they left that state and in 1839 removed to Washington county, this state. He bought land on the White river and there resided until his demise. Mrs. Hunt died in 1862. The father's demise occurred at the home of the subject of this review, near Fayetteville. Eight children were born to their union, of whom T. J. is the only one living. He was the youngest child. The family were reared in the faith of the Christian church and until the Civil war Mr. Hunt was a



COLONEL THOMAS J. HUNT

stanch supporter of the democratic faction. Upon the outbreak of that war he enlisted in the Union army. He was captured in the Boston mountains of Arkansas but was soon exchanged. The family were divided during the war but none of the immediate family were in the Confederate army. At the close of the war Mr. Hunt returned to Arkansas.

Colonel Thomas J. Hunt received his education in the schools of this state, in the vicinity of his father's farm. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in farming for some time, when he secured a teacher's certificate and was active in that profession at the outbreak of the Civil war. He entered the Union army from the schoolroom in 1862 and with two hundred men was mustered in as captain of B Squad. He later received the promotion to major of the Second Battalion. He served throughout the southwest and Arkansas and fired the last shot at Price on the Arkansas river. He was engaged in all the campaigns against Price, being a member of the First Arkansas Cavalry Volunteers. At the close of the war he returned to his native state and engaged in farming. He bought his present home in 1867, which was the former residence of Governor Yell, and he also owns a farm on the White river. Becoming a prominent man in the community he subsequently drifted into politics and represented Benton and Washington counties throughout the period of reconstruction. Later he was appointed assessor of internal revenue for the western district of Arkansas and held that office for four years. In 1868 he was appointed brigadier general of the state troops to suppress the Ku Klux Klan and was successful in his mission. He was postmaster of Fayetteville under Harrison and McKinley, for eight years altogether, and during his service in the state senate he was one of the dominant factors in getting the site of the university located in Fayetteville. In 1867 he was candidate for state treasurer on the republican ticket but was defeated. Mr. Hunt has always taken an extremely active part along all political lines.

In 1862 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hunt to Miss Matilda E. Campbell, a native of Washington county and a daughter of James Campbell, one of this county's earliest settlers. To their union two children were born: Elnora, the widow of W. P. Moulden, and a resident of Fayetteville; and Josephine, the wife of W. T. Satterfield of Little Rock, manager of the Southern States Coal Company. Mrs. Hunt died in 1868. On the 16th of May, 1869, Mr. Hunt was again wedded, taking Miss Margaret Simpson, a native of Washington county, for his wife. Her father was Hugh Simpson, a veteran of the Mexican war. To the second union four children were born: Samuel L., who died in infancy; Gertrude, the wife of Augustus Cole, a resident of Monett, Missouri, who is in the railroad mail service; Nelle, the wife of Oscar Knight, a traveling salesman of Jonesboro; and William H., engaged in the lumber business at Okmulgee. The second Mrs. Hunt died on the 23d of February, 1920.

Mr. Hunt's sole fraternal affiliation is with the Masons, of which organization he became a member in 1862. He is now a Royal Arch Mason. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. Starting out into the business world at an early age he worked his way upward until he attained the success that now enables him to live retired. He is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who are attempting to make their way upward, for he remembers his own struggles and is quick to encourage and assist young men of enterprise, determination and honorable purpose.

ABE COLLINS.

Abe Collins, one of the most prominent members of the Sevier county bar and active in connection with important public interests in this section of the state, makes his home in De Queen, where he has practiced continuously from the outset of his professional career. He was born in Lockesburg, Arkansas, September 10, 1885, and is a son of Walter Henry Collins, whose name figures prominently upon the pages of Arkansas' history. He was for a number of years senior partner in the firm of Collins & Collins and their practice connected them with the most notable cases tried in the courts of the district. W. H. Collins was born at Chesterville, Mississippi, on the 4th of November, 1854, and was brought by his parents to Sevier county in 1858, the family settling at Brownstown, where he attended school, later continuing his studies at Mineral Springs. He was the second in order of birth in a family of seventeen children and of necessity early began to contribute to his own support. In 1882, when twenty-four years of age, he left the farm and removed to Lockesburg, where he entered upon the study of law, while filling the office of deputy county clerk. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar and his life thereafter was devoted to professional interests. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he steadily worked his way upward until he became recognized as

one of the ablest attorneys in southwestern Arkansas. He showed great precision and care in the preparation of his cases and marked accuracy in presenting a fact before the court, while his application of legal principles was always comprehensive and correct. He was especially strong in brief work and in pleading and was an effective advocate before a jurist. In 1897 he removed his law office from Lockesburg to De Queen and thereafter was identified with the best interests of the latter city. As attorney he drew up and put through the courts the petition providing for the incorporation of De Queen as a town. He filled various other public positions, serving as county assessor, as mayor of Lockesburg and as a member of the school board. He was twice elected state senator from Sevier county and during his connection with the upper house of the general assembly gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement, leaving the impress of his individuality, his wisdom and his public spirit upon the laws enacted during that period. He was equally successful in business and became president of the First National Bank. He was, indeed, an influential factor in promoting the material, intellectual, political and social progress of the community and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which he and his wife reared their family. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity, both the blue lodge and the Royal Arch chapter, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Hoo Hoos. W. H. Collins married Miss Fannie E. Steel of Lockesburg, and they became parents of three daughters and two sons.

Abe Collins, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Lockesburg to the age of twelve years, at which time the family home was established in De Queen. In the two towns he pursued his public school education and then became a student in the State University in 1902. A four years' classical course brought him to his graduation in 1906, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him and in the fall of the same year he matriculated in the law department at Little Rock and completed his course in 1907, receiving the LL. B. degree. On the 12th of June of that year he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Arkansas and entered upon his professional career, for which he was well qualified by his university training. During four years of that period he had won honors in oratory and debate and in 1904 represented his society in the annual oratorical contest. In 1905 he won the Brough prize in debate and in 1906 and again in 1907 he was the university's representative in the intercollegiate debates with Texas and Missouri colleges. In 1907 he was honored with election to the presidency of the graduation class in the law department and his entire training was of a nature, therefore, to equip him for success at the bar. Returning to De Queen he joined his father in a partnership that was maintained until the father's death. Soon after his return to De Queen he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for the ninth judicial circuit and in the spring of 1908 he became the county's candidate for the nomination for prosecuting attorney in that circuit. In April, 1908, he was elected city attorney and made a most excellent record in the office. In 1917 he became a delegate to the constitutional convention and took an active part in shaping the organic laws of the state. His private practice is extensive and of a most important character and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

In 1910 Mr. Collins was married to Miss Ollie Ambaugh and they have one child, Mary Frances, six years of age. Fraternally Mr. Collins is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World and he and his family are affiliated with the Presbyterian church. His entire life has been passed in Sevier county. The objective and subjective interests of his life are those which have made for prominence in professional circles, for valuable service in citizenship and for character development and Mr. Collins has already gained a place of distinction in Arkansas that reflects credit and honor upon an untarnished family name.

JIMMIE BOYD.

One of the practical and successful business men of Blytheville is Jimmie Boyd, proprietor of the Gem Theatre. He was born in Carmi, Illinois, on the 14th of December, 1889, a son of James and Ella G. (Helm) Boyd, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Tennessee. They are both well known and highly respected citizens of Carmi, Illinois. The father is editor of The Democrat, a weekly newspaper published in that community.

Jimmie Boyd attended the public schools of Carmi until his ninth year. In that year he ran away from home and joined a circus and for the next five years his parents knew nothing of his whereabouts. He played a drum in the circus band and

received the then large sum of twelve dollars a week for his services. For some eight years he continued with the circus, covering every state in the union. For two years he was with Ringling Brothers, having been a member of Al Sweet's band. At the age of seventeen years he was married and soon thereafter engaged in the moving picture business, in which he has achieved substantial success. He has conducted moving picture houses in nearly every state in the union and he is now engaged in the operation of the Gem Theater in Blytheville and Jimmie's Playhouse in Union City, Tennessee. Mr. Boyd is a firm believer in advertising and is the greatest advertiser in Mississippi county. He owns a five thousand dollar printing plant, where all of his printing for both theaters is done. He is well known throughout eastern Arkansas and his friends are legion. Starting as a boy upon his own resources, he has held closely to principles of truth and justice, at all times performing his duty to the best of his ability, and it may be said of him he has added not only to the comfort and happiness of his own family, but to the advancement of all with whom he has had business or social relations.

On the 10th of June, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Boyd to Miss Christine Ferguson of Caruthersville, Missouri, and to their union one son, Jimmie, has been born. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Fraternally Mr. Boyd is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Union City Lodge, No. 679. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. Mr. Boyd is a humanitarian. With no thought of personal credit or praise he dispenses charity as only a lover of humanity can. No one who is worthy appeals to him for aid in vain. He has done much for little crippled children and many huge and well filled baskets of groceries accompanied by substantial checks have found their way into the homes of the poor and destitute. Mr. Boyd learned his lessons in the school of experience and many a man of less determination and strength of character would have fallen by the wayside. He well merits the success he has achieved and the confidence and respect in which he is held by his fellowmen.

JOHN S. JENKINS, M. D.

Dr. John S. Jenkins, a physician and surgeon successfully practicing at Pine Bluff, has constantly promoted his knowledge by broad reading and study and is thoroughly qualified to meet the onerous demands made upon him for professional service. Born at Lake Providence, Louisiana, in 1874, he is a son of Colonel Donaldson Caffery and Betty (Short) Jenkins. The father was born in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and was a son of John and Sarah (Elder) Jenkins. John Jenkins was born in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and his parents were Dr. John and Elizabeth (Majors) Jenkins. Dr. John Jenkins was a son of Dr. Thomas Jenkins, a native of England and the founder of the family in the new world. The paternal grandfather of Dr. John S. Jenkins of this review, named John Jenkins, removed to Warren county, Mississippi, in 1802, and received a Spanish grant embracing one-half of that county, one of the interesting old historic documents issued more than a century ago. John Jenkins was the founder of the old Vicksburg Sentinel, which was established prior to the Civil war. D. C. Jenkins, another representative of the family, became the English editor of the old New Orleans Bee, which was printed in both English and French. Subsequently he became the owner of the New Orleans Delta in association with H. A. Beelow and he likewise founded the Dallas News, remaining its editor until 1912.

Colonel Donaldson Caffery Jenkins won his title by service on the staff of General Joseph Wheeler of the Confederate army, in which he enlisted from Mississippi as a lieutenant. He won steady promotion, however, and became colonel and assistant adjutant general. After the war he practiced his profession at Lake Providence, Louisiana, where he died. His wife's death occurred later in Vicksburg, Mississippi. She was a daughter of Hugh Short, a native of Ohio, who removed to Lake Providence, Louisiana. His wife was Nancy Jenkins, who was born in Vicksburg, Mississippi. The Shorts were originally from Bellefontaine, Ohio, while the Jenkins family was long resident in the south. Nancy Jenkins was a daughter of John Jenkins of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and for several generations the ancestors had lived in the south. The father of Hugh Short, however, was born in Londonderry, Ireland.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Dr. John S. Jenkins, who was graduated from the Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia, with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. He thus laid broad and deep the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he was a student in the medical department of the University of Texas, at Galveston, 1894-95 and 1896-97 he was an interne at

the Dallas City Hospital. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated in 1899. He located for practice at Varner, Arkansas, and subsequently removed to Douglas, Lincoln county, where he resided for eight years before coming to Pine Bluff. Through the intervening period he has successfully practiced here, save for the time which he spent in the army. During the World war he enlisted in June, 1917, as a member of the Medical Corps and became a lieutenant at Camp Pike. He was sent overseas and attached to the Shepherd Bush Orthopedic Hospital at Hammersmith, London, as a member of the surgical staff. He was promoted to the rank of captain and received his discharge in December, 1918. He is now captain Officers' Reserve Corps, acting state surgeon Oregon National Guards. Dr. Jenkins is specializing in orthopedic surgery, in which he has developed a high degree of efficiency and skill, being recognized as an eminent representative of this branch of the profession in Arkansas.

Dr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Miss Bessie E. Downs, a daughter of Captain Madison and Betty (Vernon) Downs. The religious faith of Dr. and Mrs. Jenkins is that of the Episcopal church and they are interested in all those forces which make for progress and improvement in the community. Dr. Jenkins belongs to the Masonic fraternity, of which he is a loyal follower, and he is also a member of the various local, state and national medical societies, through the proceedings of which he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress. He has advanced to a high degree of efficiency in orthopedic surgery and his specialty has brought him into notable and enviable prominence as a member of the profession in this state.

WILLIAM B. CLAYTON.

William B. Clayton, a wholesale grocer of Conway, is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in old Conway, now Faulkner county, on the 15th of December, 1864, a son of Beverly W. and Mary (Kerr) Clayton. The paternal grandfather, William B. Clayton, was born in Virginia, from which state he removed to Kentucky and thence to Arkansas before the Civil war. He made the trip to this state overland and located in old Conway county, where he lived retired until his demise. The maternal grandfather Kerr, was a well known farmer and cabinetmaker. He made many chairs and other household goods, which his daughter brought with her on her removal to this state. He was born and died in Tennessee. Beverly W. Clayton was a native of Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and stock raising for a number of years. A short time before the Civil war he came to old Conway county, Arkansas, and acquired a tract of heavily wooded land, which he cleared and on which he erected a log house and barns. These improvements are still standing. At the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of the Tenth Arkansas Infantry. He was in action under General Gordon and was a participant in the Missouri raid. He served until the close of the war and returned home in a weakened condition, the result of exposure and poor food. He had lost practically everything during the war and returning home resumed his farming but his health was undermined and in 1874 his death occurred, at the age of forty-seven years. Mrs. Clayton survived her husband until 1911. She was seventy-three years of age. Six children were born to their union: Sarah, the wife of J. A. Mode, associated with Mr. Clayton in the wholesale grocery business; William, whose name initiates this review; James and Arthur, deceased; Noah, who died in infancy; and Guthrie, a resident of Oklahoma City. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clayton were consistent members of the Christian church and highly respected citizens of the community.

In the acquirement of an education William B. Clayton attended the common schools of Faulkner county and later the Clinton Academy in Van Buren county. He paid for his education after becoming of age. He made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in the S. G. Smith mercantile store in Conway and remained in the employ of that concern for ten years, during which time his efficient and courteous treatment of customers won many patrons for the store. His resignation was accepted with regret upon his decision to go to the Indian Territory and after his return from that region he became associated with Harrell & Company, as manager of their grocery department. At the termination of four years in that position he became traveling salesman for a flour company and subsequently organized the Mode & Clayton Wholesale Grocery of Conway, in the conduct of which enterprise he has been active ever since. The firm does an extensive business and each year sees a substantial increase. Mr. Clayton studies the needs of his customers and he endeavors to supply their wants at all times.

In 1894 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clayton and Miss Carrie Condrey, a native of Faulkner county, and a daughter of B. B. Condrey, a successful farmer. To their union five children have been born: Paul, who is connected with his father's business, acquired his education in Hendrix College, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1911, and also in the Chicago University, winning the M. A. degree from that institution in 1915. In May, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war, and was sent to Camp Pike, where he became a member of Company I, Fourth Training Regiment and won promotion to sergeant. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1918; Bonnie D., is teaching in the Pine Bluff high school. She was graduated from Central College in 1916 with the degree of A. B. and the following year won the A. B. degree from Texas University; Bennie is the wife of William H. Andrew and they reside at Seminary Hill, where he is a student in the Baptist Seminary. Mrs. Andrew attended the seminary at Fort Worth, Texas, graduated from Central College in 1916 and took a postgraduate course at Texas University in 1917. She then taught school for a while and in 1921 was a student at the Southwestern Theological Training School; Louise is residing at home. She graduated from Iowa University in 1921 with the A. B. degree; James, the youngest member of the family, is attending the public schools of Conway.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and both Mr. Clayton and Paul are deacons in the Conway church. Since attaining his majority Mr. Clayton has given his allegiance to the democratic party, although he has never sought public preferment. He has no fraternal affiliations but is a member of the board of Central College. He is a stanch advocate of education and each member of his family has had the best afforded. The wherewithal to obtain his education was earned by the sweat of his brow and no one realizes better than he that a good education is the foundation on which success is built—a good education backed by stanch determination, grim courage and the ability to work. Mr. Clayton has achieved success and an enviable position in the business circles of Conway and throughout Faulkner county.

THOMAS BURRESS.

Thomas Burress, ex-mayor of Jonesboro, general manager of the Jonesboro Ice Company and officially connected with almost every industrial activity in this community, was born in the northeastern part of Mississippi on the 19th of March, 1868, a son of Luther R. and Anna (Ball) Burress, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of northeastern Mississippi. For fifty years the father was a minister in the Baptist church but he is now retired and he and Mrs. Burress are living in Jonesboro, highly respected and beloved citizens. They moved here in 1914.

Thomas Burress was educated in the public schools of his native state and spent one year at Mississippi College. In early manhood he had engaged in cotton planting in northeastern Mississippi, but in November, 1889, he left that state, Texas being his destination. He was water bound, however, at Jonesboro, Arkansas, and decided to locate here, finding employment with the Johnson-Berger Wholesale Grocery Company. He remained with that concern for four years and then engaged in the retail grocery business on his own account, but disposed of his interests two years later. For the next two years he followed teaming and contracting and then launched into the livery business, with which he was identified for some six years. Subsequently he became associated with the Jonesboro Ice Company as shipping clerk and his innate ability and conscientious performance of every duty assigned him won for him the promotion to manager of the business, in which important capacity he has since served. During the ten or twelve years that he has been active in this position the business has grown to extensive proportions and he has been a dominant factor in its continued upbuilding. In 1911 Mr. Burress was elected mayor of Jonesboro, serving one term, and after a lapse of two years he was again elected to that office. He is a man of varied business interests. For some time he has been a member of the board of directors of the Jonesboro Trust Company; is vice president of the Farmers Gin & Mill Company of this community; a member of the board of directors of the Maddy Ice Cream Company; president of the Jonesboro Machine Company; vice president of the Delta Land Company; director of the Hoxie-Walnut Ridge Ice Company; vice president of the Truman Ice Company; and secretary of the Jonesboro, Lake City and Eastern railroad. Mr. Burress is one of the most conspicuous figures in the business life of Jonesboro and one of its most prominent citizens.

Mr. Burress has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Bessie McGee of northeastern Mississippi and to that union one son, Thomas W., was born. Her

demise occurred on the 3rd of March, 1917. In 1918 Mr. Burress was united in marriage to Mrs. Ina Billings, formerly Miss Anderson of Covington, Tennessee. She has two children by her former marriage: Algie, of Deckerville, this state, and Louise, who is living at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Burress was a member of the building committee and superintendent of the masonry construction in the building of the New Baptist church, one of the finest church edifices in the state of Arkansas. The cost of building this church, at the present time, would be over two hundred thousand dollars. Fraternally Mr. Burress is identified with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 46, and he is the present supreme representative of the lodge.

WILLIAM AUBREY TAYLOR.

William Aubrey Taylor, cashier of the First National Bank of Junction City, was born in Dallas county, Arkansas, November 8, 1889, and is a son of William A. and Ella J. (Proctor) Taylor, who were also natives of Dallas county, where the families had been represented from early pioneer times. The father was a farmer, devoting his entire life to the tilling of the soil. His widow survives and now resides with a son in Ouachita county, Arkansas.

William A. Taylor enjoyed the benefits of educational training in the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia and after completing his course he initiated his business experience by securing a position in the Citizens Bank, now the First National Bank of Junction City. He was associated with the Citizens Bank for four years and through the succeeding period of four years he was identified with sawmill work in Mississippi and Alabama. In 1918 he returned to Junction City to accept the position of cashier in the First National Bank, the successor of the Citizens Bank, which had been reorganized and nationalized under the name of the First National Bank in 1917. Mr. Taylor is contributing in no small measure to the growth and success of the institution and recognizes the fact that the bank is most worthy of public support that most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors.

In 1911 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Lillian Brown, a daughter of J. M. Brown, former president of the Citizens Bank, who has extensive farm land holdings and is the present mayor and one of the most honored residents of Junction City. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have become the parents of three children: John William, William Aubrey and James Norwood. The family have membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which Mr. Taylor is very active in connection with both the church and Sunday school work. He is serving as a member of the board of stewards and he withholds his support from no plan or project that he believes will upbuild the church and extend its influence. In a word his aid is ever given on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement and he is most highly esteemed in Junction City.

GEORGE RYE.

George Rye is the leading florist in Fort Smith and by virtue of an attractive personality, progressive business methods and extensive advertising he has built up a business which justifies his trade-mark, expressed in the common parlance of the day, "Some Florist." In a word he has advanced to a point of success beyond others who have engaged in the same line of business in Fort Smith and patrons have no difficulty in always securing in his establishment just the floral designs or cut flowers that they may desire for any occasion. Back of his success is a real interest in his work and a love of the beautiful, combined with splendid executive business ability and progressiveness.

Mr. Rye was born in Dover, Pope county, Arkansas, December 6, 1883, and is a son of John C. and Nannie D. Rye. The father, now deceased, was a highly respected citizen of Fort Smith and was considered a very prosperous farmer in his day. During the war between the north and the south he took active part. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and when it fell into the hands of the northern army he managed to escape and swam across the Mississippi river. Because of his valor and loyalty he received the Cross of Honor from the Confederate Daughters. Following the close of hostilities, Mr. Rye went to the gold fields of California and was quite successful in his mining operations there. Later he returned to settle in Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he remained a valued and honored resident to the time of his demise.

GEORGE RYE

George Rye was but two years of age when his parents left Dover and removed to Fort Smith, so that he pursued his education in the schools of this city, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, while later he pursued a business course in a commercial college. He then turned to the theatrical profession, with which he was identified for ten years, traveling in this connection over the entire country. He started when but fifteen years of age, possessing a splendid voice and manifesting a natural talent for singing in the negro dialect. So successful was he in this that he became prominently known among vaudeville audiences throughout this country. Following his marriage, however, Mr. Rye desired to establish a permanent home and opened a flower shop in Fort Smith in October, 1910. He had previously acquainted himself with the business while working with A. A. Pantet, a Frenchman, who was the first florist of Fort Smith. As the years have passed the trade of Mr. Rye has steadily increased and he is planning to expand his business by opening a larger store in the heart of the city. He holds to the highest standards in business and thus he deserves to be called, in the modern vernacular "Some Florist," which he has adopted as his trade-mark, this being indicative of the high standards which he maintains in connection with the conduct of his store.

Mr. Rye was married to Miss Mabel Keith, a native of Carthage, Missouri, and they have one son, John Keith, four years of age, whom the father features as the "Coming Some Florist." Mr. Rye is devoted to outdoor life and sports, is a baseball fan and enjoys all kinds of athletics and outdoor sports. He belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is a past president; has also served as state organizer and for the past six years has served as a member of the national committee, attending the national conventions annually throughout this period. He has also been elected grand sachem of the Improved Order of Redmen in Arkansas and he belongs to The Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Brotherhood of American Yeoman and the Fraternal Aid Union. Aside from the fraternal orders, he is identified with the Ad Club, the Civilian Club, the Business Men's Club, the Credit Men's Association and the Retail Merchants' Association. In these connections he is closely studying business conditions and opportunities and cooperating in all the work for the improvement of commercial and industrial interests of Fort Smith. Mr. Rye volunteered to serve in the war, but was told he was needed at home. Throughout the period of hostilities he used his vocal talent in aid of the cause, singing and campaigning every night for the benefit of the Red Cross, the Liberty Loans and other drives. He is at all times a public-spirited citizen, whether in times of war or in days of peace.

JUDGE HERBERT M. BARNEY.

Judge Herbert M. Barney, a member of the Texarkana bar since 1913 and a resident of the city since 1905, was born in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, February 22, 1880. He was but three years of age when his parents crossed the border with their family and became residents of Buffalo, New York, where they resided until 1888. In that year they became residents of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and it was there that Judge Barney was reared to manhood. He largely acquired his education in the public and high schools of that city, where the family home was established when he was a lad of but eight years. At President McKinley's call for volunteer troops to serve in the Spanish-American war Judge Barney, then but eighteen years of age, enlisted as a private in Company M, of the First Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was among the first troops of the first expedition going to the Philippines and was attached to General Merritt's command. They were the first troops to land on the islands, and Judge Barney thus served throughout the Spanish-American war and the Filipino rebellion, receiving his discharge in September, 1899.

When the country no longer needed his military aid he returned to his home in Colorado Springs and soon afterward went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he was married on the 1st of September, 1900, to Miss Florence Harris. He afterward began the study of law, in which he engaged for a time but later turned his attention to railroading and mining interests in Mexico and Texas. He removed to Texarkana in 1905. In 1908, however, he resumed his law studies and while thus engaged served as official court reporter for the eighth judicial circuit and thus gained much practical knowledge concerning the work of the court. In 1912 he entered the law offices of William H. Arnold and was admitted to the bar in June, 1913, and admitted to the supreme court in 1920. He severed his connection with Mr. Arnold in August, 1915, and entered practice on his own account. He is a forceful and able

lawyer, clear and cogent in his reasoning, sound in his arguments and logical in his deductions. The ability which he displayed naturally led to his election for judicial honor, and in 1921 he became judge of the municipal court of Texarkana, in which position he is now serving.

Judge and Mrs. Barney have become parents of three children: Gladys Eveline, now twenty years of age; Herbert M., seventeen; and Florence Harris, a maiden of fourteen summers. Judge Barney belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. In these connections are indicated the rules which govern their conduct and shape their relations with their fellowmen. The Judge was formerly a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion, his efforts in behalf of the schools being ever of a most progressive nature. Professionally he is regarded as one of the bright legal minds of the Texarkana bar, which bar is second in ability to none in the state.

ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSON CLARKE.

Albert Sidney Johnson Clarke, president of the Clarke Roofing Company, occupies a position of leadership in the line of business in which he is engaged. Enterprise, energy and determined purpose have been the salient points in his business career and steadily he has advanced until he has reached a position among the representative and prosperous business men of the city. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Brownsville, in June, 1884, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, whose parents are Hugh M. and Anna F. (Anderson) Clarke, also natives of Brownsville. In the paternal line he comes of Scotch-Irish ancestors, who were pioneers of North Carolina and afterward of Tennessee. Hugh M. Clarke has always given his attention to agricultural pursuits and for many years resided at the place of his nativity but he and his wife now make their home in Little Rock. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party.

Albert S. J. Clarke largely spent his youthful days in Brownsville, Tennessee, and there acquired his education. He studied mining engineering under private instruction and the knowledge acquired concerning that science has been of great value to him in the later conduct of his business affairs. For fifteen years he has been engaged in the roofing business in Little Rock, conducting his interests under the name of the Clarke Roofing Company, of which he is president. This company controls a large share of the business in its line in the capital city. They guarantee all roofs, selling not only roofs but service, keeping up the repair work and employing twenty-four experts. The roofs, which they put on, have all the qualities of strength, durability and attractive appearance and the progressive methods of the company, their thorough reliability and the care which they show in every detail of the work, are vital elements in winning their present-day success.

In November, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Albert S. J. Clarke and Miss Edith Anne Hare, who was born at Vanndale, Arkansas, and is a daughter of S. S. Hare, formerly of Macon, Fayette county, Tennessee, who came to Arkansas in 1860. The following year he became a soldier of the Civil war, with which he was identified until the close of hostilities in 1865. He was a farmer by occupation and he also figured prominently in connection with the public life of community and commonwealth. He served for a time as county judge and he also represented Cross county in the state legislature. He commanded and enjoyed the high respect of all who knew him throughout the state, so that his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His daughter, Mrs. Clarke, obtained her elementary and high school education in her native city and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from Galloway College. She afterward continued her studies in the University of Tennessee, in which she completed her course in 1905. Two years later she was married and has become the mother of two sons: A. S. J., Jr., who is now a junior in the high school; and Robert Brown. Mrs. Clarke is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, identified with T. J. Churchill Chapter. She is also eligible to the Daughters of 1812 and to the Daughters of the Revolution, being descended from Robert A. Brown, who was born in Caswell county, North Carolina, in 1772, and his wife, Lydia Harris, who was born in the same section in 1776. Governor Brown of Tennessee was a nephew of this couple. Dr. R. A. Brown, their son, married Ann Moore Foulkes and Starkie Sharp Hare married Lucy Neal Brown, their daughter being Edith Anne, now Mrs. Clarke. The ancestral line can be traced back much farther but this gives Mrs. Clarke the right to be connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a

member of the Galloway College Club and of the Federation of College Women's Clubs. She is also a member of the Pulaski Heights Study Club and of S. I. A. Mr. Clarke belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a worthy follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He is also a member of the Lion's Club. His political belief is that of the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is serving as one of the deacons and is interested in all branches of the church work, while Mr. and Mrs. Clarke give earnest support to all those activities which tend to uplift the individual and benefit the state.

A. S. THOMPSON.

Center Ridge numbers A. S. Thompson among her prominent and representative citizens. Since 1915 he has been rural mail carrier out of this city. For twenty years he taught school in various parts of the state and won a most enviable reputation among the educators here. Mr. Thompson's birth occurred in Falls county, Texas, on the 8th of December, 1870, a son of Andrew and Martha E. (Patterson) Thompson. His father was born in Mississippi and engaged in general farming in that state for some time. When thirty years of age he removed to Texas and his death occurred a short time afterward. His wife was a native of Alabama. To their union three children were born: A. S., whose name initiates this review; Bedford, an insurance man and a prominent member of the Woodmen of the World, who resides in Montana; and Andrew, a bookkeeper in Dallas, Texas. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were consistent members of the Baptist church and the father gave his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of an education A. S. Thompson attended the schools of his native state and upon removing to Arkansas be completed his education in the common schools of Washington county and at the University of Arkansas, where he took a literary course and was graduated with the L. I. degree. He then engaged in teaching school and for some time taught in Washington, Crawford, Franklin and Conway counties. Subsequently he became principal of the schools at Springfield, Plumerville and Center Ridge, and in all was active in that profession for a period of twenty years. He gained an enviable position among the educators of the state and the profession lost one of its most able representatives when he retired to become rural mail carrier out of Center Ridge, a position in which he is still active.

In 1908 occurred the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Ada Holbrook Stobaugh, a daughter of Rev. F. O. Stobaugh, a prominent citizen of Center Ridge. To their union two children have been born: Albert and Joe, both attending the schools of Center Ridge. Mrs. Thompson is well known in the club and social circles of the community and is recognized as a model mother and housewife. She is a consistent member of the Christian church and takes an active interest in the affairs of that congregation. Her husband is a member of the Baptist church. The political views of Mr. Thompson coincide with the principles of the democratic party, for whose candidates he always casts his ballot. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masons. He has been an enthusiastic promoter of Center Ridge at all times and he gives his support and cooperation to every movement for its development and improvement. Since his residence here Mr. Thompson has won and retained the esteem of his fellowmen, who hold him in high regard because of his many substantial personal qualities and his high standards of citizenship.

GEORGE C. COFFEY, M. D.

Dr. George C. Coffey, who is engaged in medical practice in Hot Springs, where he has resided since 1916, save for the period of his service in the World war, was born in Myrtle, Mississippi, May 18, 1893. He was reared upon a plantation with the usual experiences that come to a life of that character. In the pursuit of his education he attended the high school of his native city and afterward became a student in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Mississippi. When a youth of eighteen years he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. J. S. T. Darden, for he had determined to make its practice his life work. In 1911 he entered the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, as a medical student and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1916. He afterward served as interne in the city

or general hospital at Memphis, Tennessee, for ten months and later came to Hot Springs, where he took up practice as assistant to Dr. E. H. Martin.

In 1918 Dr. Coffey joined the medical corps of the United States army and was assigned to duty in connection with the aviation branch of the service at Lake Charles, Louisiana, where he remained for thirteen months, being on active hospital duty at that place. When the country no longer needed his aid he returned to Hot Springs and opened an office, which is known as the Southern Clinic. Here he specializes in genito-urinary diseases. He is a member of the Garland County, the Arkansas State, the Southern and the American Medical Associations. He is likewise a member of the Kappa Psi medical fraternity. While one of the younger representatives of the profession in Hot Springs, he has already gained a position which many an older practitioner might well envy, and his progress is assured by reason of his comprehensive understanding of the principles of the science of medicine and his conscientious performance of every professional duty.

Dr. Coffey is well known outside of medical circles as a representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Masonic fraternity. In the latter he has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine.

HON. JAMES A. BENNETT.

Dermott owes much to the business enterprise and public spirit of Hon. James A. Bennett, who for the past seven years has been mayor of the city, while he is also a successful real estate operator, and in both connections he is contributing substantially toward the improvement and upbuilding of the community. He is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Monticello on the 4th of May, 1873, and his parents were Robert C. and Minerva A. (Hoffman) Bennett, the former of whom was born in Georgia and the latter in Tennessee, in which state their marriage occurred. Immediately following that event they came to Arkansas, settling near Monticello, in Drew county, where the father devoted his attention to the operation of a farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are deceased.

Mr. Bennett acquired his education at Hinemon University at Monticello, Arkansas, and as a young man he entered commercial circles of Dermott in connection with the ice business, with which he was successfully identified for twenty-three years, also conducting a meat market. During sixteen years of that period he acted as city marshal, rendering excellent service in that capacity. For a considerable length of time he had been dealing in real estate as a side issue and the success which attended his efforts along this line led him to abandon his other enterprises and since 1919 he has concentrated his efforts upon this branch of business activity. He maintains a suite of offices in the Dermott Hotel building and deals in farm lands and city real estate. He is an expert valuator, having a thorough knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, and has negotiated many important property transfers, his business being one of large proportions. He is also vice president of the Dermott Hotel Corporation, which controls two of the best hotels in southern Arkansas and has been a most important factor in promoting the present prosperity of the town. He is likewise a director of both the Dermott and the Exchange Bank & Trust companies. His business interests are important and extensive and his efforts are resultant factors in whatever he undertakes.

In 1899 Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Eula Sue Mercer of Dermott, and they have become the parents of two sons; but Robert Hilton, the elder is deceased. Joseph Mercer, who was born November 15, 1907, is now attending school in Alabama, being a student at the Marion Institute.

Mr. Bennett is a member of the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is prominent in its councils and for four years served as chairman of the Chicot county central committee. His identification with public life forms one of the vital interests of his life and in 1915 he was elected mayor of Dermott, in which capacity he has since served, his long retention in the office being indisputable proof of his superior qualifications as a public official and the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen. In 1917 he was appointed one of the commissioners of the Arkansas-Louisiana highway, a three million dollar project, and was made president of the board, the work being completed in November, 1921. It extends over five counties and is one of the finest highways in the state. He is a member of the board of commissioners of the Gaines Landing road improvement district, created by the last state legislature, and is also a commissioner for the Jerome road improvement district, in both of

which connections he is doing valuable and important work in relation to the promotion of public highways. Fraternally he is identified with the Dermott Lodge of Masons and is also a member of Benson Lodge, No. 34, of the Knights of Pythias. He has ever stood for development and for constructive measures and the worth of his work is widely acknowledged.

R. V. M. CORDELL.

R. V. M. Cordell, engaged in the brokerage business under the name of Cordell Brokerage Company at El Dorado, was born in Marshall, Missouri, March 20, 1869, and is a son of John H. and Alice (Montague) Cordell. The father engaged in business for many years as a contractor in furnishing railroad ties for the Iron Mountain Railroad. He came to Arkansas some time in the '90s, settling in Prescott and later removed to El Dorado, where his death occurred in 1909. His widow survives.

R. V. M. Cordell was educated at the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, Virginia, and afterward attended the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, from which he received his law degree, this entitling him to practice in the state and federal courts of Missouri. Prior to his graduation he had taken a law examination in Saline county, Missouri, and had been admitted to the bar of the state. When his university course was completed he entered the employ of the Commonwealth Trust Company in St. Louis, in connection with their real estate department. He afterward went to West Texas for the Barstow Irrigation Company, remaining there to the time of the death of his father, when he returned to Arkansas and became his father's successor in the cross-tie contracting business, with which he is still connected. In April, 1920, after the first gas well came in at El Dorado, Mr. Cordell engaged in the brokerage business, forming the Cordell Brokerage Company, with J. L. Lee as a partner. They conduct a brokerage business in oil leases and in everything pertaining to the oil industry and have gained a large clientage.

Mr. Cordell is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. He was instrumental in raising a company and was made captain of the command known as Company H, of the Sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He saw service in Cuba, covering several months, with the Seventh Army Corps.

In 1901 Mr. Cordell was married to Miss Anna C. Harmon of Savannah, Georgia, and they have become parents of two daughters: Ann H., who is a graduate of the Chatham Episcopal Institute at Chatham, Virginia, and who has attended the Sargent School of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and Frances W., who is in school in El Dorado. Mr. Cordell belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and also to El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E. He is justly accounted one of the alert, progressive and enterprising business men and is now conducting an important business in connection with the oil industry of this part of the state.

ETHEL ADAMS RENDLEMAN.

Mrs. Ethel Adams Rendleman, whose work in connection with patriotic organizations and whose contributions to the press have made her widely known, is a native of Malvern, Arkansas, at which place she received her early educational training while spending her girlhood days in the home of her parents, Charles Reid and Sallie Burleson (Thrasher) Adams. Her father was a native of Marshall county, Mississippi, while her mother was born in Dallas county, Arkansas. Charles Reid Adams came to this state with his parents in pioneer times and as the years passed won a place among the progressive merchants of Arkansas, conducting business in Dallas and Hot Springs counties and Little Rock. His mother was in her maidenhood Mary McDaniel, a native of Chester, South Carolina, and a granddaughter of Edward McDaniel, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. In politics Mr. Adams was a stanch democrat and he was a man of considerable influence, winning the esteem of his fellow citizens and of the business world by his high ideals and thorough Americanism. His wife, Sallie Burleson Thrasher, was a native of Dallas county, Arkansas, where her people had located in 1845. Her father, Rev. Robert M. Thrasher, was a Baptist preacher and a native of Tennessee. He was both preacher and teacher and well known in his day and generation in Arkansas. The family dates back in America to the early colonial period, the progenitor coming from Wales, and settling in Georgia shortly after the Revolutionary war. There the great-grandfather of Mrs. Sallie Burleson Thrasher Adams was the first white child born in Franklin county,

the family home being on a very extensive tract of land granted to his father by the United States government, in recognition of his services in the war for national independence. Thus through two distinct ancestral lines Mrs. Rendleman comes of Revolutionary stock.

Ethel Adams Rendleman received her early education in the schools of Malvern and afterward was graduated from Ouachita College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She also took a special course in English literature at Columbia University and she was tendered and accepted the position of assistant professor of English literature in Ouachita College, while later she taught English for a short period in the high schools of Texarkana. She proved most competent and capable in the educational field, imparting readily, clearly and forcefully to others the knowledge that she had acquired.

On the 3d of July, 1917, Ethel Adams became the wife of Charles B. Rendleman, a native of Texas and a planter of that state. He holds large agricultural interests in Texas and is the Arkansas representative of the United States Steel & Wire Company, one of America's great industries. The Rendleman family dates back in America to the year 1685, when two brothers came to the new world, settling in North Carolina. They became the progenitors of the American branch of the family and their descendants have worthily upheld the name in several states of the Union, including North Carolina, Illinois, Texas and Arkansas.

Mrs. Rendleman was elected to membership in the Arkadelphia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution by virtue of her descent from the heroes in the war for independence through three lines. She is now identified with Little Rock Chapter and is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the organization. She is also the corresponding secretary of the Nicholas Headington Chapter of the United States Daughters of 1812 and is the state recorder of that organization. The Ouachita College Club has elected her to its presidency and she is a member of the executive board of the Federation of College Women. Her political endorsement is given to the democratic party and her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. While actuated by the most patriotic standards, she confines her activity largely to the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of 1812 yet is eligible to membership in various other patriotic organizations. She is a lady of charming personality and an ideal hostess. While making no claim to authorship, many of her stories of historical incidents and events have found their way into the newspapers because of their real value and their finished literary style.

J. C. FERRENBERG.

In the list of those who have contributed to the development and progress of Benton county, appears the name of J. C. Ferrenberg, who died at Rogers in 1902 and whose memory is still cherished by the many friends whom he had won during the long period of his residence in this part of the state. He was a successful man, energetic and determined, and what he undertook he accomplished, never fearing to venture where favoring opportunity pointed the way. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1840 and was reared in Indiana, subsequently removing to southeastern Missouri, where he engaged in farming, also operating a sawmill. In the '80s he came to Arkansas and for a time followed agricultural pursuits on a small scale, later taking up his residence in Rogers, where he entered commercial circles in connection with the harness business. For a number of years he devoted his attention to the management of this enterprise, displaying sound judgment, capability and enterprise in the conduct of his business, and his efforts resulted in the attainment of a comfortable competence which enabled him to live retired for several years prior to his demise, in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. He had made judicious investments in real estate, becoming the owner of valuable business property in Rogers and also a beautiful home, in which his widow now resides.

In November, 1884, Mr. Ferrenberg was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Riggs, a native of eastern Tennessee and a daughter of B. A. and Polly (Daugherty) Riggs, who were also born in that section of the state. In 1876 her father removed to Bentonville, Arkansas, later purchasing a farm, which he continued to cultivate for a number of years, but subsequently platted the land and disposed of it in town lots. He ranked with the successful business men and valued citizens of his community and his demise occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ferrenberg, while his wife died at their home in Rogers some years prior to his death. They became the parents of three children, of whom two survive: Jane Douglas, who is the owner of a farm in Benton county; and Mrs. Ferrenberg. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrenberg four children

J. C. FERRENBERG

were born: Pearl, the eldest, married J. L. Hom, and they live in Colorado; Dot is the widow of Rev. J. E. Heins, who was a minister of the Christian church. She has three children, Princess La Rue, John Elward and Walter F., and she and her children are now residing with her mother in Rogers; Walter, the third of the family, is engaged in cultivating a farm. He is married and has two children, Faith and Walter, Jr.; Polly is the wife of M. H. Morgan and they reside near Mansfield, Louisiana.

Mr. Ferrenberg was a faithful and consistent member of the Christian church, with which Mrs. Ferrenberg is also affiliated. Mr. Ferrenberg gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and took an active and prominent part in public affairs of his section of the state, serving as councilman of Rogers. He died at the age of sixty-two and all who knew him esteemed him for his sterling worth, for they found him trustworthy in every relation of life. He was honorable and straightforward in business, reliable in citizenship and true to the ties of home and friendship.

GEORGE W. REED.

George W. Reed, a member of the bar now practicing at Heber Springs, was born in Fenner, Madison county, New York, January 28, 1857, and is a representative of an old New England family. His grandfather, Truxton Reed, was a native of Maine and a stonecutter by trade, working in the quarries of New England. He removed to New York, and there are still in existence many stone-watering troughs that he carved out while working in the quarries of the Empire state. He married a Miss Jackson, who died in New York and in 1865 he removed to Iowa, making his home in Marshalltown, that state, until his death. His son, William Truxton Reed, was born in Maine and wedded Mary M. Reed, a native of New York and a daughter of Abram and Deborah (Smith) Reed, who were also born in the Empire state, where they spent their entire lives. William T. Reed followed general farming. He removed from Maine to New York in 1837 with his parents, being at that time a lad of twelve years. He enlisted in the New York Fourteenth Volunteer Infantry but was twice rejected for service in the Civil war. He died in the year 1888 at the age of sixty-three years, his birth having occurred in 1825, while his wife, who was born in 1831, departed this life in 1908. They were the parents of two children: Amelia, who became the wife of J. O. Spring and died in 1912; and George W. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics the father was a democrat.

George W. Reed pursued his education in the public schools of the Empire state and remained at home until his marriage. He followed farming in New York until August, 1878, and suffered the misfortune of losing a hand in a threshing machine accident. Prior to this time he had spent a year as a student in the University of New York and after his accident he took up the study of law under the firm of Smith & Haskill, attorneys at Morrisville, New York. He was admitted to practice in the lower courts November 19, 1878, and followed his profession in Morrisville until February, 1880, when he removed to Jewell county, Kansas, opening an office in Salem, where he practiced until August, 1890. He then came to Heber Springs, Arkansas. He had also conducted a newspaper—the Salem Argus—when in Kansas, and, removing from Salem to Mankato, Kansas, in 1888, he there established the Jacksonian, which he edited until he removed his plant from Kansas to Heber Springs. Here he continued the publication of the paper for a time but in 1908 sold it to his son, Howard. Throughout all this period he has continued in law practice, which now claims the greater part of his time and attention. He is the legal representative of the Cleburne County Bank and also of the Heber Oil & Gas Company and has enjoyed an extensive private practice. In 1910 he was elected circuit judge of the fourteenth judicial district and served upon the bench for four years. He was one of the incorporators of the Heber Oil & Gas Company, of which he has since been a director as well as attorney. He has also become quite an extensive landowner, and his investments have been most wisely and carefully made.

Mr. Reed was united in marriage to Miss Fannie L. Stoker, a native of New York, and they have become parents of seven children, of whom five are living: William Howard, who was educated in the University of Arkansas and is attorney and insurance man, is now serving for the second term in the state legislature; Floy S. and George M. are engaged in farming and stock raising. The latter was a member of the Eighty-seventh Division, U. S. A., and was afterward transferred to the Twenty-eighth Division. He was in training at Camp Pike and at Fort Logan H. Roots and was connected with the infantry branch, serving mostly as regimental mechanic. He had previously been on the Mexican border and after going to France he participated in the battle of Chateau Thierry and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and

other important military movements on the western front, sustaining shell shock while abroad. Recovering, however, he returned to the United States and is now actively engaged in farming; Lawrence Neill, educated at the University of Arkansas, is now serving as deputy prosecuting attorney of the fourteenth judicial district. He also studied for a time in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and he entered the service in connection with the World war as representative of naval aviation. It was after this that he returned to the law department of the University of Arkansas; Ella is the wife of John B. Robertson, an automobile man and electrician of Shreveport, Louisiana. Two of the children died in infancy.

Mr. Reed gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and upon that ticket has been elected to several local offices. Aside from serving on the bench he served as a member of the school board for nine years and likewise as mayor. While acting in the former capacity he spent one day each week in the school, doing everything in his power to further the cause of education. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He served as grand master of the Grand Lodge and representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge for two years, attending the sessions at San Francisco and at Baltimore, Maryland. He has filled all of the chairs in the subordinate as well as the Grand Lodge and for four years was a trustee of the Odd Fellows Home. He likewise belongs to the camp of the Woodmen of the World at Heber Springs and filled all of its offices and was consul commander for seven years. He is a Mason, belonging to Sugar Loaf Lodge, No. 414, A. F. & A. M., of Heber Springs, in which he has also passed all of the chairs. He is found a loyal and worthy representative of all of these fraternities, and in his profession his work has also been characterized by the utmost fidelity, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial.

S. C. ALEXANDER.

Banking institutions have been termed the heart of the commercial body, indicating the helpfulness of trade. Their condition is indeed a criterion of business activity and advancement and at the same time there is no force so potent in bringing about commercial and industrial progress as is the support of a sound and stable financial institution. Long has the Merchants & Planters Bank of Pine Bluff operated successfully here, employing the most commendable methods in the conduct of its business and at all times tempering progressiveness with a safe conservatism. Back of the success of the institution in recent years is the sound judgment, broad vision and determined purpose of S. C. Alexander, who since 1908 has been the president and who for a considerable period was a conspicuous figure in connection with the cotton industry in the southwest.

S. C. Alexander was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, on the 20th of September, 1858. He is a great-great-grandson of John McKnitt Alexander of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, who was secretary of that committee of citizens who drew up what has been known as the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence in 1775, a document declaring the right to existence separate from England fully a year before the momentous paper was written and signed at Philadelphia on the 4th of July, 1776. One of the ancestors of Mr. Alexander in the father's maternal line was Samuel Craighead Caldwell, a graduate of Princeton University in 1761 and a man of most scholarly attainments, who devoted his life to the work of the Presbyterian ministry, as had his father before him. The father of Samuel C. was a physician, preacher and educator of note and was on General Greene's staff during the Revolutionary war. Samuel Caldwell Alexander, the father of S. C. Alexander, of this review, was likewise a Presbyterian minister and engaged in preaching in Rowan county, North Carolina, for a number of years. He was a son of Robert Davidson and Abigail Bain (Caldwell) Alexander and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof enjoyed excellent educational opportunities. He was graduated from Davidson College of North Carolina and also from Columbia Seminary of South Carolina and his liberal intellectual training well qualified him for the responsible duties which he assumed upon entering the ministry. He became a distinguished preacher of the Presbyterian faith, exerting a widely felt influence in connection with the growth of the church in the community in which he made his home. He wedded Miss Mary Holmes Brown of Fayetteville, North Carolina, and with his wife afterward removed to Black River Chapel, in Pender county, North Carolina, and subsequently to Wadesboro, Anson county, where he built the First Presbyterian church at that place. In 1884 he went with his family to Cherokee

county, Texas, and two years later came to Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Wherever he made his home, his teachings and his example constituted a widely felt influence for good, contributing in large measure to the moral progress of the communities in which he lived and labored. He died in 1907, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years.

His son, S. C. Alexander, was educated in Bingham School at Mebansville, North Carolina, and accompanied his parents to Pine Bluff in 1886. Here he became associated with the A. Fulton Company in 1885 and soon afterward he formed a partnership with W. I. Haizlip in the cotton business. Following the death of his partner he continued business alone under the name of the S. C. Alexander Company and for a considerable period conducted a business of extensive proportions in that product. He shipped the first cotton sent direct to English spinners at Liverpool from Pine Bluff, and he established the Farmers' Warehouse. His business activity has always been of a character that has contributed to general progress and prosperity, as well as to individual success, and his labors continue as a public service in his connection with the Merchants & Planters National Bank of Pine Bluff, of which he is the president.

Mr. Alexander has been married twice. He first wedded Henriette Wilkins, a daughter of Colonel Wilkins, who was the organizer of the Merchants & Planters Bank. His second marriage was with Bennie Elizabeth Green and was celebrated July 12, 1904, at the home of General B. W. Green, her uncle. She is a daughter of Dr. Thomas H. and Mathilda (Wetherby) Green. Through collateral lines the Green family was connected with the James family of the Darlington district of South Carolina, prominent among whose members were Major James and Captain John James, soldiers of the Revolutionary war, who were, respectively, the grandfather and the great-grandfather of Dr. Thomas H. Green, through the maternal line. Both fought with General Francis Marion in the struggle for national independence. Dr. Thomas H. Green was a soldier of the Confederate army and his brothers and also his wife's brothers were likewise defenders of the southern cause in the Civil war. By his first marriage Mr. Alexander had a son, Virginius W., and by the second marriage a daughter, Mary. The son was born at Pine Bluff, October 13, 1893, and studied at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, for four years. Later he entered Princeton University, from which in due course of time he was graduated with the class of 1916. Following America's advent into the World war he offered his services in connection with the army and was commissioned a first lieutenant at The Presidio, San Francisco, and was stationed at Fort Stephens, being assigned to the Sixty-fifth Coast Artillery. Later he was sent to France, where he attended the artillery school and was then delegated for active service with the combat troops. He participated in the fighting at Verdun, France, also in the Argonne forest, at San Mihiel and in the Meuse offensive and in recognition of his gallantry and bravery in the Argonne he was promoted to the rank of captain, being mustered out as commander of his company. He is now a member of the firm of Alexander-Irwin Company, cotton dealers. He married Eunice T. Norris, daughter of Joseph I. Norris, D. D., mention of whom may be found on another page of this work. The name of Alexander has long been an honored one in connection with the military record of the country and equally prominent in association with the material development of the various regions in which the representatives of the family have resided. At all times S. C. Alexander of this review has been actuated by a most enterprising spirit, recognizing and utilizing his opportunities in the upbuilding of his own fortunes and at all times meeting his obligations and responsibilities in citizenship. Men who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—speak of him in terms of the highest regard and the consensus of public opinion today names S. C. Alexander as one of the distinguished and valued residents of Pine Bluff.

JAMES WILSON RAMSEY, M. D.

One of the prominent members of the medical profession in Jonesboro is Dr. James Wilson Ramsey, specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born at Aledo, Illinois, on the 19th of September, 1877, a son of James H. and Sarah C. (Wilson) Ramsey, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. Their marriage was celebrated in Aledo, Illinois, where the father had gone as a young man and the mother had removed with her parents. For some forty years Mr. Ramsey was engaged in the jewelry business at Aledo, achieving more than substantial success, and he is now living retired in Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he is a highly respected and beloved citizen. In addition to Dr. Ramsey the other two sons of the family

are: John R., of Tulsa, Oklahoma, chief attorney for the Texas Oil Company in that state; and Paul H., a dental surgeon of Tulsa.

In the acquirement of his education James Wilson Ramsey attended the common schools of Aledo and in due time was graduated from the local high school. Subsequently he became a student in the Lake Forest College at Lake Forest, Illinois, and in 1897 matriculated at the Rush Medical College of Chicago. He graduated from that institution in 1902 with the M. D. degree. During his period of medical education, Dr. Ramsey was twice selected to take special advanced courses, eligible only to those of the highest standing. The first of these courses was in the histology, pathology and microscopical diagnosis of tumors, and the second was a seminar course in diseases of the chest, throat and nose. After receiving his degree Dr. Ramsey engaged in general practice in Aledo for some four years. He then took a competitive examination for interne in the Illinois State Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago, and being the successful applicant for that position served in that capacity one term. Later he became assistant to Dr. E. C. Ellett of Memphis, Tennessee, for seven months and in January, 1910, came to Jonesboro, where he has since resided, devoting his entire time and attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Ramsey has been a close student along the line of his specialty and has built up an extensive patronage, winning an enviable position among his professional brethren in the state. In addition to his private practice he is the official oculist and aurist of St. Bernard's Hospital of Jonesboro.

His professional career was interrupted in 1917, when the United States entered the World war. In August of that year he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was sent to the Medical Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Subsequently he was assigned to duty as oculist of the Base Hospital at Camp Kearney, San Diego, California, and later he was transferred to the Base Hospital at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas. Receiving orders to sail, he left Hoboken, New Jersey, on the 3d of August, 1918, and landed in Brest, France. Subsequently he was assigned to Base Hospital, No. 115, at Vichy, France, and later was associated with the Red Cross Military Hospital, No. 110, which served as an evacuation hospital at the front. He remained there until the signing of the armistice. In February, 1919, he was promoted to the rank of captain. On the 19th of May, that year, he sailed from St. Nazaire, France, and landed in Newport News on the 30th of May. He remained in service until August, when he received his honorable discharge. He immediately returned to Jonesboro and resumed his practice.

On the 7th of October, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Ramsey to Miss Mabel H. Bigelow of Aledo, Illinois, and to this union two children have been born: Harmon Bigelow and Robert Wilson.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Ramsey are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, in which the Doctor is an elder. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Craighead County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary chapter of the American Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital Surgeons. He likewise holds membership in the Memphis Society of Ophthalmology and Oto-laryngology. Dr. Ramsey does not seek public office, nor has he ever taken an active part in political affairs, yet he is not remiss in the duties of ctizenship and he displays a public spirit in his cooperation with many measures for the public good.

E. NEWTON ELLIS.

E. Newton Ellis, deputy prosecuting attorney of Randolph county, with residence in Pocahontas, is one of the most substantial citizens of that place. A native of Kentucky, his birth occurred at Arlington on the 30th of May, 1870, and he is a son of James M. and Mary Rose Ellis, both of whom are deceased. The father was also a native of Kentucky, the Ellis family having removed to that state from North Carolina. Upon attaining man's estate he engaged in farming near Arlington and he was active in that connection until his demise. He saw four years active service with the Confederate army during the Civil war and as a member of the Kentucky Infantry participated in many of the most strategic battles. At Arlington in 1869, Mr. and Mr. Ellis were married and to their union six children were born, three boys and three girls, all of whom are living. E. Newton was the eldest child. Like her husband, Mrs. Ellis was a Kentuckian, her family having removed to that state from Paris, Tennessee.

In the acquirement of his early education E. Newton Ellis attended the common schools of his native county and in due time enrolled in Marvin College at Clinton,

Kentucky. Subsequently he became a student in the Douglasville College at Douglasville, Georgia, and he was graduated from that institution in 1892 with the A. B. degree. While in college he was active in all oratorical contests and in 1891 won the first honor and a gold medal in a declamatory contest in which ten states were participants. Mr. Ellis worked his way through college and immediately after putting his textbooks aside engaged in teaching at Upshaw, Cobb county, Georgia. He taught in various other places until 1895, at which time he located at Mableton, Georgia, where he taught one year. He engaged in teaching different schools in that state until 1898, when he was called to Sikeston, Missouri, and was principal of the Lennox School there until 1904. In that year he came to Pocahontas, Arkansas, as assistant principal of the high school for one year. During the years he had been engaged in teaching Mr. Ellis had spent his spare time in the study of law and in 1908 he was admitted to the bar. Since then he has engaged in the active practice of his chosen profession in Pocahontas and has an extensive and important clientele. Although his practice is mostly general, he is specializing on criminal law, and he has won an enviable reputation for himself in that connection. He is now deputy prosecuting attorney of Randolph county, which office he has held at intervals for ten years. In 1917 he was elected to represent Randolph county in the forty-first general assembly of the state legislature and is now a candidate for county and probate judge of Randolph county.

Mr. Ellis has been twice married. By his first union he had six children, three girls and three boys, of whom one son, Harold Newton, died at the age of four years. The other children are: Gladys Mary, who is the wife of Joe Foster, formerly of Pocahontas and now of Warrensburg, Missouri; Gertrude Marrion, who married H. A. Magnus of West Frankfort, Illinois, where they reside; James Lloyd, who is working in a rubber factory at Akron, Ohio; Alice Enela, who is residing in West Frankfort, Illinois; and Gerald Edwin. On the 6th of December, 1917, Mr. Ellis married Miss Sallie Morgan of Silverton, Texas, who is a woman of much culture and refinement and is socially prominent.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Missionary Baptist church, to the support of which Mr. Ellis is a generous contributor. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Randolph Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M., and he is past master of the blue lodge. He likewise belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. During the World war Mr. Ellis was active in the furtherance of the government's interests and made many speeches throughout the county in behalf of various war activities. He has long been recognized as a successful member of his profession and, although he started in life with very little in the way of material resources, he has by the intelligent exercise of his professional abilities and by good business acumen become a man of competence. He has wielded a great influence for good in the community since taking up his residence here and well merits the esteem in which he is held.

P. I. FISER.

One of the most extensive and successful agriculturists of Conway county is P. I. Fiser, who with his sons owns some twelve hundred acres of land in this state and is active in the management of twenty-five hundred acres. He is a native of Tennessee, born near Dresden, on the 19th of February, 1854, a son of P. I. and Elizabeth (Hunt) Fiser. The paternal grandfather was a native of Tennessee and an extensive farmer and slave owner. He married Anna Hayes, also a native of that state, and they resided in Tennessee until their death. P. I. Fiser, Sr., was a native of Robinson county, Tennessee, and at an early day moved to West Tennessee, becoming one of the pioneers of that community. He purchased some wooded land for two dollars per acre and clearing it himself brought it to a highly cultivated state. He was an extensive farmer and a man of considerable wealth previous to the Civil war. During that period of Civil strife he lost everything except his home. The fences surrounding his homestead were burned, his house was plundered time and again and all of his live stock was stolen. That wholesale robbery and destruction was mostly the work of bushwhackers. With stanch determination and courage Mr. Fiser continued to farm after the Civil war but did not regain the fortune he had lost. In 1886 he came to Johnson county, this state, and was living with his son, P. I., at the time of his demise in 1895, when eighty-seven years of age. Mrs. Fiser lived to be seventy-seven years of age, her death occurring in 1893. Twelve children were born to their union: The eldest member of the family, J. H., died in 1919, having reached the age of seventy-seven years. He served the last two years of the Civil war and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth and many others of importance. At

the close of the war he took up farming in Calloway county, Kentucky, and was living there at the time of his demise; Isabelle, the eldest daughter, died at the age of forty-six years. She was the wife of Rev. A. P. Waterfield, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church at Union, Tennessee; S. H. Fiser likewise served in the Civil war and was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh. He died at the home of his brother, P. I., while on a visit, in 1900. He was at that time sixty years of age; William enlisted in the Confederate army at the age of eighteen years and served for two years, for the greater part of the time under General Forrest. He was struck by a spent shell at the battle of Shiloh but was not seriously injured. He is now living in Calloway county, Kentucky, where he is a progressive and representative agriculturist; Betty became the wife of J. M. Well, their marriage being celebrated in Calloway county, Kentucky, and they came to Johnson county, this state, in 1880. Her husband engaged in farming and they were residents of Johnson county at the time of their demise; Mattie married M. J. Briggs, deceased, and she is living in Logan county, this state, where she removed in 1880; Thomas B. is the seventh in order of birth in the family and he is now living in Ontario, Oregon, where he is active in the conduct of a hotel. He removed to that state in 1888 and has become one of the representative citizens of the community. He is an extensive landowner and also possesses some valuable city property. He is seventy-two years of age; Julia married B. W. Well of Charleston, Franklin county, this state, and they are active in the conduct of a dairy farm in that county; P. I., whose name initiates this review, was the ninth in order of birth; the tenth child, Emma, died in this state in 1882; Mary is the wife of T. F. Claude and they came to Arkansas in 1881. They reside near Bellville in Logan county, where he operates a telephone exchange. He was active as city marshal of that community for ten years; the twelfth member of the family died in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Fiser was a stanch supporter of the democratic party.

In the acquirement of an education P. I. Fiser attended the schools of Murray, Kentucky, and at an early age started farming on his own account. He followed agricultural pursuits in Tennessee for some time and then came to Arkansas as overseer and manager of the land of Cazort Brothers in Johnson county. He was active in that capacity for fourteen years and in 1895 came to Conway county. He bought land near Morrillton, to which he continued to add from time to time, until now he and his sons together own twelve hundred acres in this county. They also manage an additional twenty-five hundred. For some time Mr. Fiser engaged in the general mercantile business at old Lewisburg and in 1900 he removed to Okla and bought out a gin. For two years he served as mayor of that town and he was also a member of the school board. He lived there for six years and then returned to his farm near Morrillton. He engages in general farming and stock raising and he uses the latest methods in his farming.

In 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fiser and Miss Melissa Ann Wilson, a native of Calloway county, Kentucky. To their union nine children have been born, four of whom are living: Robert H., William H., Thomas A., and Lee H., all associated with their father in farming. The last named son is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted and trained at Jefferson Barracks; Laura, who died at the age of thirty-six years, was the wife of W. S. Watson; and Effie, who married C. M. Williams, died at the age of forty-two years. The other children died in infancy.

The family is affiliated with the Cumberland Presbyterian church and Mr. Fiser is a generous contributor to its many benevolences. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is well versed on all the important questions and issues of the day. Mr. Fiser has many friends in the county who appreciate his sterling characteristics and high sense of honor and he is known to be a citizen whose support can be counted upon to further any measure or movement that will promote the welfare and prosperity of the county.

HAMP S. LEWIS.

One of the substantial citizens of Eldorado is Hamp S. Lewis, chief of police, an office in which he has been active since 1920. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Union county, six miles north of El Dorado on the 3d of November, 1887, and he is a son of Charles L. and Mattie (Thompson) Lewis. The father was born in Mississippi and the mother in Union county, Arkansas.

While still a boy, Hamp S. Lewis removed with his parents to Bernice, Louisiana,

HAMP S. LEWIS

and he completed his education in the common schools of that community. On reaching manhood he made his initial step into the business world as an employe of a telephone company and subsequently he turned his attention to the automobile business. He worked as a mechanic and salesman for a period of four years and at the termination of that time he was elected to the office of marshal of Bernice. He was active in that capacity until 1918, when he returned to El Dorado and served as night policeman on the force here until March, 1920, when he was elected chief of police. He has since served in that important office and in the intervening time, after the discovery of the oil in El Dorado, he has had a multitude of duties to perform, in which he has most ably acquitted himself.

On the 10th of January, 1906, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Ada Carmichael, the ceremony being performed in Bernice, Louisiana. To their union one child has been born: Nina Loraine.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, and fraternally Mr. Lewis is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having membership in El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, and also in the Woodmen of the World. Although the greater part of Mr. Lewis' time is taken up with his official duties he is actively interested in the oil business, owning various oil leases and having stock in three companies, and he derives from these a substantial income. His loyalty to the best interests of the community is well known and it is a recognized fact that his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any progressive municipal movement which his sound judgment suggests.

WILLIAM A. RUCKER.

William A. Rucker, assistant general superintendent of the mechanical operations of the American Bauxite Company of Saline county and also of the Republic Mining & Manufacturing Company of Pulaski county, was born in Banks county, Georgia, September 12, 1872. His parents, Cicero H. and Mattie (Lyle) Rucker, were natives of Georgia and both are now deceased. The father was a planter of Arkansas, to which state he removed in 1882. He settled in Saline county, where his death occurred on the 6th of October, 1894. His widow survived him for two decades, her demise occurring in Hot Springs, December 28, 1914.

William A. Rucker attended the schools of his native county and after the removal of the family to Arkansas he continued his studies in the public schools of this state, being graduated from the Benton high school with the class of 1890. Later he pursued a complete course in engineering under the direction of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and thus greatly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency, thereby qualifying for important professional duties. In 1900 he accepted a position with the Southern Bauxite Manufacturing & Mining Company of Bauxite, Arkansas, being placed in charge of their plant and its operation. In this work he continued until the early part of 1903, when he became associated with the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, now the American Bauxite Company of Saline county, Arkansas. With the latter corporation he has been continuously identified to the present. He was placed in charge of the crushing and drying plant on becoming connected with the company, his official title being that of plant foreman. His duties were practically the same with the smaller plant at that time as they are today with the larger plant. He has charge of all mechanical operations of the plant and heavy responsibility thus devolves upon him. He is well fitted, however, to undertake work of this character and is measuring up to the highest standards and most stringent demands of the company.

In 1894 Mr. Rucker was married to Miss Susan Young of Saline county, Arkansas, and they have become parents of seven children, six of whom are yet living: Gerine, who is the wife of Alfred Harris, an engineer on the Bauxite & Northern Railroad; Boise, the wife of Ernest Brazil, a chemical engineer now located at Keeler, California; Hugh Walter, who is a senior in the University of Arkansas, in which he is pursuing the civil engineering course; William Lawton, pursuing an electrical engineering course in the University of Arkansas; Jefferson Davis, who at fifteen years of age completed a three years' high school course; and Paul Raymond, a pupil in the graded schools.

Mr. Rucker is widely known in Masonic circles, belonging to Aluminum Lodge, No. 574, A. F. & A. M., of Bauxite, and to the Royal Arch chapter. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. In his political views Mr. Rucker is a democrat and is always thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. It has been by reason of close application and

undaunted energy that he has gained his present enviable place as assistant general superintendent of the mechanical operations of the American Bauxite Company of Saline county. He has twice represented this company on a bauxite prospecting trip through South America, making the first trip in 1915-16 and the second in 1920-21. He visited the countries of Dutch, British and French Guiana and while on the first trip saw Devil's Island, one of the French penal colonies, on which Dreyfus was so long held a prisoner. His travels have brought him many interesting experiences outside the strict path of his profession and have made him a man of broad and liberal culture.

KELLY P. CULLOM.

Kelly P. Cullom, cashier of the Bank of Wilson, is a native of Tennessee. He was born in Overton county on the 13th of September, 1879, a son of Burr and Martha W. (French) Cullom, also natives of that county. The mother makes her home in Nashville. The father is deceased. His demise occurred in that city in 1902. For many years he was active in the mercantile business in Livingston, Tennessee, and he achieved such substantial success in that connection that he retired from active life in 1897 and removed to Nashville.

Kelly P. Cullom attended the grade and high schools of Nashville and afterward engaged in the banking business by becoming a clerk in charge of the foreign and domestic collections department of the Fourth National Bank of Nashville. This institution subsequently absorbed the First National Bank and was reorganized as the Fourth and First National Bank, Mr. Cullom continuing with the institution in the same capacity. In 1918 he resigned his position and came to Wilson to accept the position of cashier of the Bank of Wilson and has been identified with this institution for the past four years. A man of genial and pleasing personality, he has won many friends for the bank and no man stands higher in the community for integrity and sterling worth.

On the 23d of June, 1917, Mr. Cullom was united in marriage to Miss Eula May Davis of Nashville, Tennessee, and to their union one child has been born: Eula Davis. Fraternally Mr. Cullom is identified with the Masons, belonging to Carson Lake Lodge, No. 658, F. & A. M., of which body he is treasurer. He is likewise treasurer of Elizabeth Lodge, No. 170, Knights of Pythias. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cullom are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and for some time he has been treasurer of the local church. Since attaining his majority Mr. Cullom has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands.

CECIL E. SPANN, M. D.

Dr. Cecil E. Spann, physician and surgeon, engaged in active practice at Altheimer, was born in Izard county, Arkansas, in 1884, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hall) Spann. The father was a native of Covington, Kentucky, while the mother's birth occurred in Izard county, Arkansas. The grandparents in the paternal line were Joseph and Isabelle (Beck) Spann, who, upon leaving the Blue Grass state, took up their abode in Izard county. The grandfather served as a Confederate soldier in the war between the states. The maternal grandparents were Marion and Mary (Stevenson) Hall, who came from Covington, Kentucky, and settled in Izard county. He, too, was a soldier of the Civil war, fighting on the Federal side. Joseph Spann was very prominent as a political figure in Izard county and served as sheriff and as county assessor, while at all times his opinions carried weight in political councils. To him and his wife were born nine children: Cecil E.; Clyde R.; Roy H., who is an attorney; C. Judson, who is principal of a school in Oklahoma; Annabelle, the wife of W. R. Kelly; Gustava and Ruby, both of whom are teachers; C. J.; and Dallas M., who served in the World war, going overseas and taking part in a number of important battles.

Cecil E. Spann was educated in the grade schools of Batesville, Arkansas, and in the Melbourne high school, after which he took up the study of medicine in the St. Louis Eclectic College, which he attended from 1906 to 1909. He was afterward a student in 1911 and 1912 in the Cincinnati Eclectic College and throughout his professional career he has so directed his labors and his reading as continually to promote his knowledge, efficiency and skill. He began practice at Grady, Arkansas, in 1910 and later removed to Calico Rock. In 1913 he came to Altheimer, where he has continued and his practice is now extensive and of an important character. He has

long since demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate and involved professional problems and his constant study enables him to render valuable service to his fellowmen in a professional way. Aside from this he is a director in a local bank and he is a member of the board of state medical examiners.

Dr. Spann was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Hays, a daughter of M. H. Hays of Izard county, and they have become the parents of one child, Cecil E., Jr. Dr. and Mrs. Spann occupy an enviable social position, having many warm friends in Altheimer and this section of the state. He is genial in manner and his unfeigned cordiality makes for personal popularity wherever he is known. Aside from his professional ability he sheds around him much of life's sunshine and naturally, therefore, brings courage and inspiration into the sick room.

C. C. TITTLE, D. V. M.

Conway numbers among its most enterprising citizens, Dr. C. C. Tittle, who since 1905 has devoted his time and energy to the practice of veterinary surgery, gaining a prominent place among his professional brethren in the state. He is not a native of Arkansas, for his birth occurred in Walker county, Alabama, on the 5th of October, 1860, a son of Wyatt and Maria E. (Dodd) Tittle. The Tittle family are of English extraction, the grandfather, James Tittle, having come to this country from England at an early age. He first located in Alabama, and there resided for some time before emigrating to Texas, where he was one of the early pioneers. He was an extensive slave-owner and a wealthy man for his day but he was in favor of freeing the slaves and therefore was a stanch supporter of the Union. The old place where he made his home in Alabama is still in possession of the family. The maternal grandfather, Berry Dodd, a brother of the father of David O. Dodd, engaged in farming on an extensive scale in Alabama, in which state he resided throughout his life. The father of Dr. Tittle was born in England in 1820 and came to this country, locating with his father in Alabama when but ten years of age. He was an extensive farmer and stock raiser and although owning many slaves he was in favor of freeing them and served gallantly in the defense of the Union throughout the Civil war. At the close of the war he returned to Alabama and farmed there until his demise at the age of sixty-nine years. Mr. Tittle was always a stanch supporter of the republican party and took an active interest in political affairs. His father, James Tittle, ran for state representative at one time but suffered defeat by three votes. Mr. Wyatt Tittle was an unusually well educated and intellectual man and he taught in the public schools of his native state at various times. He also wrote Smillys Arithmetic, the entire manuscript being written in pen and ink. His wife was born in Alabama in 1828 and her demise occurred at the age of seventy-seven years. To their union the following children were born: Rebecca, whose death occurred in Alabama; Emma, who died in Tennessee; Anna, whose demise occurred while residing in Mississippi; Isabelle, who is now residing in Alabama; Theophilus, who died in Alabama; James, whose death occurred in Little Rock, where he was marketing his crop, after having farmed for many years on the Saline river; Wyatt, engaged in farming in Alabama; Dr. C. C., whose name introduces this review; Erastus, who died in Mississippi; and another child who died in infancy. Mrs. Tittle was a consistent member of the Baptist church and an active worker in its interests. The father was fraternally identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge, and he was considered an exemplary member of the craft.

In the acquirement of an education C. C. Tittle attended the common schools of Alabama and Arkansas, having come to Grant county, this state, in 1880. Upon the completion of his studies he started farming, working for his uncle, Patteson Dodd, who had served as captain in the Union army during the Civil war. He remained with his uncle for some time and then purchased some three hundred and twenty-two acres of land in Grant county and engaged in farming on his own account. He engaged in general farming and stock raising for many years, later specializing in the breeding of Holstein cattle. About this time he took up the study of veterinary surgery and in 1905 disposed of his farming interests in order to devote his entire time and attention to that profession. He has well appointed offices in Conway and is enjoying an extensive practice.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of Dr. Tittle to Miss Sarah Nelson, a native of Grant county, and a daughter of John Nelson, a well known farmer and stock raiser of that county. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Tittle eight children have been born: Emma A. and Rossie F., died at an early age; Arthur, practicing veterinary surgery in Arkadelphia; Luther, who, previous to his death at the age of twenty-four, was engaged in the dairy business; Walter, who is a veterinary doctor of Bartlesville, Okla-

homa; Leonard I., a mechanic of Oklahoma; Alton, a barber in Little Rock; and Theophilus, residing at home where he is attending the high school. During the World war Walter, who is a graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, worked under the secretary of the interior, inoculating stock for the government. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and served for two years, receiving his discharge on the 14th of December following the signing of the armistice.

The family is affiliated with the Baptist church, with the exception of Leonard, who is a consistent member of the Christian church. Politically Dr. Tittle gives his allegiance to the republican party, in the affairs of which he maintains an active interest. For one term he was justice of the peace of Grant county and likewise served as postmaster of Kelt, Arkansas. For thirty-two years he has been identified with the Masons in Conway and he is a member of the blue lodge. With Dr. Tittle success in life has been reached because he has made good use of his time, has improved the talents with which nature endowed him and has faithfully and conscientiously performed every duty that has devolved upon him.

THOMAS C. McARTHUR.

With the history of progress and development in Arkansas the name of Thomas C. McArthur is closely associated and in his demise on the 7th of April, 1921, Siloam Springs lost one of its most progressive business men and substantial citizens. He was prominently identified with the furniture and undertaking business for many years and his success was rated not alone by material gain, but also in the high regard which he won, his commercial integrity ever remaining unsullied. Mr. McArthur was born in Heard county, Georgia, August 6, 1847, a son of James McArthur, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to the United States in 1825, when a lad of sixteen. In this country he learned the trade of a millwright and was engaged in installing machinery throughout the south. He died at Richmond, Virginia, in 1854, and his remains were interred in Hollywood cemetery in that city. He married Harriet C. Mawbry, whose death occurred in Georgia in 1884, at which time she was sixty-five years of age. Their family numbered two children: Mrs. Mary A. Gaines, a resident of Carrollton, Georgia; and Thomas C., of this review.

The boyhood of Thomas C. McArthur was passed in Franklin, the county seat of Heard county, Georgia, and while still a schoolboy he offered his services to the Confederacy, joining Company D of the Second Mississippi Cavalry, under command of General Forrest. He participated in the Atlanta campaign and following this was with General Hood's army at the battle of Franklin. His service was practically ended at the battle of Columbia, Tennessee, completing a campaign of sixty-three days, forty-five of which were spent within sound of whistling bullets. He was at Eufaula, Alabama, when the surrender of Lee's army terminated the war and after receiving his discharge from the service he spent another year in study, after which he entered business life as clerk in a store at Franklin, Georgia. A year later he went to Jefferson, Texas, where for about two years he was employed as a bookkeeper.

In 1869 Mr. McArthur arrived in Arkansas and first took up educational work, being engaged as a teacher at Rocky Comfort and in Columbia county, Arkansas, after which he went to Louisiana, where he continued to follow the profession, also operating a farm. He then returned to Arkansas and for two years was a teacher at Prescott, also devoting a similar period to agricultural pursuits. Owing to the ill health of his wife he then went to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, and in 1885 came to Benton county, where he engaged in farming until 1892 but was unsuccessful in that venture, and in the latter year came to Siloam Springs, entering the poultry business with a borrowed capital of fifty dollars. This proved a profitable investment and he afterward added meats, grain and seeds, while subsequently he turned his attention to the furniture and undertaking business, in which he was very successful, continuing active along those lines until his demise and becoming recognized as one of the leading merchants of the city. He erected two substantial brick store buildings in Siloam Springs and his activities constituted an important factor in the development and upbuilding of the town. In the management of his interests he displayed marked enterprise, executive ability and foresight, and success in large measure rewarded his efforts.

In Franklin, Georgia, on the 16th of October, 1866, Mr. McArthur was united in marriage to Miss Annah H. Glover, a daughter of Wiley Glover, a prominent agriculturist of his locality. Mrs. McArthur was born September 22, 1847, and by her marriage became the mother of a son, Joseph C., now a resident of Pueblo, Colorado.

Mr. McArthur gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and fraternally was identified with the Masons. He was a self-made man, before whom the

door of opportunity swung open because of his persistency of purpose and determination. All who knew him esteemed him for his sterling worth, for they found him trustworthy in every relation of life. He was straightforward and honorable in business, loyal and public-spirited in citizenship and true to the ties of home and friendship.

Mr. McArthur's grandson, Stuart G. McArthur, was born at Siloam Springs, March 21, 1898, and was reared by his grandfather and his mother, the latter now being the wife of Claude H. Smith, a painter and contractor residing at New Orleans, Louisiana. Stuart G. McArthur attended the grammar and high schools of Siloam Springs, afterward spending a year as a student at Tulane College of New Orleans. His initial business experience was obtained in the furniture and undertaking establishment conducted by his grandfather and his ready adaptability, close application and keen observation soon enabled him to master both lines of activity and he became an invaluable assistant in the operation of the establishment. Following the demise of his grandfather Mr. McArthur succeeded to the business, which he has since capably managed, worthily sustaining the traditions of a family name that for many years has been synonymous with integrity, reliability and enterprise in commercial circles of Benton county.

On the 19th of September, 1918, was solemnized the marrage of Stuart G. McArthur and Miss Mary Emma McGaugh, a daughter of R. J. McGaugh, who was formerly a prominent merchant of Gentry, but is now living retired in Siloam Springs, in the vicinity of that place. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur are members of the Episcopal church and fraternally Mr. McArthur is identified with the Masons, being a member of the commandery and Shrine. He is a democrat in his political views and an active worker in the ranks of the party, having served as a member of the county central committee. He is an energetic, progressive and capable young business man and has many friends in Siloam Springs, where his life has been passed.

REV. SIDNEY HENRY BABCOCK.

MRS. SARAH M. ALLEN BABCOCK.

So closely were Rev. Sidney H. Babcock and his wife, Sarah M. Allen Babcock, associated in their work that it would be difficult to write a sketch of one without the other. They passed the greater part of their lives in Arkansas, although they were Georgians by birth. Rev. Sidney Henry Babcock was born in Macon, Georgia, March 23, 1849. His father, Sidney Webster Babcock, was from Westerly, Rhode Island, and his mother, Sarah Jane Currie Babcock, was a southern woman.

The Civil war and his father's early death prevented Sidney H. Babcock from obtaining the education he craved in college but he was a diligent student and mastered Latin and Greek without the aid of a teacher. He was also a close student of political economy and in many ways lived ahead of his generation. He felt the call to preach and was sent to Arkansas from the North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His first appointment was at Van Buren, Arkansas, in 1869; his second, at Fort Smith. While in the latter place he was induced to teach a high school. The work was too arduous, however, so he sent for Miss Sarah M. Allen to come as his assistant. Her arrival was the culmination of a romance of several years. Their marriage occurred at the home of Captain Frank Parke in Fort Smith, on November 1, 1873. From then their lives were given entirely to the church. There was nothing they would not strive to do in order to advance the cause of Christ in Arkansas. They were really pioneers and endured the hardships which fell to their lot without complaint, feeling they were doing God's work and advancing His cause.

The church honored its servant in various ways: Rev. Mr. Babcock was a delegate to the General Conference which met in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1878; he was presiding elder, pastor and college president; he was a member of the various connectional boards of the church and his opinions were always valued by his colleagues. Probably the work which touched more closely the lives of others was that which he performed while president of Galloway College. Mr. Babcock and his wife were both eminently fitted for this work and they laid the broad foundations for this successful church college in Arkansas. He also gave three years' service as president of Quitman College and four years to Searcy College, the latter a school for boys.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Babcock, with his two oldest sons, gave service in the army. At the session of the General Conference in Baltimore, Maryland, he was given his appointment to be chaplain of the Second Arkansas Volunteer Infantry. Colonel V. Y. Cook of this regiment wired the bishop that he would "go

through the war without a chaplain if he could not have Babcock." After the termination of the war Mr. Babcock was sent to the Jonesboro district. This proved to be his last work, as he fell a victim to pernicious malaria. He died October 5, 1903, at Crawfordsville, Arkansas, where he had gone to hold his quarterly conference.

In all of Mr. Babcock's work he exemplified the Christ. He was pure in spirit, a man without guile, and utterly above reproach. His wife was a true helpmate, a brilliant woman, and as devoted to his calling as he was. She was a teacher in the best sense of the word and could have succeeded in more remunerative fields, had she not felt her first obligation to be to the church she so loyally served. In addition to her work as teacher, Mrs. Babcock was one of the pioneer workers for missions. She held the office of president of the White River Foreign Missionary Society and was corresponding secretary of the White River Home Mission Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. She was preeminently an organizer and had great administrative ability.

Seven children were born to Rev. and Mrs. Babcock. The youngest died at the age of two years, but the others lived to manhood and womanhood and rise up to call their parents blessed. The oldest son, Rev. S. H. Babcock, is a minister in the East Oklahoma conference; the second son, Allen, has passed to his reward; the youngest son is a business man; two daughters are married and have families; the other follows in her mother's footsteps and is a teacher.

Always the glory of the lives of Rev. S. H. Babcock and his wife shine forth in the lives of those they touched. They worked for the good of humanity and not for gold, for the advancement of the Kingdom of God, not for place and preferment.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN R. FORDYCE.

Colonel John R. Fordyce, manufacturer, inventor and veteran of the World war, whose position as one of the leading citizens of Hot Springs is established by his ability and the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen, is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the interests of the John R. Fordyce, Engineer, Inc., an engineering and contracting firm developing water power, highways and general engineering. Colonel Fordyce is a native of Alabama, his birth having occurred in Huntsville, November 7, 1869, his parents being Samuel W. and Susan (Chadwick) Fordyce, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work.

When but five years of age Colonel Fordyce was brought by his parents to Arkansas and after mastering the branches of learning that constitute the curriculum of the schools of Hot Springs, he became a student in Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1887, and there completed a course in mining engineering, winning his master's degree in 1892. The succeeding four years were devoted to various engineering projects and in 1896 he removed to Little Rock to become an active factor in the Thomas-Fordyce Manufacturing Company, of which he afterward became the president. This company was engaged extensively in the manufacture of cotton-gin machinery, castings and special machinery for all kinds of manufacturing plants and Colonel Fordyce was instrumental in greatly developing the business and contributing to its success. Among the inventions originated and perfected by Colonel Fordyce were a press for making round bales of cotton, a cotton feeder, for extracting hulls, leaf trash and dirt from the seed cotton, and a cotton gin which differed from the gin of Eli Whitney in that the cotton was stripped from the ginning saws by revolving disks instead of fixed ribs, a device which increased the speed of ginning, decreased the power required, and did not injure the fiber of the cotton. He also perfected a system which drew the cotton off of the saws by air suction instead of the old method of brushing it off with revolving bristle brushes; also a cotton trolley for handling bales of cotton in compresses.

Some years ago a local paper wrote of the enterprise as follows: "One of the most important factors in the manufacturing world in the state of Arkansas is that of the immense factory and machine works of the Thomas-Fordyce Manufacturing Company, located in the city of Little Rock. The plant is one of the oldest in the state, having been in operation since the year 1886, when it was founded by the late Dr. A. D. Thomas, under the title of the Thomas Manufacturing Company. The present company was incorporated under the laws of the state in 1902, at which time the name was changed to its present title of the Thomas-Fordyce Manufacturing Company. During the twenty-five years of its uninterrupted business career there has been a steady and sound growth going on, the plant being frequently enlarged and its capacity increased, with the result that from a plant giving employment to a force of never over twenty-five men the company today has on its payroll over two hundred skilled mechanics engaged

COLONEL JOHN R. FORDYCE

in the production of high-grade cotton-gin machinery, sawmill, railroad and general castings and special machinery. The company also operate large shops for general repair work, to which special attention is given at all times. The trade of the company, which extends from the city of Little Rock to the republic of Mexico, has attained to proportions of over three hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. The official corps of the company is as follows: John R. Fordyce, president; W. C. Fordyce, vice president; and J. D. Rumph, secretary-treasurer and general manager."

Colonel Fordyce makes his home in Hot Springs and is numbered among the capitalists of the city. He has large investments in various interests, his business affairs having ever been most capably and intelligently directed.

In Little Rock, April 28, 1898, Colonel Fordyce was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Augusta Powell, daughter of Thomas Clifton Powell of Little Rock, and granddaughter of Rev. Augustus R. Winfield, a distinguished pioneer Methodist minister, in whose honor the Winfield Memorial church was named. Colonel and Mrs. Fordyce became the parents of four children: Samuel W. (III), Clifton Powell, John R., Jr., and Edward Winfield.

Colonel Fordyce is identified with various social and fraternal organizations and is a Scottish Rite Mason. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and throughout his life he has stood for those activities and interests which are of greatest value to the community and the commonwealth.

Colonel Fordyce is a member of the following engineering societies: American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; American Society of Mechanical Engineers; Society of Terminal Engineers, Railway Engineers' Society; Society of American Military Engineers; the military societies of the Loyal Legion and of the American Legion.

In 1916 Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, made Colonel Fordyce a member of the naval consulting board for the state of Arkansas. In January, 1917, Colonel Fordyce applied for a commission in the Engineers' Reserve Corps of the United States army and was commissioned major on April 18. He was called into active service on May 23, and ordered to Washington to report to the chief of engineers. He was detailed to the construction division and ordered to Little Rock as constructing engineer for the twelfth divisional cantonment, later known as Camp Pike. During the construction of Camp Pike, Mrs. Fordyce headed the Red Cross workrooms of Little Rock, which turned out hundreds of garments for the army. When the cantonment was almost completed the firm of James Stewart & Company, Inc., which was in charge of the building of the cantonment, entertained at a banquet Major Fordyce and officers of the Eighty-seventh Division, together with various civic officials, among the guests of honor at the table with Major Fordyce being: Governor Brough; Major General Samuel D. Sturgis and Brigadier General Richmond P. Davis of the Eighty-seventh Division; Adjutant General Lloyd England and Colonel C. D. James of the Arkansas National Guard; Charles S. McCain, H. L. Remmel and George Rogers of the Bankers' Trust Company; Mayor Tyler, Mayor Pixley of Argenta, Sheriff Hutton, George Firmin, manager of the Board of Commerce; Ben Baum and Don Scott, representing the Stewart Company, and others. Concerning this occasion one of the local papers wrote: "Governor Brough paid a high tribute to Colonel S. W. Fordyce, father of Major Fordyce, and his activities in building up Hot Springs and other works in Arkansas and said that the federal government will owe a debt of gratitude to Major Fordyce for his services in the construction of Camp Pike. 'I trust that Camp Pike will be the first cantonment to finish its work,' the Governor said. 'I understand that the government intends sending the constructing quartermaster of the first completed cantonment to France to build camps in the theater of war and I do not believe that a better man could be selected than Major Fordyce.' Major Fordyce, the final speaker, said that the credit for the work done should not be given to him; that with a corps of men like those composing the Stewart Company and the unlimited credit of the United States behind him, any man could accomplish marvels. 'This cantonment will not be the first to report completed,' Major Fordyce said. 'Louisville reported its work finished today. I do not offer this statement as an excuse, but if we complete by September 14 we will have done our work in a shorter time than Louisville. We started three weeks late, but I hope to see the work completed throughout by September 5. If we cannot turn Camp Pike over to the government completed by that time I am confident we will be near enough completed so that General Sturgis can wire the secretary of war to send in the new army.'"

Among the other important tasks accomplished by Colonel Fordyce, was the construction of the St. Louis clothing warehouses for the Quartermaster Corps and he also acted as terminal engineer for the Mississippi Warrior Waterway from September, 1918, until the time of his discharge in 1919. Major Fordyce was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers and is now a member of the United States Army Reserve

Corps and of the Arkansas National Guard Reserve. While in the service Colonel Fordyce invented a method of firing the Lewis machine gun from the shoulder as the operator advances. This method was adopted by the army for the Lewis gun and was taught at the machine gun school at Camp Hancock. He also got up plans and specifications for a movable shoe repairing plant, mounted on a truck. The "shops" were constructed by the United Shoe Machinery Company and some are now in use abroad. Colonel Fordyce also invented a portable bread-mixing plant, which was taken up and worked out by a large manufacturer of such machinery.

Before the entry of the United States into the war, in 1915, Colonel Fordyce predicted the use of the caterpillar tractor as a means of moving small cannon and rapid-fire guns. This later was brought out by the British under the name of "tank." Various forms have been developed since that time and they are considered the greatest development of the war, with the possible exception of the airplane.

Colonel Fordyce was unanimously the choice of the commissioners of Hot Springs for the office of city manager, but he felt that his private interests demanded too much of his attention to permit of his accepting the position. He has given much thought and labor to public service and his efforts have been of great value in connection with the building of roads and progress of city, state and country. In business his success is matched by the honor accorded him as the result of his thoroughly progressive and straightforward methods and he is today justly accounted one of the foremost men of Arkansas, to whom the most envious cannot grudge success, by reason of the methods whereby his prosperity has been won and used.

JOHN L. JONES, M. D.

Dr. John L. Jones, a graduate of the medical department of Vanderbilt University and now successfully engaged in practice in Searcy, was born in Madison county, Tennessee, on the 11th of May, 1859, and is a representative of old southern families. His grandfather, David Jones, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Tennessee, becoming one of the pioneers of Madison county, that state, in the '30s. He settled on land about seventeen miles southeast of Jackson, Mississippi, and his old homestead is still in possession of his descendants. He became an extensive landowner and also had a large number of slaves. His entire attention was devoted to farming and stock raising and thus it was that he provided for his family. During the Civil war he was captured and hanged but one of his negroes cut him down when his captors had left the scene and he lived for several months thereafter.

His son, Ira Jones, was also born in Tennessee and was a farmer by occupation. He, too, owned a large amount of land and many slaves. With the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and was killed in a skirmish in Monroe county, Arkansas, on the 28th of August, 1863, when fifty-six years of age. He had made general farming and stock raising his life work and was noted for the fine horses which he possessed. Through the exigencies of war the family lost everything but their home. In young manhood he had married Sarah Garland, who was a grandniece of Senator Garland, of Arkansas. Her father was Jesse Garland, a native of North Carolina, who removed to Madison county, Tennessee, in pioneer times and there cultivated a plantation with the aid of his slaves. He devoted his entire time to his farming interests and died prior to the Civil war. It was his daughter, Sarah, who became the wife of Ira M. Jones, and her death occurred in 1863, when she was fifty years of age, this being the same year in which her husband lost his life on the field of battle. In their family were five children, but only two are living: David A., the eldest, served during the full period of the Civil war with the troops under General Forrest and participated in the battles of Franklin, Jackson and other engagements in Tennessee. He quit school to enter the service and continued at the front until hostilities were over. Following the war he engaged in farming in Tennessee to the time of his death, which occurred when he was thirty-six years of age; Anna, the second of the family, became the wife of James M. Exum, a farmer of Tennessee, and died at the age of seventy-four years; Dell became the wife of J. N. Warmath, a farmer, and died at the age of fifty-eight years, leaving a family of seven sons, all of whom survive; Jacob F. enlisted at the age of sixteen years under General Forrest and served during the last two years of the Civil war. He had a horse shot from under him at Fort Pillow, Mississippi. Later he returned to Tennessee, where he attended school, and subsequently he engaged in merchandising at Corinth, Mississippi, for eight years. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and is now engaged in farming near Jackson, Tennessee. The mother of this family was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Jones gave his political

allegiance to the democratic party, and both were highly esteemed by reason of their many sterling traits of character.

John L. Jones pursued his education in Day's Academy at Masons Grove, which he attended for nine years, being under the guidance of I. B. Day, a capable teacher of that period. He afterward spent ten months as a student in the Southwestern Baptist University at Jackson, Tennessee, pursuing a general course, and later he took up the profession of teaching. He was the first man to receive a teacher's certificate in Madison county, Tennessee, after the method of licensing teachers was adopted. He was then twenty years of age, and his certificate was issued by John Cochran. For two years he taught school in Madison county, his school sessions covering four and five months. He afterward entered Vanderbilt University as a medical student in 1884 and completed his professional course in 1886, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He entered upon active practice in Madison county, Tennessee, and subsequently removed to Bells, Crockett county, Tennessee, where he remained for eight years. In 1894 he came to Jonesboro, Arkansas, where he established an office and carried on general practice for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Beebe, White county, where he followed his profession until 1898, after which he was located in the Indian Territory for four years as assistant health officer under Dr. J. O. Callahan, this covering the period of the smallpox epidemic among the Indians.

In 1905 Dr. Jones came to Searcy and opened an office for general practice but specializes to a large extent on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has taken further work in the Chicago Post Graduate School, which he attended in 1908, again in 1911 and for a third time in 1914. He likewise pursued a course in general surgery in the same institution and has thus become well equipped for the varied and important duties of the profession but at the present time concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon ophthalmology, otology and laryngology.

Dr. Jones was married to Miss Josie Moore, a native of West Tennessee, and they have become parents of three children: William Floyd, who was educated at the Jonesboro high school and in the Kansas City Pharmacy College, from which he was graduated, is now a druggist at Wichita Falls, Texas; Clyste, educated in Jonesboro, in the Beebe high school and in Kansas City, where he pursued a commercial course, is now owner of a laundry at Clarksville, Arkansas; Lex L., who attended the Wagoner high school in the Indian Territory and the pharmacy school at Fort Worth, Texas, is now owner of a drug store at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dr. Jones enlisted in the medical corps during the World war and was trained at Fort Riley, where he received a commission as first lieutenant and was given charge of a sanitary squad. He was afterward transferred to Camp Logan at Houston, Texas, and subsequently went to Camp Merritt in charge of a sanitary train. Later he was sent overseas and was at La Mons, France, for six months in the sanitary department. Returning to the United States he received his discharge at Camp Pike.

Dr. Jones and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist church, and his political belief is that of the democratic party. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with Searcy lodge, in which he has held all of the chairs. He has served on the examining board and has been secretary of the White County Medical Society, a position which he occupied for fifteen years. He also belongs to the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and served as counsel of the second district of the state society. He is keenly interested in all that pertains to professional activity and utilizes every means to promote his knowledge and advance his efficiency in the practice of medicine and surgery. He has made steady progress, and now in the field of his specialty he has gained distinction through the able service which he has rendered his many patients.

BENJAMIN EDDINS ISBELL.

For twenty-seven years, save for a period of eighteen months, Benjamin Eddins Isbell of De Queen has continuously practiced law in Sevier county and there are few men who have so intimate a knowledge of land law as he. His labors in this field have been particularly notable and thoroughly acceptable to his constituents, for he has perhaps assisted more people to secure and retain homes on the public domain than any other man who has held office in Sevier county.

Mr. Isbell's life story is an interesting one, indicating the force of character and the possibility of attainment through determined purpose, intelligently directed. He was born in Sumter county, Alabama, February 23, 1870, and was a lad of but eleven years when his parents removed with their family to Arkansas, settling in

Sevier county on a farm near the town of Horatio. There he was reared to manhood and his education was received under the tutorship of his mother, who was a highly educated woman. He afterward enjoyed a short academic course and also a business course. When twenty-one years of age he began teaching school and while thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar, after which he located for practice in Sevier county and has been an honored representative of the profession here since, save for a period covering eighteen months spent in Oklahoma in 1905-06.

In the meantime Mr. Isbell had been called to public office, having first been elected tax assessor of Sevier county in 1894. He discharged the duties of the position carefully and judiciously and in 1898 was elected circuit and county clerk, the two offices then being united in one, the separation coming at the end of his first term, at which time Mr. Isbell was reelected circuit clerk without opposition and again was called to the office in 1902. He thus served three consecutive terms, retiring from the position in 1904 with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. In that year he was elected, without opposition, to the state legislature and took his place as one of the lawmakers of the state, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions that came up for settlement. When his legislative term had ended he removed to Idabel, Oklahoma, where for eighteen months he continued in law practice. He returned to Arkansas in the summer of 1908. During his incumbency in the clerk's office he assisted many settlers in filing on homesteads. Acquainted with the land laws of both the state and the United States he enjoyed the distinction of being one of the most competent land clerks of Arkansas and his labors have been of vital importance and worth in aiding his fellow citizens to secure and retain homes in Sevier county. He has also become well known in financial circles as president of the Bank of De Queen and as vice president of the Bank of Horatio. The practice of law, however, has been his real life work and he has gained distinction in this field.

On the 7th of May, 1902, Mr. Isbell was united in marriage to Miss Maude Floyd, who died in 1920. They became parents of three sons: Eugene, who died in infancy; Fletcher Floyd, now attending high school; and Francis, whose death occurred in 1912.

Mr. Isbell is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Presbyterian church. He has served as chairman of the democratic central committee and has been prominent politically. He regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and he is now directing his energies into fields where the fruition is gratifying and where the attainment of success is synonymous with the attainment of prominence.

JOHN GILLESPIE ALEXANDER.

John Gillespie Alexander is a member of the Alexander Brothers Company of Pine Bluff and is a representative of the family in the second generation, closely associated with the cotton industry in this section of the state. The wise policy inaugurated at the outset of the business has always been maintained and a progressive spirit has enabled the owners to meet changing conditions and utilize every opportunity in the upbuilding of an enterprise that has not only proved a source of individual profit but also an element in the commercial advancement of this section of the state. The Alexander Brothers Company was organized by William B. Alexander, Sr., father of John G. Alexander, and his uncle, J. P. Alexander, who organized the business in 1897. These two brothers were sons of Porter and Sarah (Gillespie) Alexander, whose family numbered five children: William B.; J. P.; James, who has departed this life; Edward, who was a physician and is deceased; and Ollie, who has also departed this life. William B. Alexander, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Luttie Eddins, a daughter of Dr. B. H. and Susan (Cole) Eddins, and to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Alexander three children were born: John Gillespie; Luttie; and William Barkley, an attorney of Pine Bluff, mentioned at length on another page of this work. J. P. Alexander, the brother of W. B. Alexander, Sr., and his partner in the cotton business, was united in marriage to Miss Willie Aiken, who was born in Jefferson county, Arkansas, and they had a family of five children: Ruby, the wife of W. E. Collier; Anna, the wife of H. A. Reynolds; Eddie, now Mrs. E. C. Strubie; Sallie, now Mrs. W. D. Rowell; and Lucille, who married M. V. Mead.

In the acquirement of his education John G. Alexander attended Center College of Kentucky and won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon the completion of a classical course. Returning home he became associated with his father and uncle in the

cotton trade and succeeded to his father's interest in the business upon the latter's death. The business is still carried on under the style of the Alexander Brothers Company and the firm is prominent in association with operations in cotton in the southwest. They conduct a supply store for plantations and are also controlling extensive cotton acreage. There is no feature of the business with which John G. Alexander is not thoroughly familiar and his progressiveness, his keen insight, his sound judgment and his indefatigable energy are bringing to him a notable measure of prosperity. He is also a director in the Collier Reynolds Wholesale Grocery and his cooperation is considered a valuable asset in connection with any business with which he becomes identified.

Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Miss Lou Reeder, a daughter of M. P. and Jane (Frazier) Reeder. Their children are: Willeene, who is a graduate of Randolph-Macon College; and Joe B., who is a high school pupil and is a promising orator, belonging to the debating team. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Alexander gives his aid and influence to every cause or project which he believes beneficial in the advancement of the city and state along material, intellectual, social and moral lines. He represents one of the oldest and best known families of this part of Arkansas, a family that has ever measured up to the highest standards in citizenship and whose social position is the result of a personal popularity that is based upon a genial disposition and unfeigned cordiality.

JAMES H. JACKSON, M. D.

Dr. James H. Jackson is a representative member of the medical profession in Center Ridge, where he enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice, and in connection with his profession he operates a drug store. He is one of Arkansas' adopted sons, his birth having occurred on the 23d of March, 1860, in Ripley, Mississippi, a son of Morgan S. and Iantha J. (Hefley) Jackson. The paternal grandfather, Peter Jackson, was born in North Carolina and emigrated from that state to Alabama and thence to Mississippi, locating in Tippah county. He engaged in farming there and was active along agricultural lines for many years, becoming financially independent. His death occurred in 1875, at the age of seventy-five years. Phillip Hefley, the grandfather on the maternal side, was a native of Alabama, in which state he lived and died. Morgan S. Jackson was born in Alabama, as was his wife, and he emigrated to Mississippi at an early age. He was a tanner by trade and followed that line of work and also engaged in farming, achieving success in both connections. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he was quick to put all personal interests aside and he enlisted in the Twenty-second Mississippi Infantry Regiment. He served for the most part east of the Mississippi river and participated in many of the most important campaigns of the war. He was killed at the siege of Vicksburg. Mrs. Jackson died in 1865, when but thirty-two years of age. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson five children were born: Mary S., the widow of C. W. Estes of Morrillton; Dr. James H., whose name initiates this review; Morgan S., a prominent farmer near Faulkner, Mississippi; Franklin P., who was born in 1854 and previous to his death in 1900 was engaged in farming and in the conduct of a gin; and Jesse, whose demise occurred at the age of eight years. The family was reared in the faith of the Primitive Baptist church. The father was a stanch democrat and for some time he was a justice of the peace.

James H. Jackson received his early education in the common schools of Mississippi and in 1887 came to Conway county. He was graduated from the high school at Center Ridge and having determined upon the medical profession as his life work, enrolled as a student in the medical department of the State University at Little Rock. He received his M. D. degree from that institution in 1892 and returning to Center Ridge engaged in the practice of his profession in association with Dr. G. C. Chanless. That partnership was maintained for one year, at the end of which time Dr. Jackson removed a few miles east of Center Ridge, where he practiced for three years and subsequently returned to this community, established offices and has since practiced. He is a constant student of the science of medicine and of the best medical literature, keeping in touch with the progressive work that is being done by the most eminent members of the profession. His practice is general, for the most part, but he handles some minor surgical cases. He discharges his duties with a high sense of conscientious obligation and with strict regard to the ethics of the profession and he has ever taken an active part in upholding the standard of practice in Center Ridge. In connection with his professional interests Dr. Jackson conducts a drug store and he owns a one hundred and sixty acre farm in this county, which he rents.

In 1890 Dr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Alice Dean, a sister of

Judge M. H. Dean, further mention of whom may be found on another page of this work. To their union twelve children have been born: Frank, residing at home; Andrew, a veteran of the World war, who enlisted from Conway county in the infantry, received his training at Camp Pike, and was in the service six months; who died in 1918, at the age of twenty years; Nettie, whose death occurred in 1914, Iola, a resident of Boonville; a daughter, whose death occurred in infancy; Wilford, when sixteen years of age; James B., a student in Hendrix College in Conway; and Oscar, Susan, Charles R. and Lawrence, all at home. Thomas died at the age of three years. Mrs. Jackson is prominent in the club and social circles of Center Ridge and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the interests of which she is an active worker.

Politically Dr. Jackson has always been a democrat and he has served his fellowmen as a director on the school board at Center Ridge and as township committeeman. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge at Center Ridge and a Royal Arch Mason of Morrillton. He is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft and is a past master. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Medical and County and State Medical Associations.

JOHN P. HIGHT, M. D.

Dr. John P. Hight, who far many years successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, but is now living retired in Fayetteville, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, July 7, 1843. His parents, W. G. and Naomi (Patterson) Hight, were also natives of the same locality, while the grandfather in the paternal line, John Hight, was born in North Carolina, whence he went to Tennessee in early life. The maternal grandfather, John Patterson, was a native of Scotland and a descendant of the Patterson who founded the Bank of England. W. G. Hight devoted his life to the occupation of farming and also served as sheriff of Bedford county, Tennessee, for a number of years. He came to Arkansas in 1867, settling in Washington county, where he had purchased land and while living on the farm his wife died. Mr. Hight afterward removed to Crawford county, where his remaining days were spent. In the family were the following children, of whom Dr. Hight was the fourth in order of birth: Jane and Tabitha, both deceased; Mrs. Nannie Nance, a widow, residing in Tennessee; Mrs. Fannie Knott, also a widow, who makes her home in Texas; William, who is probate judge in Middle Tennessee; Lem, who is a farmer and retired merchant, living at Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Mrs. Lillie Pope, a widow, residing at McKinney, Texas. The parents were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and Mr. Hight was also a worthy follower of Masonry. His early political allegiance was given to the whig party and afterward he became a supporter of the democratic party.

Dr. Hight pursued his education in the Unionville University at Bedford county, Tennessee. With the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Twenty-third Tennessee Infantry, with which he served for two years. He was wounded and captured at the battle of Chickamauga and was afterward transferred for scout duty under Forrest. He was also wounded at Murfreesboro and was in the service altogether for more than four years, sustaining five wounds during that period. Three times he was captured, but made his escape every time save once and after the third capture he was permitted to go free.

Following the close of the war Dr. Hight came to Washington county, Arkansas, making the journey on foot, giving his team of horses to his father in order that he might thus make the trip. After establishing his home in this state Dr. Hight engaged in roading with a team of horses between Fayetteville and Little Piney, a distance of two hundred and twenty miles. He next engaged in teaching school for a number of terms and afterward entered medical college in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1871. He returned home, where he entered upon active practice and so great were the demands made upon him for professional service that he never returned to school to complete the course. However, he was a constant student of the profession, reading broadly, thinking deeply and gaining much valuable knowledge through experience. He built up a very extensive practice and as the years passed by he gained a most comfortable competence by reason of the wise investment which he made of his funds. Dr. Hight never made any distinction between the rich and poor, answered every call, night or day, whether he got his pay or not. During the drouth years Dr. Hight used to buy corn and produce and sell it to the needy for food and seed and let them pay when they could. He never sold to those who had money to pay cash, but to the ones who had no money and little credit, and to the widow who needed food and produce for herself and children he gave gratis. He continued in practice until 1900, when he retired.

DR. JOHN P. HIGHT

In the meantime he had acquired large holdings in farm property, but afterward sold the farms or gave his land to his children. His investments have been judiciously placed and his success is a direct result of his own labors.

In 1873 Dr. Hight was united in marriage to Miss Mary Caledonia Cummings, who was born in Washington county, Arkansas, where her parents settled at an early day on coming from Tennessee. Dr. and Mrs. Hight became parents of six children: Floyd, who is a dentist, practicing in Fayetteville; Stella, the wife of W. P. McNair of Fayetteville; Clarence, assistant state engineer at Little Rock; Alice, the wife of A. Jerard, an electrical engineer of Kansas City; Virginia and Jack, at home.

Dr. Hight has long been a member of the Anti-Horse-Thief Association. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he served for one term on the city council. He and his wife have membership in the Christian church and are most highly esteemed people, by reason of their many sterling traits of character. Dr. Hight deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out in life with a cash capital of but two dollars and a half he has since depended upon his own resources and step by step has progressed. He made it possible to secure his professional education and for many years was the loved family physician in a large percentage of the homes in Wesley and the surrounding country. He well deserves the period of rest which he is now enjoying, thus following out nature's plan of intense activity in middle life with a period of quiet in the evening of one's days.

J. L. BITTLE.

J. L. Bittle, actively engaged in the practice of law in Heber Springs, was born in Cleburne county, Arkansas, September 9, 1879, and is a representative of a family that has lived in this section of the state from the pioneer epoch in its history. His grandfather, Joshua Bittle, a native of North Carolina, removed thence to Kentucky and in the '40s came to Arkansas, entering land in Cleburne county. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon his place. The land was covered with the native shrub and timber, which he cleared away, using ox teams in the early development of his place, which comprised what is now known as Bittle's Island. He was a slaveholder and extensively engaged in farming, in connection with which he constructed a grist mill, operated by horse power and quarried the mill stones himself. He died on the old homestead, which he secured from the government. His son, W. C. Bittle, was born in North Carolina and when a small boy accompanied his parents to Kentucky, afterward coming to Arkansas, a part of the journey being made by flatboats. They proceeded up the White river to Des Arc and the party was attacked by the Indians while on the way. They had to run their cattle inside the boat and otherwise defend their interests. They journeyed to what was then Van Buren county but is now Cleburne county, casting in their lot among the first settlers in the vicinity of Shiloh. A. C. Bittle entered land, which he had to clear and develop, carefully improving his fields and in time making the place a valuable property. His first home was a log house with puncheon floor and there were no windows, save what was known as slide windows. Their nearest trading point was at Batesville and the mail was secured from the old post office, Kinderhook, being brought from Little Rock on horseback. Mr. Bittle enlisted in the Eighteenth Arkansas Infantry of the Confederate army during the Civil war but due to the condition of his eyes was discharged. He devoted his life to the work of the farm and continued to reside at Shiloh until he departed this life about 1893 at the age of seventy years. In early manhood he had wedded Mary Stark, a native of Grayson county, Kentucky, who died in 1912, at the age of sixty eight years. She was a daughter of Thomas Stark, who was also born in the Blue Grass state and on coming to Arkansas took up his abode in what was then Van Buren but is now Cleburne county. This was just prior to the Civil war and the journey to this state was made across the country with ox team, ferrying across the rivers. It required twenty-seven days to complete the trip and on reaching his destination Mr. Stark took up land from the government and engaged in farming. He enlisted for service in the Civil war under General Price and was wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove, his death occurring at De Valls Bluff, from the injuries that he had sustained. He married Rebecca Moise, a native of Kentucky, and her death occurred near Morriston, Arkansas. In the family of W. C. and Mary (Stark) Bittle were eight children, five of whom are living: T. J., a farmer located at Prim, Arkansas; J. H., a farmer of Pearson, Arkansas; L. C., who is engaged in tilling the soil near Shiloh, Arkansas; J. L., of this review; and Kizzie, the wife of J. J. Spence, who follows farming near Brownsville, Arkansas. Three children of the family died in infancy. The father was a Master Mason, becoming a charter member of Scarlet Lodge, No. 183, A. F. & A. M.,

of Shiloh, of which he served as worshipful master for several years. His wife belonged to the Eastern Star. His political support was given to the democratic party and he was always helpfully interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he lived.

J. L. Bittle pursued his education in the subscription and public schools. The little temple of learning to which he went in his early boyhood was a log building, supplied with split log benches, to which he walked a distance of three and a half miles. Some years later he attended high school at Heber Springs and spent two years as a student in the State Normal School in Springfield, Missouri. In 1900 he began teaching and for three years was thus identified with the Quitman high school. He also taught in Shiloh and in other places in Arkansas and later was appointed county examiner, a position which he filled for four years, or until 1908. He was then elected circuit clerk for a period of four years and during the latter period he read law. A year was then devoted to farming and in 1914 he was admitted to practice in the lower courts and in 1920 was admitted to the supreme court. In 1916 he was elected county judge and made an excellent record on the bench, by reason of his fair and impartial rulings. At times he has also engaged in farming but now devotes his entire attention to his law practice.

Mr. Bittle was married to Miss Dovie Davis, a native of Van Buren county, and they have become parents of two children: Juanita and Ida May. Mr. Bittle belongs to the Baptist church of Heber Springs and fraternally is a Mason, having membership in Sugar Loaf Lodge, No. 414, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He is likewise connected with Heber Springs Camp, No. 49, of the Woodmen of the World, and in politics he is a democrat. He represents one of the old and honored families that has been identified with the history of this section of the state for many years and his entire course has shown fidelity to the best interests of the community and the high standards of citizenship which he has always maintained.

WILLIAM T. JENNINGS.

William T. Jennings, engaged in law practice at Calico Rock, Arkansas, was born in Izard county, Arkansas, January 2, 1896, his parents being George and Mary (Matney) Jennings, who are also natives of Izard county, where they still make their home, their present residence being on a farm situated about two miles from Calico Rock. The grandfathers were early pioneers of this section of the state, coming to Arkansas about the time the state was admitted into the Union. Both were Civil war veterans and after the close of hostilities they concentrated their efforts and attention upon agricultural pursuits, which they followed in Arkansas until the time of their death. Reared to the occupation of farming, George Jennings has made it his life work. To him and his wife have been born seven children: Homer E., a farmer and teacher of Izard county; William T., a lawyer, residing at Calico Rock; Mary E., at home; Paschal J., and Corbett G., in Fort Worth, Texas, pursuing a business course; and Dixie P. and Ollie A., on the home farm. The parents are consistent members of the Baptist church and Mr. Jennings votes with the democratic party.

William T. Jennings acquired his early education in a rural school near Calico Rock and after teaching in the rural schools for a number of years he pursued a business course at Forth Worth, Texas. He later studied law at home and after pursuing his reading privately for some time he successfully passed the Arkansas State Bar examination, securing license to practice in all the courts of the commonwealth of Arkansas. He is now engaged in law practice at Calico Rock and has been for some time past, and is making steady progress in his profession. He devoted his early life to farming and at the age of seventeen became a teacher in the public schools of Izard county. But not content to give his entire life to agricultural pursuit and teaching school he took up the study of law and prompted by determination, enterprise and strong mentality he is making a steady advancement in his chosen calling.

Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Baxter R. Dillard, a native of Izard county and a daughter of George and Rebecca (Shell) Dillard, who are also natives of this state. Her mother died in July, 1918. Her father is now surveyor of Izard county, having retired from his farm about fifteen years ago. Mr. Dillard votes with the democratic party. To him and his wife were born nine children: Edward L., formerly a lawyer and at present county judge, at Waurika, Jefferson county, Oklahoma; Ollie, the wife of E. B. Winfree, a farmer of near Melbourne; William H., a practicing physician residing at Zion, Arkansas; Elizabeth, the wife of James S. Woods, who follows farming near Sage, this state; James, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Izard county, residing near Battles, Arkansas; Herbert, a lumberman of Hallett, Okla-

homa; Catherine and Harry, both at home; and Mrs. Jennings. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. It was on the 21st of December, 1919, that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings was celebrated and they have become parents of one child, William Selden.

Mr. Jennings is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted in the Fourth Arkansas Regiment of Volunteers, which was mustered into state service on the 4th day of March, 1918, his command being Company I. He was called into the United States army on the 24th day of May, 1918, his command becoming Twenty-Ninth Company of the Eighth Training Battalion, One Hundred and Sixty-second Depot Brigade. He was then transferred to Camp MacArthur, Texas, in Headquarters' Company and remained there until September 18, 1918, when transferred to Company C, Thirteenth Battalion Replacement Troops and with his command sailed for France, being on the water when the armistice was signed. He received his discharge January 7, 1919. He is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon his law practice and while he has made satisfactory progress, a recognition of his salient qualities indicates that he will win continuous success in the future.

ROLAND N. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Roland N. Smith, who for a quarter of a century has engaged in the practice of medicine at Augusta, his ability being attested in the large patronage accorded him, was born in Marshall county, Mississippi, near Byhalia, on the 25th of May, 1866, his parents being William N. and Mary Agnes (Neely) Smith. The father, a native of North Carolina, removed to Mississippi in early life and there formed the acquaintance of Mary Agnes Neely, who was born in that state. Her parents were William and Cynthia Neely, who settled on a farm at Byhalia, Mississippi, more than a century ago and the property is still in possession of the family. He was a planter there and owned three hundred and twenty acres of land. Both he and his wife died on the old homestead. They had a family of seven children: William was killed serving with the Confederate forces in the Civil war; the others are John, Dick, Bud, Betty, Anna and Mary. Betty, now the widow of Fayette Westbrook, still resides on the old plantation in Mississippi. Anna is the widow of Dr. T. F. Butler, who was a practicing physician of Pocahontas, Arkansas. As stated, their daughter, Mary Agnes Neely, became the wife of William N. Smith, who, following his marriage, owned and conducted a merchandise store at Memphis, Tennessee. He departed this life in December, 1865, at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years, while still engaged in business in Memphis. He left a widow and two children: Dr. William A. Smith of Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, who is a practicing physician; and Roland N., of this review. Having lost her first husband, Mrs. Smith became the wife of James F. Stephens, a native of Mississippi and a farmer by occupation, who removed with the family to White county, Arkansas, settling near Beebe, where he lived for two years. A removal was then made to Butlerville in Lonoke county, where Mr. Stephens purchased a tract of partly improved land and cleared the remainder of the place, devoting his entire time and attention to the cultivation and further development of the property until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-five years of age. His widow reached the age of sixty-eight years. In their family were seven children, three of whom reached adult age: Lynn Stephens, residing in Mobile, Alabama; Mrs. Hallie Benard; and Clyde, deceased.

Dr. Roland N. Smith obtained his education in his own home, studying often by the light of the fire and utilizing every opportunity to advance his intellectual development. He continued on the old homestead until he attained his majority and afterward he worked in the fields and raised a crop for Dr. J. P. Fletcher, near Lonoke, Arkansas, for the privilege of studying medicine under the doctor's direction. In the fall of that year—1887—he entered the Memphis Hospital Medical College, which he attended in the year 1887-8. He then began practice at Gregory, Woodruff county, and started to make his professional visits by riding on a borrowed horse. There he continued until 1889, when he became a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland, in which he studied for a year. With his return to Gregory he resumed practice there but in 1893 went to Louisville, Kentucky, where he entered the Louisville Medical College and soon gained the M. D. degree. Once more he located in Gregory, where he remained until 1897 and then came to Augusta, where he has continued in practice, covering a period of a quarter of a century. In the year of his removal here he pursued postgraduate work in the New Orleans Polyclinic and in 1906 did postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic, which he again attended in 1914. He is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery

and his efficiency has been constantly augmented by his postgraduate studies and his private reading and research. He is a member of the Woodruff County Medical Society, of which he served as president for a year and he also belonged to the Arkansas State Medical Society. For ten years he filled the position of county health officer and for one year was health officer of Augusta.

In 1890 Dr. Smith married Miss Mary C. Gray, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of Jesse and Harriett (Eldridge) Gray, the former a farmer by occupation. They have become parents of four children, two of whom are living: Helen Gray, the eldest, born August 10, 1891, was educated in the public schools of Augusta and is a graduate of Ouachita Baptist College at Arkadelphia. She is now the wife of Professor D. S. Campbell, president of the Central College of Conway, Arkansas; Roland E., the second of the family, born in 1894, died September 27, 1903; William Marvin, born October 9, 1896, departed this life November 30, 1918. He was educated at Ouachita College and had studied dentistry in Louisville, Kentucky; Mitchell, the youngest of the family, born in 1905, is now in high school.

Dr. Smith has always been keenly interested in the cause of education and is now a member of the county school board. He has served two years on the Woodruff county educational board and has been reelected for a term of five years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Baptist church, in which he is filling the office of deacon and he is keenly interested in all those forces which make for right and progress, for advancement and improvement.

JOHN J. MORROW, M. D.

The pioneer physician of Cotter is Dr. John J. Morrow, who has been a resident of this community since its earliest day. In a thorough preparatory course and later in postgraduate work he laid the foundation for the success and progress which he has attained as a practitioner of medicine and surgery and he is at all times keeping in touch with the advancement that is being made by those who are regarded as leaders in this field.

Dr. Morrow was born in McMinnville, Warren county, Tennessee, on the 27th of October, 1861, a son of Demosthenes G. and Mary J. (Kimberling) Morrow. His paternal grandfather, John Morrow, was born in Tennessee and died there. He was a farmer and bank clerk and upon the outbreak of the Black Hawk war he offered his services and served throughout the uprising. The maternal grandfather, James Kimberling, was one of the early settlers in Missouri, locating near Ozark, and he was a leader in the anti-Morman movement which resulted in that people's emigration from the state. D. G. Morrow was born in Tennessee, while his wife was a native of Missouri. He was reared to manhood by an uncle and before 1849 went to Buffalo, Missouri. He tried to enlist for service in the Mexican war but was rejected. He went to California during the gold rush of '49, making the trip with oxen, and he was exceedingly fortunate in his prospecting, securing a gratifying amount of gold. He then returned to Missouri but in 1852 started on another trip across the plains, driving a number of cattle. He had trouble with the Mormons but succeeded in getting his cattle to their destination with little loss. The return trip was made by way of the Isthmus of Panama and he was shipwrecked on the Bahama reefs, where he was some time later rescued by another crew. He was married at the age of thirty years in Ozark, Missouri, and remained in that state as merchant and stockman until 1861, when he returned to his native state. In 1861, upon the outbreak of the Civil war, he came to Arkansas and enlisted from Marion county. He was with Shelby in his raid through Missouri and was in active service until the close of the war. He then returned to Marion county, this state. He was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Twelve children were born to their union: Cleopatra, whose demise occurred at the age of eighteen years; Octavia, deceased, who was the wife of Dr. J. I. Thompson of Yellville; Isephena, the wife of Jess Horner, a resident of Yellville; Laura, deceased, who was the wife of A. M. Watts; Thomas, engaged in farming in Marion county; Maggie, the wife of J. D. Sims of Lakeland, Florida; Mason, farming in Marion county; Albert, engaged in agricultural pursuits in Oklahoma; Dr. John J., whose name initiates this review; and three other children who died in early life.

Dr. John J. Morrow received his education in the common schools of Marion county and later entered the academy at Valley Springs. For four years he engaged in teaching in the rural schools of Marion county and then, having decided upon a medical career, he entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas,

from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1889. He immediately started in to practice, locating in Leslie. Later he removed to Grassville, where he practiced for a period covering thirteen years. At the termination of that time he came to Cotter, when this town was just starting, and he has continued to practice here. In 1901 he took postgraduate work in Chicago and remains a close student of his profession. His practice is general for the most part, although he does some surgical work, and his work has commanded the respect of his professional brethren, who appreciate his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics. Dr. Morrow is also interested in the agricultural development of the county, owning some valuable land here.

On the 5th of January, 1893, occurred the marriage of Dr. Morrow and Miss Hattie Curlee, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of John Curlee. To their union five children have been born: Irene, the wife of R. H. Morris, a hardware merchant of Mountain Home; Bently, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Marie, a teacher in the Cotter schools; and Keith and Marguerite, at home. Mrs. Morrow is prominent in the club and social circles of Cotter, where she is recognized as a model mother and housewife. She is an active member of the Christian church.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Morrow has given his political support to the democratic party and for eight years he has been a member of the pension board. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and is secretary of the Cotter Lodge, of which he was one of the organizers. Dr. Morrow occupies an enviable position in Cotter and he is rightly deserving of the prominence and success that have come to him, not only by reason of his ability in his profession but also because he has proven a valuable factor in many of the activities which have counted as of most worth in the upbuilding of the community.

HARVEY H. THOMPSON.

Harvey H. Thompson, vice president and general manager of the Wilson Milling Company, which includes the Wilson Coal & Ice Company, is one of the most successful business men in this community. He was born in Winfield, Kansas, on the 15th of May, 1887, a son of George R. and Hattie May (Whiteneck) Thompson, both natives of Freeport, Illinois. They are now residing in Searcy county, this state. For some twenty-five years the father was a conductor on the Santa Fe Railroad. He is now living retired.

Harvey H. Thompson was educated in the public schools of Oklahoma and in due time entered the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Stillwater, Minnesota. He took a course in refrigeration from the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. His education was interrupted when, at the age of twenty-one years, he enlisted in the United States army, serving from 1909 to 1911 in San Francisco, Hawaii, Guam, the Philippines and New York as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Company, C. A. C. Upon the expiration of his service in 1911 he accepted a position as engineer and manager of the Railways Ice Company of Chicago and was active in that connection until 1917, when he came to Wilson and organized the Wilson Coal & Ice Company, of which he became treasurer and manager. This company was organized with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. In the early part of 1922 the Wilson Milling Company was organized with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A modern concrete mill building, five stories in height, was erected with a concrete storage tank, whose capacity is some fifty thousand bushels. The mill has a daily capacity of one hundred barrels of all grades of flour, including the equipment for the manufacture of self-rising flour, and two hundred barrels of corn products, including a degenerator and drier, making possible the manufacture of all corn products. The mill is strictly modern and is one of the finest plants in the state. Upon the organization of the Wilson Milling Company, the Wilson Coal & Ice Company was absorbed and Mr. Thompson became vice president and general manager of the new organization. He is a man of well proved ability and under his able management the business has become one of extensive proportions and has reached a high state of efficiency.

On the 15th of October, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thompson to Miss Mary D. Patton of Woodward, Oklahoma, a daughter of Judge J. A. Patton, county and probate judge of Woodward county for many years and one of the most prominent men in the state. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson two children have been born, a son and a daughter: Harvey Eugene and Mary Catherine.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Thompson has given his political endorsement to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Carson Lake Lodge, No. 658, F. & A. M.;

Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Osceola Council, No. 57, R. & S. M.; Olivet Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars of Blytheville; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are both members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Thompson is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Thompson is one of the live-wire citizens of Wilson and Mississippi county and has been an influential factor in many movements for public improvement.

CLARENCE R. JOHNSON.

Clarence R. Johnson, banker and railroad man of Texarkana, has since 1889 been a conductor on the Texas & Pacific Railroad and is one of the popular officials on his route. A native of Alabama, he was born in Pickens county on the 24th of September, 1867, and was largely reared at Abbeville, Mississippi. He began railroading when eighteen years of age in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad and in 1889 came to Texarkana, Arkansas. He has been a conductor on the Texas & Pacific Railroad since that time, covering a period of a third of a century. His uniform courtesy to the patrons of the road and his unfailing attention to the duties of his position have made him a most popular representative of the line. He is also the vice president of the State National Bank of Texarkana, which he aided in organizing, and since 1896 he has been one of its directors. He is also a stockholder in the Alto Mill Lumber Company and thus his business interests are extensive and important.

Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He likewise belongs to the Order of Railway Conductors and is secretary and treasurer of the local brotherhood. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is largely a self-educated as well as self-made man and his enterprise and sound judgment have brought him prominently to the front in business circles. Those who know him esteem him highly as a man of genuine worth and he has the friendship and regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

FREDERICK WILLIAM OFFENHAUSER.

Frederick William Offenhauser, a prominent representative of business activity in Texarkana, where he conducts a large insurance agency and is identified with many other interests which constitute potent factors in the material growth and progress of the community, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Chillicothe, Ross county, that state, on the 2d of August, 1861. He is a son of Lawrence Offenhauser, a native of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, and coming to the new world, lived for a time in Chillicothe, Ohio, while subsequently he became a resident of Shelbyville, Shelby county, Illinois. He followed merchandising, becoming actively identified with the commercial interests of Shelbyville, and he also took a helpful part in promoting those forces which were most effective in advancing the welfare and progress of the community. His political views were in accord with the teachings of the democratic party. He married Catherine Krick, who was born in Sieberg, Germany, the marriage, however, being celebrated in Chillicothe, Ohio. They became the parents of seven children: Frederick William, Kate, Henry Franklin, Dora, Lawrence, Adam and Annie. The father died in the year 1882, while the mother long survived, her death occurring in 1918.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Frederick W. Offenhauser acquired a common school education. He never had the advantage of college training, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and is continually profiting by the knowledge acquired through business connections. Step by step he has worked his way upward since starting out in life to provide for his own support and is today well known as a successful insurance agent. His business has grown to very substantial proportions and the years have chronicled his increasing success. He is also financially connected with and is a director in various local enterprises, being interested in both the lumber and oil industries. His investments have been most judiciously placed and his success is the reward of close application, keen sagacity and sound judgment.

On the 21st of October, 1891, Mr. Offenhauser was united in marriage to Miss Irene Truitt, who was born September 5, 1870, in Vanceburg, Kentucky, and is a daughter

FREDERICK W. OFFENHAUSER

of William P. and Cynthia Ann Truitt, who resided for many years at Frankfort, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Offenhauser have become parents of a son and a daughter: Gilbert Truitt, now twenty-eight years of age; and Marjorie, aged twenty-three.

Mr. Offenhauser has ever manifested a keen interest in the public welfare and his cooperation can at all times be counted upon to further any measure for the public good. He has always voted with the democratic party, but has never allowed narrow partisanship to affect him in his relations to the general need. He has served as a member of the school board for twelve years and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and in its work he takes a very helpful interest. He is now serving as senior warden of the vestry and is a trustee of St. Mary's Episcopal School at Dallas, Texas. In Masonry he has attained high rank, the honorary thirty-third degree being conferred upon him. This degree always comes as the reward of most faithful service and good accomplished for the order and Mr. Offenhauser well deserves the honor that he has received.

MARY RICE HARDING.

Mary Rice Harding, well known socially in Little Rock and representing one of the old and honored families of this state, was born in Chicot, Arkansas, her parents being Patrick J. and Nora Bingham (Parker) Rice. Her father was a native of the state of New York but removed to the southwest, establishing his home in Little Rock, where he was engaged in railroad business. He voted with the democratic party. His wife was born in Chicot, Arkansas, their marriage being celebrated in 1881. She is a representative of a notable pioneer family, whose ancestry is traced back to the colonial epoch in the history of the country and she has been very active in many of the old patriotic and historic societies of America. A more extended mention of Mr. and Mrs. Rice is made on another page of this work.

Their daughter, Mary, the eldest of a family of four children, is indebted to the public school system of Little Rock for her early educational opportunities, while later she attended the Sacred Heart Convent. In young womanhood she became the wife of Thomas Harding, an architect of prominence and regarded as one of the most capable in Little Rock, where he has practiced for years. Many of the handsome structures of this city were built after designs which he made and were erected under his direct supervision. It was in 1909 that he wedded Mary Rice and they have become parents of two sons: Thomas, Jr., who is attending school; and Patrick J., not yet of school age. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and in politics both Mr. and Mrs. Harding are supporters of democratic principles. She was very active in Red Cross work during the period of the World war and she is eligible to all of the various patriotic societies which are founded upon the military history of the country. She has not united with these, however, for her interest centers in her home and she prefers to give her attention to her family. She has many friends and entertains in a delightful way, being a most hospitable hostess and thus she is sustaining the reputation which the south has always enjoyed.

IRWIN L. HATHAWAY.

Irwin L. Hathaway, manager of the Jefferson Cotton Oil Company of Pine Bluff, has been active for nearly two decades in the development and expansion of his business, which is today one of the most important commercial interests, not only in this section of the state but in the entire south. Mr. Hathaway is a Canadian by birth, the place of his nativity being Toronto, Ontario, in which city he was reared and educated.

After putting aside his textbooks Irwin L. Hathaway came to the United States and secured a position with the American Cotton Oil Company of New York city and remained there for about five years, during which time he acquired a theoretical knowledge of the cotton seed oil business and its by-products to such an extent that he was ambitious to learn the practical end of the business and at his request the American Cotton Oil Company transferred him from New York city to Texarkana, Arkansas, in 1906, where he was cashier of the large oil mill at that place. Mr. Hathaway was transferred later to headquarters of the old Arkansas Cotton Oil Company, in Little Rock, which was a subsidiary of the American Cotton Oil Company, and from there to Brinkley in 1908, where he managed the oil mill at that point until 1910, when the oil mill was destroyed by fire, which necessitated his transfer to New Orleans, where he remained with one of the subsidiaries of the American Cotton Oil Company

for five years, coming back to Arkansas in 1915, to assume the management of the Union Seed and Fertilizer Company's mill at Pine Bluff.

In 1920 Mr. Hathaway organized the Jefferson Cotton Oil Company, composed of local business men and planters of this vicinity, with the following officers: H. D. Palmer, president; E. P. Ladd, vice president; J. E. Boyce, treasurer; Harry T. Wooldridge, secretary, with Mr. Hathaway general manager of the company. This mill has been unusually successful, having paid twelve percent dividend to its stockholders for two successive years. The mill has a capacity of over one hundred tons of seed per day and employs in the vicinity of seventy-five men, and during the two years of its existence their sales of products have aggregated over a million and a half dollars, and the products of the mill are distributed all over the United States and Canada, and the Jefferson Cotton Oil Company is recognized as one of the most progressive oil mill concerns in the business.

Mr. Hathaway gives watchful supervision over every phase and department of the business and his long experience and intimate knowledge enables him most wisely, carefully and successfully to direct the work of the plant and the marketing of its products.

During the World war, Mr. Hathaway served as county sales director for the Liberty Loan campaigns and he is always actively and helpfully interested in everything that pertains to local progress and improvement and to general development. An analyzation of his career shows that thoroughness and close application have been salient features in the attainment of his present-day success. He applied himself diligently in order to gain knowledge of the business in which he is engaged and directing his efforts in this field throughout the entire period of his business career, he has attained a measure of prominence and success that is most gratifying.

JAMES EPPERSON.

For many years James Epperson has been engaged in farming in Conway county and the success he has achieved is the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, stanch determination and courage. He was born in Tennessee, on the 11th of July, 1856, a son of Arter and Jane (Phipps) Epperson, both natives of that state, where they were married. In 1870 the father came overland to Fort Smith, bringing with him his family and household goods and he took up land in Okla. near Fort Smith. It took the greater part of the winter to make the trip from his native state to Arkansas and the family suffered the many privations and hardships of those pioneer days. After the death of his wife, Arter Epperson removed to Cleburne county and homesteaded a tract of land, which he had to clear himself. He broke the land with his oxen and soon had it under cultivation. His neighbors were few and the homesteads were far apart. When supplies were needed he had to go to Jamestown, a trip requiring several days. In 1890 he came to Conway county, where he purchased a farm and was active in its conduct for many years. Becoming financially independent he retired from active life and is now residing near Plumerville, hale and hearty at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. Epperson is a veteran of the Civil war and at the time of his enlistment he was under age. He served for three years and participated in many of the most important battles of that conflict, among them the battle of Chickamauga. He was wounded during that engagement, a bayonet being run through his hand. Arter Epperson was first united in marriage to Miss Jane Phipps and to their union three children were born: James, whose name initiates this review; Lizzie, the wife of Thomas Parsley of Oklahoma; and William, a farmer of Conway county. Mrs. Epperson was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and she had many friends in this community. Some time after her death Mr. Epperson married Miss Mary Reed, and to that union six children were born: Mitchell, Joe, Thomas, Sarah, Eliza and Minnie, all living. For his third wife, Mr. Epperson married Miss Adair Doss. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and throughout his life has given his political allegiance to the republican party.

James Epperson never had a chance to attend school and as soon as he was large enough he secured work on neighboring farms. He managed to save up enough money to buy some land and purchased several acres in this county. Previous to this he had rented land in Cleburne county for some time. He now owns one hundred and eighty acres of well improved land and has won prominence as a general farmer and stock raiser. He specializes in the breeding of Poland China hogs.

In 1893 James Epperson was united in marriage to Miss Charity Halbrook, a native of this county, and a daughter of Thomas J. Halbrook and Eliza (Gretton) Halbrook. Her father was born in Tennessee and her mother in England. Mr. Halbrook came to

Arkansas, locating in Conway county, previous to the Civil war. In 1850 he went to California, making the trip overland, and he mined there with a great deal of success for some time. He participated in many fights with the Indians and he guarded emigrant trains on their weary and dangerous journey through the "bad lands." During one engagement with the Indians he was wounded in the shoulder. He enlisted from that state for service in the Union army during the Civil war and was in active service for the full period. He aided in the construction of the Pacific railroad through the Rocky mountains. In 1870 he returned to Conway county and resumed his farming, which he followed until his death in 1918, when eighty-six years of age. Mrs. Halbrook died at the age of sixty-six years in 1916. The family was reared in the faith of the Christian church and Mr. Halbrook was a stanch supporter of the republican party. He served as justice of the peace for several terms and was county surveyor for one term. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Epperson eight children have been born: Arthur, who is engaged in farming in Conway county; Anna, the wife of Dave Broadway, engaged in farming in Prairie county; Jane the wife of Eli Bryant, a farmer in Conway county; and Thomas J., Gretton, Hulan, Theodore, and Aaron, all at home.

In politics Mr. Epperson belongs to the republican party and he and his family are members of the Christian church. Mr. Epperson is known throughout the community as a representative agriculturist and a citizen whose support can be counted upon to further any measure or movement that will promote the welfare and prosperity of the county.

N. P. O'NEAL.

N. P. O'Neal, conducting an extensive brick manufacturing enterprise at Hope, the business constituting one of the important productive industries of the city, was born in Jasper, Tennessee, on the 11th of August, 1870. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy and the public schools afforded him his educational opportunities. The father had a brickyard on his farm and thus early N. P. O'Neal gained a knowledge of the business which in later life has claimed his attention. When twenty-one years of age, however, he left home and began railroading, a pursuit which he followed for ten years. He was employed by the Cotton Belt Railroad and ran out of Pine Bluff in engine service. On the expiration of that decade he turned his attention to brick manufacturing, establishing a brickyard at Gurdon, Arkansas, in partnership with his brother, R. S. O'Neal, and they conducted it until 1908. In 1903 they established the brickyard at Hope, but in 1908 this partnership with his brother was dissolved. In 1909 N. P. O'Neal formed a partnership with D. H. Lipscomb who has been associated with him in the business since 1901 as superintendent. The company has developed a business of large and gratifying proportions. In the year 1920 their output was five and a half million brick and fifty thousand drain tile. The plant is large and splendidly equipped, being supplied with the latest improved machinery, and the most modern and scientific methods are followed in the manufacture of the brick. Because of the excellent quality of their output and their thoroughly reliable methods in trade, their business has steadily and constantly increased and their enterprise has become one of the foremost industrial concerns of the city. The company has a clay reserve that would supply the plant for two hundred years. In addition to his brick manufacturing interests Mr. O'Neal is engaged in farming, owning two hundred and fifty-two acres of rich and productive land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and which annually yields to him large harvests.

On the 28th of May, 1893, at Jasper, Tennessee, his native city, Mr. O'Neal was married to Blanche Ferguson, and they have become parents of four children: Ernest, born in 1896; Earl, in 1902; Norris, in 1909; and Joy, in 1912. The son Ernest was in the United States army during the World war, serving as an instructor at the Officers' Training Camp at Fayetteville, and he is now teaching auto mechanics at Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Mr. O'Neal belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and also to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, with which he became identified in early manhood. He also has membership in the Masonic fraternity and is most loyal to the lodge which he represents. His life has been one of industry and determination. His advancement in business has come entirely as the result of close application and persistency of purpose, and constantly he has broadened the scope of his activities until his labors have placed him with the men of affluence in his section of the state.

Mr. O'Neal is a member of the First Methodist church at Hope and teaches a class in Sunday school. He is greatly interested in educational work and is a member of the county board of education. He has backed a number of young people through

college that are now doing well. It is the chief ambition of his life to give his own children a college education and fit them for a useful place in society. His son Ernest has been given two degrees at the University of Arkansas, while Earl has a high school diploma and will enter Hendrix College in the fall of 1922.

Mr. O'Neal has had charge of some large building contracts in his part of the state and as chairman of the road commission for the Bankhead highway has been quite successful in getting a splendid highway built across Hempstead county. He is also chairman of the Hope road improvement district, which will build all the roads radiating from Hope for several miles out each way, and the contract for part of this work will be let soon. Mr. O'Neal is a very busy man and one who commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

J. N. RACHELS.

J. N. Rachels, engaged in law practice at Searcy, was admitted to the bar on the 18th of January, 1896, and has since devoted his attention to professional interests and duties. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Holcomb, now Evening Shade, Sharp county, April 20, 1867. He is a son of Thomas and Nettie (Hoag) Rachels, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Sharp county, Arkansas. The father's death occurred in 1876, when he was fifty-four years of age, while his wife departed this life in 1871, when thirty-nine years of age. The former was a son of John Rachels, who was born at Rachell, France, and crossed the Atlantic to the new world in 1817, settling in North Carolina. He was a minister of the Missionary Baptist church and from North Carolina he removed to Tennessee and thence to eastern Arkansas, where he served as a minister of the gospel, devoting the greater part of his life to that holy calling. He died at the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. His son, Thomas Rachels, was married twice. He first wedded Amanda Davis, a native of Tennessee, who died in Sharp county, Arkansas, and later he married Nettie Hoag. Upon leaving North Carolina he became a resident of Tennessee and removed from Brownsville, that state, to Sharp county, Arkansas, in 1849, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that part of the state. He had been married ere his removal to Arkansas. On reaching Sharp county he took up a claim from the government—a tract of wooded land on Strawberry river,—which he cleared and developed, using oxen in breaking the sod. In that early day it was necessary to go to Calico Rock to do the trading for the family. Mr. Rachels enlisted for service in the Confederate army and was with General Price's forces most of the time. He participated in the hotly contested battle of Chickamauga, where he was wounded in the hip and shoulder. He acted as flag bearer for the regiment and the flagstaff was shot out of his hand. He was then given a sword by his colonel and tied the flag to the sword. He was shot in the right shoulder and then carried the flag in his left hand. He served most of the time east of the Mississippi river and was on duty until the end of the war, having enlisted in the first company which left his section of Arkansas. When the war was over he returned to Sharp county, where he resided until 1869 and then went to Texas. He afterward returned to Independence county, Arkansas, where he engaged in farming, and later he came to White county, where he purchased farm land and resided thereon until his death. He carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock raising, and his diligence and energy were the salient factors in winning for him substantial success. By his first marriage he had seven children: Louise, James, Boswell and Baswell, twins, Frank, Monroe and one who died in infancy. All have now departed this life. The children of the second marriage were: Marion; Henry, now living in Benton, Arkansas; Anna, who died in Texas; Mellie and Samuel, who have departed this life; J. N.; Josie; Bettie; and Charles. The religious faith of the parents was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in political belief Thomas Rachels was a democrat. Having mastered the early branches of learning as a pupil in the district schools of White county, J. N. Rachels continued his education in the high school at Searcy and then started out in the business world in connection with a mercantile establishment at Judsonia. While there engaged he began reading law at the age of twenty-five years and was admitted to the bar on the 18th of January, 1896, being licensed to practice in the circuit courts of the state. In 1905 he was admitted to practice before the supreme court and in 1910 was licensed to practice in the west division and in 1914 in the eastern division of Arkansas federal courts. From the beginning he has continued in the general practice of law and has made a steady progress in calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. He served for two terms from November 1, 1912, until December 1, 1916, as prosecuting attorney of the first judicial district and has made a most creditable record by the

careful manner in which he has prepared his cases and his clear and cogent reasoning in presenting his cause before the courts. In addition to his practice he has dealt in lands and is interested in the oil fields of El Dorado.

In 1889 Mr. Rachels was married to Miss Mary Magdeline Roth, a native of Kansas, and they have become parents of six children: Rora, who was educated in Galloway College, is now the wife of M. J. Ritter, who is in the post office at Little Rock. Nettie Kate is assistant business manager of the Central College of Conway. She was educated at the State Normal and at Galloway College and is filling a responsible position. Alice, who was educated at Galloway and Central Colleges, is now the wife of W. A. Green, of Searcy, who is salesman for the Robbins & Sanford Mercantile Company, while Mrs. Green is engaged in the millinery business. George attended the public schools and finished in the Searcy (Arkansas) high school in 1918. He went into training as a mechanic for his country just before the end came to the great World war, has since married and is in business. Thomas finished in the Searcy high school and is now helping his father in his law office and reading law during his spare time. J. N., Jr., the youngest, is a pupil in the Searcy high school, where he will finish in 1923.

Ten years ago Mr. Rachels was honored by the board of trustees of Central Baptist College, of Conway, Arkansas, a school for girls, by their electing him as a member of said board, of which he is still a member. He is a Royal Arch Mason, being a member of Tillman Chapter, No. 19, of Searcy, Arkansas; also a member of Searcy Lodge, No. 410, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled every chair and been several times honored by appointment on the boards of the Arkansas Grand Lodge. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office outside of the strict path of the legal profession. He has concentrated his energies and attention upon his law practice, which is now extensive and of an important character, his devotion to the interest of his clients being proverbial.

CHARLES N. TRIMBLE.

Charles N. Trimble, president of the Washington State Bank of Washington and general manager of the W. J. Johnson Mercantile Company, is thus closely associated with the business and financial interests of his native city, for here he was born on the 26th of November, 1882. He acquired a public school education and in 1900, when a young man of eighteen years, became deputy circuit clerk, filling the position for six years. He then went into the bank as cashier, occupying the position for two years, and on the expiration of that period he became manager of the W. J. Johnson Mercantile Company. He was likewise a stockholder in the general store and active in the control of the concern and, prompted by most progressive methods, he has contributed in very substantial measure to the growth and success of the business. In 1917, with the reorganization of the Washington State Bank, he became president and has since been the chief executive officer. The bank extends courtesy to its many patrons and is contributing to the business success and growth of the community by the stability of its methods, its progressiveness being at all times tempered by a safe conservatism.

In 1912 Mr. Trimble was united in marriage to Miss June Williams, and they have become parents of five children: Bradley and Charlean, twins, eight years of age; Charles and Virginia, another set of twins, who are five years of age; and David.

In public affairs Mr. Trimble has taken a deep and helpful interest and for fifteen years served as town treasurer. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Presbyterian church and in these associations are indicated the nature of his interests and the high principles which govern him in all the varied relations of life.

W. B. FINLEY.

Since 1918 W. B. Finley has been identified with the business interests of Cotter as manager of the Golden Rule Store. He was born in Baxter county, this state, on the 4th of March, 1880, a son of Henry and Kate (Perry) Finley, the former a native of Izard county and the latter of Baxter county, Arkansas. His paternal grandfather, Charles Finley, was born in Georgia, in 1814, and was among the early settlers of Izard county. He made the trip overland from his native state with oxen and he suffered all of the hardships of those early days. Acquiring some land in Izard county, he cleared it himself and erecting log improvements soon had the land highly improved. His death occurred in 1890. He was a stanch supporter of the republican party throughout his life. The maternal grandfather, Oliver Perry, was a native of Tennessee

and also one of the early settlers in this state. He located in Baxter county and engaged in farming until his demise. Henry Finley was a conscript in the Confederate army in 1863, at the age of sixteen years, and he went from Izard county with Price on his raid. He was, however, a northern sympathizer. He served until the close of the war and after receiving his discharge at Jacksonport, Arkansas, he returned to Izard county, where he farmed for some time. In 1874 he acquired a homestead in Baxter county, of one hundred and sixty acres and he resided on that land until his demise in 1908. His widow is living on the old home place, and is sixty-four years of age. She is a consistent member of the Christian church. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Finley seven children were born: W. B., who name initiates this review; Dyer, a farmer of Fort Cobb, Oklahoma; Myrtle, the wife of Barney Lancaster, a farmer of Baxter county; Robert L., a farmer and stockman of Baxter county; Walter S., residing at Batesville, where he is in the shipping department of the White River Grocery Company; Jackson, engaged in farming in Baxter county; and Maston, residing on his father's farm.

W. B. Finley received his early education in the common schools of Baxter county and in due time enrolled as a student in the college at Mountain Home. After putting his textbooks aside he went to Lone Rock, where for two and one-half years he was engaged in the mercantile business in association with T. H. Cockrum. At the termination of that time he disposed of his interests in that business and spent the next two years in farming. For two years he was clerk in the mercantile establishment of A. J. Merrill at Advance and was then associated with the firm of T. H. Finley & Sons for eleven years. For a like number of years he served his fellowmen as postmaster of Advance and previous to this had held the same office in Lone Rock for one year. In 1916 he became connected with the Golden Rule Store as manager of the branch at Rush and in 1917 he came to Cotter. He was a stockholder in the Rush store and now has an interest in the stores at Mountain Home, Newark, Flippin and Cotter. Mr. Finley is a man of quick perception and untiring energy. He forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is his today.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of W. B. Finley and Miss Fannie B. Lancester, a native of Stone county and a daughter of James Lancaster. To their union six children have been born, two of whom are living: Roy and Willa, both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Finley are consistent members of the Christian church and his fraternal affiliations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a master workman. Since attaining his majority he has given his support to the republican party and he takes an active part in local affairs. While residing in Advance he held the office of justice of the peace for some time. He has also been active along educational lines as school director. Although he has been residing in Cotter but a short time Mr. Finley has made many friends and has won a prominent and enviable position in business circles.

W. P. PARKS, M. D.

Dr. W. P. Parks, who for many years successfully engaged in medical and surgical practice and is now filling the position of superintendent of the Government Reservation at Hot Springs, was born in Gravelly, Yell county, Arkansas, July 16, 1873. Both his father and his grandfather bore the name of William J. Parks. The latter served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, as did also five of his sons, and two of the sons died during the period of hostilities, while one was several times wounded. The grandfather came to Arkansas in the year 1829 or 1830 and served as the first sheriff of Johnson county. He was a native of Alabama and his entire life was spent in the south. He married Miss Hannah Stokes, a native of Tennessee. His son and namesake, William J. Parks, was reared in this state and after attaining his majority married Miss Maiden Latimer, born in Howard county, Arkansas, a daughter of Isam H. Latimer, born in South Carolina, as was also his wife. He was a slaveholder, and came to Arkansas in an early day, settling in Howard county. He devoted his life to farming and stock raising, thus providing for the support of his family.

Dr. Parks of this review was born and reared on the old homestead farm and during his early youth attended the district schools, while later he continued his education in the Piedmont Academy. In the acquirement of a liberal classical education he laid the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Hospital Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in June, 1896,

DR. W. P. PARKS

thus becoming well qualified for active practice. Following his return home he practiced for a year in Arkansas and then went to Texas, where he also remained for a year. On the expiration of that period he went to Mena, Arkansas, where he practiced until 1914. In the latter year he was made superintendent of the Government Reservation and has since occupied that position. He became a member of the state board of health in 1913 and filled the office for nearly two years, but resigned when he received his present appointment. He has also been a member of the pension board for twelve years and for two years was mayor of Mena, while for one term he served as county coroner. Thus again and again he has been called to positions of public honor and trust and it is a well known fact that no trust reposed in Dr. Parks is ever betrayed in the slightest degree. He has been most loyal in the performance of his official duties and has ever sought thus to promote the welfare of his state. Dr. Parks was the organizer of, and through his efforts in 1916 work was started on, the new government bathhouse which was opened and dedicated November 14, 1920, at a great gathering of state and national officials. This is a free bathhouse for the poor and people without money. It cost about three hundred thousand dollars with clinics. About two hundred patients are now being treated free.

In December, 1910, Dr. Parks was united in marriage to Miss Grace Knight, a native of Galveston, Texas, and they have one child, Grace Eveline. Dr. Parks belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the York Rite up to and including that of Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along strictly professional lines he has become connected with the Polk County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

W. GARLAND AND WOODIE JOHNSON STREET.

On the 23d of June, 1897, W. Garland Street and Woodie Johnson were united in marriage and thus were joined two of the well known and honored old families of Arkansas. W. Garland Street was born in Lake Village, Chicot county, Arkansas, a son of William B. Street, who came to Arkansas in 1865 and was a potent factor in shaping the public affairs of the state. W. Garland Street pursued his education in Georgetown College in the District of Columbia, and in the Christian Brothers College, Memphis, Tennessee. After completing his course there with high honors he took up the study of law and in the years that have intervened he has come to be recognized as one of the leading attorneys, not only of this state but of this section of the country. Admitted to the bar, he at once entered upon practice and from the beginning has been unusually prosperous in every respect. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merit. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional success. This comes not of itself, nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry—qualities which Mr. Street possesses in an eminent degree. Moreover, he is faithful to every interest committed to his charge, but while his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, he has ever recognized the fact that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. Not only as a lawyer but also as a lawmaker has Judge Street become widely known, having represented his county in the state legislature, where he gave most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. His judicial title has come to him through service on the bench of the county court of Chicot county. Garland Street, however, gave up politics for his profession and today represents many of the largest corporations of Arkansas. He is highly esteemed in Little Rock and throughout the state as a lawyer of profound knowledge and eminent ability, and as a man and as a citizen his record has been most creditable to the commonwealth. Associated with him in his law practice is his eldest son, Johnson Bruce Street.

Mrs. Street was born in Pensacola, Florida, but has spent the greater part of her life in this state, residing for some time at Pine Bluff, where her parents were among the leading citizens. She is a daughter of James Barber and Lillie (Carlton) Johnson. Her father was a native of Richmond, Virginia, and was descended from a long line of old Virginia pioneer stock. Colonel Benjamin L. Johnson was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and after independence was won he served in many posts of public honor, including the offices of sheriff and public administrator. James B. Johnson, the father of Mrs. Street, entered the Civil war as a private in a Florida regiment and at the battle of Gettysburg was commissioned a major, in recognition of his gallantry, bravery and capability. He served from 1861 until 1865, and after the close of the Civil war settled at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where his wife's people resided. There he became a cotton buyer, meeting with success in his efforts, and there he resided as a

highly respected business man and citizen until about 1909, when he moved to Lake Village, where his death occurred in 1914. His wife, Lillie (Carlton) Johnson, was born in Arkansas in 1851. Her parents came to this state in 1849. Her father, Herman Carlton, was an attorney at law and was a grandson of Benoni Carlton, one of the heroes of the Revolution. Mrs. Street can also claim descent from Captain Whitaker Campbell, another Virginia soldier who served in the war for independence, and thus through three lines she is entitled to membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Street was educated at the Annunciation Academy, Pine Bluff, and in Miss Baldwin's Seminary at Staunton, Virginia. She majored in music and is a most artistic performer on the piano. Owning a handsome home in Little Rock, Mrs. Street resides in that city while educating her younger children, although the family still maintain the home in Lake Village. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Street is Johnson Bruce Street, who, inheriting the patriotism of his forbears, left school to volunteer for service in the World war, although but nineteen years of age. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Regiment of the Thirty-ninth Division, transferred to brigade headquarters of the same brigade, and served in France from August 6, 1918, until July, 1919. Upon his regiment being demobilized he entered the University of Arkansas and was graduated from the law department with the class of 1921. Following his admission to the bar he became associated with his father in the practice of law at Lake Village and gives every promise of winning fame in his chosen profession; the second son, William Duval, is a graduate of Little Rock College and is now engaged in the electrical business in the capital city; William Bernard is a student in Little Rock College; Patricia is a sophomore in St. Mary's Academy; and Julia Brooxie is attending the same school as her sister.

The political support of the family has always been given to the democratic party and their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. Mrs. Street, while active in social circles, is also interested in patriotic societies. She belongs to the Esthetic Club, which is the ultra social organization of the city, membership in this club being the highest social honor that can be accorded a woman of Little Rock. She is the historian of the Arkansas Pioneer Association, and was a member of the Pine Bluff Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution but at the present time has her membership in Little Rock Chapter. She is also a member of the Nicholas Headington Chapter of the Daughters of 1812 and became a charter member of the David O. Dodd Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Pine Bluff, as well as a charter member of the Captain McConnell Chapter, U. D. C., of Lake Village. She is now second vice president of Memorial Chapter, U. D. C., at Little Rock. She belongs also to the Pulaski Heights Civic League, to the Arkansas State Suffrage Association and to the League of Women Voters. During the World war Mrs. Street was chairman of the County Council of Defense for Chicot county. Altogether, no family in the state can present a cleaner, clearer record of one hundred per cent Americanism than that of W. Garland Street.

CLYDE B. SMITH.

Clyde B. Smith, president of The Smith Printing Company of Pine Bluff, is thus active in the management of what is one of the most thoroughly progressive and up-to-date printing and stationery establishments in this part of the state, and in the conduct of the business he has at all times been actuated by a determined spirit, indefatigable energy and undaunted enterprise.

His life history had its beginning in Antioch, North Carolina, where his birth occurred in the year 1874. In early life he learned the printer's trade and followed this as an employe of others for a number of years. In 1885, when a youth of but eleven years, he arrived in Arkansas and has made his home in this state since save for the period of his service in the Spanish-American war. When the Spaniards destroyed the Maine his patriotic spirit was aroused and when hostilities were opened he joined the army and became a first lieutenant. With his return to Arkansas he entered business circles here and embracing the opportunity for progress along the line of his chosen calling, he organized The Smith Printing Company in 1907. It has since been incorporated, and the officers at the present writing are: C. B. Smith, president; H. V. Bahlau, vice president; S. Ray West, secretary; and R. H. B. Gibson, treasurer.

In addition to its printing department the firm has a modern and up-to-date stationery and office supply store, carrying a complete stock of desks, chairs, safes, steel office equipment, and practically every item used in the modern office. The firm has recently moved into its new quarters, a three-story fireproof building with a forty foot frontage on Main street, in the heart of the business district, the company occupying

the entire building. In addition to the Pine Bluff establishment, the firm operates a large stationery and office supply store in El Dorado, the capital of the wonder oil field of southeast Arkansas.

Mr. Smith was married in 1898 to Miss George Triplett, and they have one child, Dorris Triplett Smith. Mr. Smith is a member of the Rotary Club, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Alexander Memorial Presbyterian church, of which he is a ruling elder, and in the work of which he takes a very active part.

W. H. HICKSON, M. D.

Dr. W. H. Hickson, physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, was born in Wilcox county, Alabama, and was reared on a plantation in that state. In 1879 he removed to Washington county, now Hollendale, Mississippi, and still later became a resident of Golden Fork, Sharkey county, that state, where he resided for several years. He next went to Memphis, Tennessee, and it was there that he first read medicine in the office of a local physician. He afterward studied at Memphis and at other places and thus thoroughly qualified for his chosen life work. In 1896 he came to Hot Springs, where he has remained continuously since and in his practice has specialized on skin, blood and rectal diseases. He has studied most thoroughly along the line of his specialties, developing a high degree of efficiency in the treatment of cases of this character. His judgment is sound, his diagnosis is most carefully made, and he is seldom if ever at fault in foretelling the outcome of disease.

Fraternally Dr. Hickson is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He has become well known during the period of his residence in Hot Springs, covering a quarter of a century, and high regard is entertained for him by a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

J. W. HATCHETT.

The early connection of the Hatchett family with the history of Van Buren county finds commemoration in the fact that Hatchett landing was named in honor of Edward Hatchett, grandfather of J. W. Hatchett, well known merchant of Clinton. The grandfather was born May 10, 1819, in Tennessee, and was a gunsmith by trade. On coming to Arkansas he settled at West Point in White county, several years prior to the Civil war and built a landing on the river at West Point, known as Hatchett's landing. With the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he became a gun inspector in the Confederate army. He owned land at West Point but lost practically everything during the war and soon afterward he removed to Van Buren county, where he purchased land and was preparing to farm, when he returned to White county to move some of his household goods to his new home and there became ill and departed this life. The Hatchett family is of English origin and was first planted on Virginia soil on the western continent. There were three brothers, sons of the founder, who went to Tennessee, to North Carolina and to Texas, respectively. John K. Hatchett, the father of J. W. Hatchett, was born at West Point, Arkansas, July 1, 1848, and died in 1910, at the age of sixty-two years. He had attended the old-time subscription schools and with his parents came to Van Buren county in 1868. Here he remained on a farm, homesteading land within a mile of Clinton, after which he cleared and cultivated the property. He had to haul his goods and supplies from Searcy with ox teams and it took from a week to ten days to make the round trip. He proved up on his homestead and afterward purchased a drug store in Clinton, being associated with W. J. Pate in carrying on the drug business for thirty-six years. He was familiar with all of the phases and experiences of pioneer life. In the early days he hunted, killing deer and other game and he had his smoke house covered with deer hides. Turkeys were to be had in abundance and other feathered game was plentiful. Mr. Hatchett likewise engaged in bee culture and had as high as two thousand pounds of honey at a time. He continued in the drug trade until his death and in many ways he contributed to the progress and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he lived. In politics he was a democrat and served for four terms as county treasurer. He and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In early manhood he married Dici J. Pate, who was born in old Conway county, Arkansas, February 26, 1846, and died March 9, 1900. Her father, a native of Mississippi and a farmer by

occupation, settled in Conway county at an early day with his parents, the family home being established on a farm near Center Ridge. To the marriage of John K. and Dici J. (Pate) Hatchett three children were born: J. W.; William H., who was born August 23, 1877, and is deceased; and Porter, who was associated in business with his elder brother for ten years.

J. W. Hatchett was born in Clinton, Van Buren county, Arkansas, December 17, 1873, and was here educated in the public schools. In young manhood his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth, ability and public spirit, elected him to the office of sheriff, to which he was called when but twenty-six years of age. He filled the position for two terms and had previously served as deputy sheriff for two terms. With his retirement from office he entered mercantile business in connection with his brother, Porter. He had had some mercantile experience as a member of the firm of Peel and Hatchett. After a time he purchased the interest of his brother and is now sole owner of the business, which is conducted under the name of the Hatchett Mercantile Company. He carries a large and well selected line of goods and enjoys a very satisfactory trade, while at the same time he owns and manages farming interests.

J. W. Hatchett was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Peel, a daughter of W. M. Peel, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have become parents of three children, one of whom died in infancy, while Lindsey and Katie are at home. The mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hatchett has membership with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a democrat, recognized as one of the active workers in party ranks and he proved himself a most capable and loyal public official but at the present time he is devoting his entire attention to his mercantile interests and his capable management of his affairs in this connection has brought to him substantial success.

WILLIAM J. HUNTER.

William J. Hunter is well known in the agricultural and industrial circles of Vilonia and Faulkner county as an upright and reliable business man, interested in everything conducive to the progress and improvement of his home locality. He was born in Middle Tennessee, on the 14th of February, 1876, a son of J. M. and Lilla (Orr) Hunter, both natives of that state. The paternal grandfather, J. W. G. Hunter, was born in Tennessee and was a prominent physician, practicing for many years at Mount Pleasant, that state. He brought to the profession natural ability coupled with the best medical training and he won for himself a prominent place among the physicians of Tennessee, in which state he resided until his death. The maternal grandfather, John Orr, was a native of Middle Tennessee, near which place he engaged in farming until his death. He was a successful agriculturist and a well known and enterprising citizen. For some time J. M. Hunter engaged in farming in Tennessee, but in 1889 he disposed of his land interests there and came to Arkansas, locating in Beebe, White county. He remained there for one year and at the termination of that time came to Faulkner county, buying land near Vilonia. He cleared it himself and engaged in general farming and stock raising until his demise in 1892, at the age of forty-two years. Mrs. Hunter died when thirty-three years of age, in 1887. To their union four children were born: William J., whose name initiates this review; A. B., engaged in the portrait business at Little Rock; Sarah, the wife of Earl V. Myatt, a blacksmith of Vilonia; and John H., whose death occurred in 1907, at the age of twenty-eight years. After the death of his first wife Mr. Hunter married Mary Cummings of Virginia. Two children were born to their union: Minnie, the wife of Willy Roberts of Vilonia; and Lelia, the widow of C. Jones, late of Little Rock. The religious faith of Mr. Hunter was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political allegiance was given the democratic party, in the activities of which he took an active and prominent part.

In the acquirement of an education William J. Hunter attended the common schools of Vilonia and he remained under the parental roof until he became of age. He then started farming on his own account and still owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in this county. He gave his entire time and attention to general farming and stock raising until 1908, when he bought a gin at Vilonia. He operated that gin as it was until 1914, in which year he rebuilt the gin, installing new machinery, and in 1917 he put in even more modern machinery. Mr. Hunter has never met with failure or business reverses, owing to the fact that his sagacity is keen, his judgment sound and his enterprise unfaltering. He operates the gin during the season and the remainder of the time turns his attention to the buying of cotton seed and to his agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Hunter married Miss Effie Evans, a native of Vilonia, and to their union three children have been born: Evans, Ira and Raymond, all attending the public schools of this community. Mrs. Hunter is active in the club and social circles of Vilonia and has many friends who appreciate her ability as a housewife and mother. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and an active worker in its interest.

Mr. Hunter is recognized as a public-spirited citizen, whose devotion to the general good is manifest in many tangible ways. His cooperation can always be counted upon to further any movement that he deems essential to the public welfare and his attitude is preeminently one of progress in relation to municipal affairs. He has voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is conversant on all the important questions and issues of the day. He is an active member of the Farmers Union and other bodies of like nature.

HAL HOLT PEEL.

Hal Holt Peel, president of Hal H. Peel & Company, Inc., the oldest and largest general insurance and real estate agency in northeastern Arkansas, is one of Jonesboro's most successful business men. He was born November 7, 1881, near Holly Springs, Mississippi, a son of Volney and Susan B. Peel, and was reared in Memphis, Tennessee.

In January, 1913, Hal Holt Peel came to Jonesboro and assumed charge of an old agency of underwriters. He forged rapidly to the front and now has a business of immense proportions that has reached out to some of the neighboring cities with branch agencies. Not only is he active in the interests of that concern but he is president of the Jonesboro Chamber of Commerce, director and secretary of the First National Bank and secretary of the Citizen's Building & Loan Association and numerous other institutions.

On the 2d of March, 1907, Mr. Peel was united in marriage to Miss Grace Morse of this city. She is very active in all community affairs and is now president of the Civic League of Jonesboro.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Peel has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He has always been very active commercially and socially, and when a live wire is needed to put something over he is usually selected for the task. He was the first secretary-treasurer of the Lions Club, an organization composed of men who are destined to promote big things for Jonesboro, and he is the man for the place, having won an enviable reputation in the various war campaigns. He was publicity director in the Fourth and the Victory Loans, as well as chairman and sales manager of other activities during the World war, and he made a great success of every undertaking. During his period of residence here Mr. Peel has won many friends and no man stands higher in this community for integrity and sterling worth.

WILLIAM P. HICKS, M. D.

For thirteen years Dr. William P. Hicks has engaged in the practice of his profession in Earl, and he is readily conceded one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. He was born in Sweet Home, Texas, on the 25th of January, 1875, a son of D. E. and Sarah (Pressly) Hicks. For many years the father engaged in mercantile business in Sweet Home but for the past ten years he has lived in retirement in Waco, enjoying the success he has achieved as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, stanch determination and laudable ambition. He is now eighty years of age and is one of Waco's most highly respected and beloved citizens. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted from Arkansas as a private in the infantry. At Sweet Home, Texas, in 1874, he married Miss Sarah Pressly, a native of Lisbon, Arkansas. Her ancestors came to this country at an early day and lived in South Carolina for many years. She is now seventy years of age and is enjoying the best of health. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks ten children were born, six boys and four girls, all living.

William P. Hicks, whose name initiates this review, is the eldest. He attended the public schools of Sweet Home and received private instruction equivalent to a high school education. His earliest ambition was to become a member of the medical profession and subseqeuently he enrolled in Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Ken-

tucky, from which institution he was graduated in 1907 with the M. D. degree. He acquired the money to go through medical college by his own efforts, working in a drug store and traveling for some concern. In 1907 he came to Arkansas, locating in Parkin, and he was engaged in general practice there until 1909, when he came to Earl. He has since resided here and has become one of the representative physicians and surgeons in the state. The confidence and trust in which he is held by his professional brethren and fellowmen is evinced in the extensive patronage accorded him.

In 1915, Dr. Hicks was president of the Tri-state Medical Association of Memphis, Tennessee, that organization comprising the states of Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi, and he was president of the Crittenden County Medical Association in 1912. He likewise holds membership in the Southern and Arkansas State Medical Associations, and through his membership in these bodies keeps in constant touch with the advance in medical research being made by eminent members of the profession throughout the country. In 1913 Dr. Hicks was elected to the office of mayor of Earle and he served two terms in that connection, giving to the city a most prosperous and progressive administration. He is now county health officer of Crittenden county, an office in which he has served the past two years.

At Memphis, Tennessee, on the 8th of July, 1912, occurred the marriage of Dr. Hicks and Miss Lena Tucker, a daughter of J. H. Tucker, a well known resident of Byhalia, Mississippi. To their union two children have been born: Robert Tucker, ten years of age, and Geraldine, seven years of age, both attending the public schools of Earl.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, to the support of which Dr. Hicks is a generous contributor. As a public-spirited citizen with the welfare of the community ever at heart, the Doctor is identified with the Chamber of Commerce, of which body he was president in 1921. During the World war he was a member of the county medical advisory board and served as one of the Four Minute men, making speeches in behalf of war activities in Crittenden county. He was likewise on the committee for Red Cross work. Dr. Hicks, in his professional service, has ever held to high ideals. With him sound judgment has never been sacrificed to hasty opinion, and while he manifests a progressive spirit in adopting new ideas and improvements, he has never been quick to discard old and time-tried methods which have had their root in long experience and bear the sanction of sound judgment.

EDGAR LAFAYETTE McHANEY.

Edgar Lafayette McHaney, a Little Rock lawyer of marked capability, owing his success to the thoroughness and care with which he prepares his cases and to the clearness and cogency with which he presents his arguments in the courts, has practiced continuously in Little Rock since completing his studies in the University of Arkansas, and at the present writing he is also numbered among the lawmakers of the state, being a member of the general assembly. He was born at Gibson, Tennessee, on the 6th of November, 1876, and is a son of William W. McHaney, whose birth occurred in Wilson county, Tennessee, in August, 1833, and who for many years made his home in Gibson, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was a supporter of democratic principles and always interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he made his home. He wedded Mary Ellen Hicks, who was born in Gibson county, Tennessee, in November, 1840, and both are deceased, Mrs. McHaney departing this life in December, 1888, while Mr. McHaney survived for three decades, his death occurring in February, 1918. They were the parents of the following named: Mrs. Sallie Bass; Mrs. Ida Scruggs; Vee Walker; W. R.; Mrs. Nannie Bass; Mrs. Laura Sedberry; Mrs. Mattie Morse; Edgar L. and Mrs. Mabel Jones.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Edgar Lafayette McHaney obtained a public school education and then continued his studies in the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee. Reviewing the broad field of business with its varied opportunities along industrial, commercial and professional lines, he at length determined to devote his attention to the practice of law and with this end in view entered the law department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and thus qualified for the bar. Following his admission he at once entered upon active practice, in which he has since continued. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him prestige as a lawyer and the public and the profession acknowledge his ability in handling intricate legal problems before the court.

On the 20th of April, 1904, Mr. McHaney was united in marriage to Miss Gail Myers, who was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, in August, 1885. She obtained a public

EDGAR L. McHANEY

school education while spending her girlhood days in the home of her parents, James Monroe and Ella M. Myers, who resided at Piggott in Clay county, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. McHaney have become parents of five children: Miriam E., sixteen years of age; Virginia, aged thirteen; Edgar Lafayette, Jr., a lad of eleven; Gailon, four years of age; and James Monroe, a little lad of two summers.

In his political views Mr. McHaney has been a stalwart democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and from 1902 until 1908 he served as assistant secretary of state, while in 1921 he became a member of the general assembly. He has been an influencing factor in political circles in Little Rock and Arkansas for a number of years and closely studies the vital problems and issues of the day. He is a well known representative of a number of the leading fraternal organizations, being an Elk, an Eagle, a Knight of Pythias and a Mason. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his life has at all times been actuated by high and honorable principles and worthy motives. He has made wise use of his time and talents not only in the advancement of his individual fortunes through his progress as a representative of the bar but also in the effective aid which he has rendered in matters of public concern and improvement.

R. E. LEGGETT.

R. E. Leggett is not only prominently known in the business circles of Hattieville as a ginner, but throughout Conway county as an extensive landowner and successful agriculturist. He was born in Pope county, this state, on the 17th of July, 1883, a son of A. E. and Josephine (Akins) Leggett. Grandfather Akins was born in Missouri and came here from his native state, locating in St. Francis county before the Civil war. He was a saddler and harness-maker and during the Civil war made harnesses for the army. He engaged in farming in St. Francis county, where he purchased some land, but he finally disposed of it and moved to Pope county. He bought a tract of unimproved land there and cleared it himself, bringing it to a highly cultivated state. He resided on that farm until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. A. E. Leggett was born in Mississippi and came to this state in the latter '70s. He acquired some land in Pope county, which he farmed and he also taught in the rural schools of the county. He was a well educated man for his day and was an outstanding figure in the growth and development of the community in which he resided. During the Civil war he served with the Confederate army, having enlisted from Mississippi, and he participated in many of the important battles of the war. He was wounded three times, in the thigh, shoulder and arm. At the close of hostilities he returned to his native state, where he remained for a short time and then came to Arkansas. His demise occurred in Pope county in 1907, when sixty-six years of age. His widow, who was born in St. Francis county, Arkansas, is living on the old home place in Pope county. To their union nine children were born: Jennie, now the wife of E. R. Jones, a farmer near Atkins; R. E., whose name initiates this review; Pearl, a resident of Pope county; Josie, the wife of J. M. Harrison, engaged in farming near Atkins; William, engaged in business in Kansas City; Earl and Ernest, twins, the latter deceased; and Anna and Benjamin, at home. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war Earl and Ernest put all personal interests aside and enlisted. Earl enlisted in 1917 from Pope county and after reeciving training was sent to France. He served with the Second Division and was active at St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry and the Meuse, and in October, 1918, was wounded. He was confined to a hospital until May, 1919, his wound, caused by a machine gun bullet passing clear through his body, proving to be very serious. Ernest entered the service in May, 1918, and spent five weeks at Camp Pike. His demise occurred on the 17th of February, 1919, at the age of twenty-five years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leggett attended the Missionary Baptist church and Mrs. Leggett still maintains an active interest in its affairs. The father was a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he always took an active part.

R. E. Leggett is indebted to the common schools of Pope county for his education and after putting his textbooks aside he remained on the home farm until he became of age. He then engaged in farming on his own account, purchasing one hundred acres of good land, whereon he erected a modern home and resided there until 1919. He engaged in general farming and stock raising and won prominence in those connections throughout the county. In 1919 he retired from active farm life and removed to Hattieville, where he purchased a half interest in a cotton gin, which he operates during the season, as manager. In previous years he has at various times worked in gins and he is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business.

In 1917 Mr. Leggett was united in marriage to Miss Onia Murdock, a native of Pope county and a daughter of C. P. Murdock, and they have become parents of a

daughter, Ruth. Mrs. Leggett is prominent in the club and social circles of Hattieville and takes an active interest in the affairs of the Missionary Baptist church.

Mr. Leggett gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and although he takes an active interest in all local affairs he has neither sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his gin and farming interests. For two years he was school director of District No. 110, of Pope county. His fraternal affiliation is with the Woodmen of the World and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of that organization. Mr. Leggett is known as a man who uses his influence and support for the progress and prosperity of Conway county and is counted as one of its substantial citizens.

G. B. ORTMAN.

Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Cotter than G. B. Ortman, who is engaged in the garage business. He is a descendant of Holland ancestry and was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, on the 23d of April, 1862, a son of Thomas and Adeline (Burdell) Ortman. His father was a native of Maryland, in which state he was reared to manhood, learning the cooper's trade. In 1855 he went to Iowa, making the journey by stage and he engaged in coopering there until 1858, when he went to Ohio. At Columbus, Ohio, in that year he was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Burdell, a native of New York, and they made their home there for some time, where he conducted a cooperage business. Subsequently he returned to Iowa and locating in Muscatine he followed the cooper's trade for a number of years. He became financially independent and invested in considerable land in the state. For twenty-nine years he owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Johnson county, near Iowa City. He purchased land in Sonoma county, California, near Santa Rosa. His demise occurred on a farm of two hundred acres near Healdsburg, in that state. He engaged in general farming and stock raising. His death occurred in 1903, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife died in 1892, fifty-six years of age. Four children were born to their union: G. B., whose name initiates this review; George, residing in Oakland, California, where he is in the employ of the government as supervisor of electricity in the shipyards; William, a resident of Petaluma, California, and an electrician by trade, who is now conducting a news distributing agency for the San Francisco Examiner and the Petaluma Argosy; and Josephine, living in Oakland, California. Throughout his life Mr. Ortman gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He was a strong prohibitionist and was fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Ortman was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

In the acquirement of an education G. B. Ortman attended the country schools of Iowa and after putting his textbooks aside worked on the home farm until he became of age. He then started farming on his own account, going to Hand county, South Dakota, where he proved up on a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres. For some time he worked in the carpenters' division of the Northwestern Railroad, Dakota Central division, and in 1883 he returned to Iowa, where three years later he was married. He was then active in line construction for the electric light and power plant of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline and subsequently returned to his father's farm, where he remained for some time. For two years he resided on a farm he rented of his father and in 1887 he went to Chicago. He was an employe of the Chicago Telephone Company until 1888, when he again returned to Iowa and farmed for three years. In 1892 he took up telephone construction work in Chicago and he assembled the telephones which were sold to the first independent plants. For a number of years he was with the Bell Telephone Company at La Fayette, Indiana, also with the Independent Company, and going to Pontiac, Illinois, he built the first plant there. He then returned to the Bell Company and was active in their interests in Rock Island, Illinois, for three months. At the termination of that time he resumed his connection with the Independent Company and built a plant at Iowa City, his old home town, also in various other towns throughout the state. In August, 1904, he came to Arkansas and bought into the Batesville Telephone Company. After bringing that company to a high state of perfection he came to Cotter in 1905 and engaged in the lumber business. He handled a general line of building material and operated under the name of the Ortman Lumber Yard. In 1906 he went to Pine Bluff, where he remained for one year, building up and reorganizing the Independent Telephone Company there and then for ten months was an employe of the Valley Telephone Company, with headquarters at Dermott. He returned to Cotter at the termination of that time

and in partnership with Sidney Montgomery he engaged in concrete construction and built one and one-fourth miles of sidewalk in the city. He was active in that relation from 1908 to 1917. Mr. Montgomery died in 1908 and Mr. Ortman then conducted the work alone. After a trip to California, where he enjoyed a well merited rest, he returned to Cotter and engaged in the garage business, in which he is now active. He does general repair work, handles accessories and has built up an enterprise of extensive proportions. Mr. Ortman's business career has been one of continuous activity. He brought to every enterprise with which he was connected a large measure of success and in this community and others wherein he has resided, he is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect.

In 1885 Mr. Ortman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dwigans, a native of Shellsburg, Iowa. To their union five children have been born, four of whom are living: Earl, chief electrician of the Okmulgee Glass Company of Okmulgee, Oklahoma; George M., a machinist and sugar refiner of Fort Logan, Colorado; Ethel, the wife of E. E. Dillard, a railroad man in California; and Frank, a veteran of the World war, who enlisted from Baxter county and received his training at Forts Caswell and Monroe. He was in active service abroad for eleven months, participating in many of the historic battles of the war. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike.

In politics Mr. Ortman maintains an independent course, voting for the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard for party principles. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Science church. Mr. Ortman is a business man of progressive spirit and unfaltering determination and he has steadily worked his way upward to success, employing modern business methods and wisely utilizing every opportunity that comes to hand.

JOHN M. ELLIOTT.

Through the field of law practice John M. Elliott has progressed to the position of chancellor of the fourth district of Arkansas. He makes his home in Pine Bluff, where as a valued citizen he has long been widely and favorably known. A native of Mississippi, he was born near Vicksburg in 1856, his parents being S. M. and Eliza (Adams) Elliott, representatives of an old Virginia family prominent in that state during colonial days. The Adams family were pioneers of Mississippi. To Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Elliott there were born the following named sons and daughters: George; Mary, who became the wife of M. A. Parse; Tom, who was a captain of a Confederate gunboat on the Mississippi during the Civil war and was killed in the battle of New Orleans; Anna, who married George W. Prigmore; and John M., of this review, who is the only one of the family living.

It was in the year 1860, when but four years of age, that John M. Elliott was brought to Pine Bluff by his mother. His early education was acquired in the schools here and in the university of hard knocks he has learned many valuable lessons. He accepted employment in a printing office when quite young, becoming a practical printer and working his way steadily upward by reason of his industry and fidelity to the interests which he represented until he had become foreman of a printing establishment. He afterward entered the newspaper field on his own account, serving as editor of the Pine Bluff Dispatch. His desire to enter upon the practice of law, however, led him to take up study along that line in the office of Bell & Carlton, well known attorneys, and following his admission to the bar he was elected to the office of city attorney of Pine Bluff. When but twenty-two years of age he was elected prosecuting attorney of his district and occupied the position for eight years, making a most creditable record in office by his earnest efforts to promote law and order through the work of the courts. Following his retirement from that position he was elected circuit judge and served upon the bench for eight years, during which his course was marked by the utmost impartiality in his decisions, combined with a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles at issue. For the past twenty-two years he has served as chancellor of the fourth district and he has been honored with thirty-eight years of public service, having been continued in these various positions for considerably more than a third of a century. He was also president of the school board for a period of six years, during which time the Sixth Avenue high school building was erected and the foundations laid for the present high school. While he was an incumbent in the office the school funds were low and the school board gave their personal checks to meet the expenses of continuing the schools without lowering the standard of service.

Judge Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Martin of Warren county, Arkansas, a daughter of Benjamin W. and Elizabeth (Bond) Martin, who were pioneer settlers of that county. Judge and Mrs. Elliott are consistent and faithful members

of the Presbyterian church, taking active interest in its work and contributing generously to its support. The Judge is a Mason of high rank, as indicated in his connection with the Mystic Shrine. At no time has he been called upon for cooperation in affairs contributing to public welfare that he has not made immediate and generous response to the call. One of his last public acts aside from the duties of his present position was that of service as a member of the constitutional convention of 1917 from the sixth congressional district. The official record of few, if any, of the citizens of this part of the state covers a more extended period than that of Judge Elliott and none has been more fearless in conduct, faultless in honor and stainless in reputation.

OTTO FOREHAND.

Otto Forehand, county superintendent of schools of Miller county and a resident of Texarkana, was born at Cove in Polk county, Arkansas, January 5, 1887. He was reared on the farm, with the usual experiences that come to the boy on the farm. He was educated in the public schools of Polk county, the Booneville high school and the University of Arkansas. He began teaching when nineteen years age, taking charge of a summer term in the rural schools of Logan county, and in the winter seasons he continued his education. He went to Little River county in 1908 as principal of the Foreman high school, which position he held for three years. From Foreman he went to Murfreesboro, Pike county, Arkansas, as the principal of the Murfreesboro high school, where he taught until May, 1913. In September, 1913, he came to Texarkana, Miller county, as principal of one of the ward schools of the city, which position he held three years. He was then appointed principal of the Texarkana junior high school, occupying the position until January, 1921, when he became superintendent of the schools of Miller county.

His labors have constituted a valuable asset in the development of the educational interests of the state during the past decade or more. He holds to high educational standards and is continually endeavoring to reach the most advanced ideals of the profession. His labors have indeed been of far-reaching importance and in his present office he seeks to inspire teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and interest in the work.

Professor Forehand is a member of the Woodmen of the World and also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, true to its teachings and helpfully interested in its work. He is a man of innate refinement and culture and his high purposes have found expression in practical effort for their attainment.

LEONE PEEL RAMSEY.

Mrs. Leone Peel Ramsey, state treasurer of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, belongs to one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Arkansas, represented in the state for more than a century. Her grandfather, Richard Peel, came to Arkansas in 1819 and was judge of the surrogate court for twenty years. Her cousin, Hon. Samuel W. Peel, was a member of congress for a decade. Her father, James Bernard Galvan, was born in County Cork, Ireland, and after coming to the new world established his home in Batesville, Arkansas. He was a farmer and also one of the pioneer professors of mathematics in this state. He always voted with the democratic party and he served with the Confederate army in the quartermaster department during the Civil war, from 1861 until 1865. He married Laura Peel, a native of Independence county, Arkansas. His death occurred in 1880. His widow is making her home with Mrs. Ramsey.

Mrs. Leone Peel Ramsey was born in Batesville, Arkansas, and acquired her early education in the schools of her native town and afterward attended the Little Rock University. She then took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for seven years. On the 1st of January, 1896, however, she gave her hand in marriage to William Allen Ramsey, who was born in Hazelhurst, Mississippi, and was one of the distinguished educators of Arkansas, devoting his time to that profession for twenty years. He spent thirteen years as superintendent of schools and examiner and for six years he was principal of the preparatory department of the University of Arkansas. For a year he held the chair of philosophy and history in Little Rock College and in the year 1911 he was made field secretary for the Arkansas Baptist Young People's Union. He previously served as deputy state superintendent of education and he is now chairman of the

executive committtee of the state illiteracy commission, of which he has been a member since its organization, and it was he who organized the first Arkansas College Press Association in 1891. At one time he was president of the Arkansas Schools Peace League and he is secretary for Arkansas of the Ramsey Family Association in the United States. He has also filled the position of commandant of the Fayetteville Post of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey have been born two children: Marion Adele, the wife of Paul K. Heerwagen of Fayetteville. She is the state recorder of crosses of the Arkansas Division, U. D. C.; and Henrietta Eugene, the wife of Samuel Jerome Beard of Beard, Arkansas. Professor and Mrs. Ramsey are democrats in political faith. Mr. Ramsey is a Baptist, while Mrs. Ramsey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. She was county chairman of the loan drives during the World war and they have both taken the keenest interest in all those forces which have made for the benefit and upbuilding of the state along the lines of material, intellectual, social and moral progress. Like her husband, Mrs. Ramsey is deeply interested in many organizations which are safeguarding the history of the past, as well as promoting loyalty in the present. She is now state treasurer of the Arkansas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and she is also a member of the territorial department of the Arkansas Pioneer Society. Her local membership is in Memorial Chapter, U. D. C. She likewise belongs to the S. I. A. and she is a patroness of the Zita Tai Alpha Sorority. She also belongs to the Young Women's Christian Association and thus her activities are proving of direct benefit to the upbuilding of the city along many lines. Her ancestors came to Arkansas in pioneer times and here laid the foundation for later progress and improvement, while subsequent generations of the family have builded upon this foundation the superstructure of modern development. In this connection Mrs. Ramsey has become known and she may well be proud of the fact that she is a representative of the distinguished Peel family, honored in the state from pioneer times. Mrs. Ramsey has been admitted as a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is state treasurer of the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs.

JOHN CHARLES CULLOM.

One of the leading business men of Wilson is John Charles Cullom, secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Kansas City Shook & Manufacturing Company of this place. He was born near Decatur, Alabama, on the 30th of September, 1864, a son of Jerry W. and Mary (Isom) Cullom.

In the acquirement of his education John Charles Cullom attended the common schools of Montgomery county, Tennessee, and later Webb's Preparatory School at Culleoka, Tennessee. He was married at the age of twenty-three years and subsequently was put in charge of the extensive plantation interests of his father-in-law, Joseph Ransom, who was one of the most successful planters in Rutherford county. For fourteen years he resided in Murfreesboro, four years of which were spent in the county trustee's office and six years in the First National Bank of Murfreesboro. He then removed to Nashville, where he became associated with the Throne-Franklin Shoe Company, as a member of the firm. For some time he was active as secretary of that business but in 1899 severed his connection with the firm and became secretary and treasurer of Journey-McComb & Company of Nashville, manufacturers of trunks and trunk slats. He remained with that firm until the business was destroyed by fire in the latter part of 1908 and the following year he came to Wilson and, in company with R. E. Lee Wilson, organized the Journey-McComb Manufacturing Company, manufacturing trunk slats and boxes. Fire destroyed this plant in 1913 and soon thereafter Mr. Cullom and Mr. Wilson organized a larger corporation, which is known as the Kansas City Shook & Manufacturing Company. Mr. Cullom became secretary-treasurer and general manager of the corporation and he is still active in those important capacities. Under his capable management the business has attained extensive proportions and is conceded to be one of the representative business interests in the state. Mr. Cullom is not only active in connection with this concern but he is president of the Bank of Wilson; vice president of Brandon-Craig & Company, lumber manufacturers, planters, etc., of Black Oak, this state; and he is principal stockholder of the Memsha Lumber Company, a land holding company of Mississippi county. He is likewise holding the office of justice of the peace of Wilson.

On the 13th of October, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cullom to Miss Marienne Ransom, a daughter of Joseph Ransom, previous mention of whom has been made in this sketch. Their marriage was celebrated near Murfreesboro, Tennessee the father of Mr. Cullom, the Rt. Rev. Jerry W. Cullom, performing the ceremony.

Jerry W. Cullom was for more than sixty years a member of the Tennessee conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cullom three children have been born. Extended mention of Joseph Ransom, the second in order of birth, is made on another page of this work. The daughter, Christine Virginia, married Sidney Caswell Brandon of Wilson, Arkansas; the younger son, John Charles, died in his twentieth year.

For many years Mr. Cullom has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Carson Lake Lodge, No. 658, F. & A. M.; Osceola Chapter, No. 57, Royal Arch Masons; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. Mr. Cullom is a man universally admired for his splendid business acumen and his friendly and cordial spirit and he has wielded a great influence for good in this community. Every man who knows him is his friend and he is well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and manly qualities.

MRS. MAY ROBINS.

The history of a successful business man is frequently held up as an example and as an inspiration for others. There are many men who have started out empty-handed and have won prosperity, but the life story of comparatively few women has been heralded to the public as an indication of what heroic effort, definite purpose and unlimited determination can accomplish. The story of Mrs. May Robins, however, carries with it a thrill such as one finds in the record of any individual who triumphs over disaster and hardships and who surmounts difficulties, making each one serve as a stepping stone to something higher, better and broader. Today all Fort Smith knows Mrs. Robins as the proprietor and owner of the Robins Shop, which is today one of the most exclusive ladies' apparel establishments in this city.

Mrs. Robins was born in Paris, Arkansas, and has spent her entire life in this state. She was only four years of age when her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Strayhorn, removed from Paris to Fort Smith. She was the youngest of the family and in her girlhood days showed no notable aptitude for study, but progressed grade by grade until she reached the point of graduation. Even at that time she was interested in business and, reviewing the broad commercial field, she decided that she would become a milliner. Beauty in material and design had always appealed to her and she found keen joy in combining lovely colors and materials. She determined to open a shop of her own and, going to St. Louis, spent several weeks in a wholesale millinery establishment of that city, making her own models, with which afterward she went to Wagoner, Oklahoma, and there established her little millinery house. Success was attending her efforts when the little god of love entered her life and she decided to give up her business career for a home of her own. She became the mother of two small sons and her life seemed crowned with happiness, when marital troubles loomed on the horizon, disrupting the home and compelling her to re-enter the business world, with the added impetus of providing for her two small sons. She secured a position as head of the millinery department with the firm of Ben Wolf & Son at a salary of twelve dollars per week, the store being at that time located at the end of Garrison avenue. For five years she remained with the firm and when asked one day by her employer what was the secret of her success in the millinery business she replied that when she looked at a hat in making her purchases it did not occur to her to think what the wholesaler would charge for the hat, but considered it only from the standpoint of what she might get for the hat in selling it in her department. It was in this way that she came to readily recognize a salable article. After five years spent with the firm of Ben Wolf & Son she felt that she must enter upon a course that would enable her to derive the entire benefit of her business ability that she might provide for her two growing boys. About the time when she had determined to again open a store of her own the American National Bank failed and in this failure she lost all of her savings. She did not lose heart, however, and notwithstanding the handicap of no capital she rented a building, made arrangements for a local mill to put in fixtures in the store and did the painting and interior work herself. She felt that it would be necessary to go to New York as well as to Chicago to buy her stock, for she had planned to open an exclusive ladies' apparel shop. She had to borrow the money with which to make the trip to the eastern metropolis and pay her expenses while there. Most merchants in making the trip to the city spend only a few days at the most in buying in the wholesale houses, but Mrs. Robins remained for several weeks, studying the conditions of the trade, the line of goods offered on the market and everything that would have to do with the development of her business. She

MRS. MAY ROBINS

was not known to a single wholesaler in New York, but she went to some of the biggest and best manufacturers of the city, telling them her story as to her experience, her hopes and her lack of capital. Strange as it may seem, New York extended to her the necessary credit and she opened her establishment with a stock of millinery and fancy blouses. During the first year and a half she sold only for cash and this enabled her to discount her bills and to carry on the business. Her elder son, John, delivered packages before and after school, Mrs. Robins purchasing a bicycle for him that he might perform this task. It was with great difficulty that she gained a start and there were days when it seemed that it would be impossible for her to continue. In that early period she did all of the work in her own shop and at the same time she leased an apartment building and rented out all of the rooms, caring for the building herself. Courage, energy and industry, however, will ultimately win. When perseverance and talent are arrayed against drawbacks, poverty and trials the result is almost absolutely certain. The former are invincible—they know no defeat. While the years that followed were a struggle, it was an upward struggle with Mrs. Robins and within four years she was ranked with the successful merchants of Fort Smith and entire country. Moreover, she has come to realize the ambition of providing her sons with liberal educational advantages, placing them in the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri. As the years passed she extended the scope of her business to include all lines of ladies' wearing apparel and she has the most exclusive and attractive shop of this character in the southwest, occupying two floors, adding to her business a wonderful department in ladies' shoes and also the most completely equipped beauty parlor in this part of the country. The exterior, as well as the interior, of her shop stands out as few places of business do in artistic and distinctive design. From the very first opening of her little shop Mrs. Robins has used as her trade-mark two small Robin redbreasts. This trade-mark has been copyrighted. This Robins trade-mark is used in every way appropriate for a trade-mark to be used—on the tickets attached to every garment; is woven in the silk labels which appear in all coats and suits and other garments; and is used on the Robins Shop stationery, on all labels used in the Robins Shop business. Even the boxes into which are carefully packed the Robins Shop garments sport the twin Robin redbreasts. The trade mark has grown to stand for quality, perfection in every detail of workmanship and materials. These little birds appear on the exterior of her building; are inlaid in the doors that enter the shop; and upon entering you see them inlaid very artistically around the walls. The shop is the most completely equipped and furnished of any shop in the southwest, and her business has now assumed extensive and gratifying proportions. She has won not only success but the respect and honor of all who know aught of her record.

LAWSON ERWIN QUINN.

L. E. Quinn, county superintendent of schools in Sevier county and a resident of De Queen, was born in Shelby, Cleveland county, North Carolina, August 3, 1861. Spending his youthful days in his native town he acquired there a high school education and afterward attended the Bingham Military School of North Carolina, and the Peabody Normal College in Nashville, Tennessee, where he graduated in 1881. Entering upon the profession of teaching he was principal of the high school at Charlotte, North Carolina, for two years and thence removed to Arkansas, teaching his first school in this state at Fordyce, where he remained for three years as principal of the schools. He next removed to Magnolia, where he was superintendent of schools for two years and then became a resident of Lewisville, where he occupied the superintendency of schools for seven years. Coming to Sevier county he acceptably served as school superintendent at Lockesburg and spent a year in a similar position at De Queen. He was superintendent of schools at Ashdown for four years and afterward at Idabel, Oklahoma, for two years. At the end of this period he returned to Lockesburg, Arkansas. In 1919 he was chosen county superintendent of schools in Sevier county through appointment of Governor Brough and was reelected to the office by the county board of Sevier county, so that he is now serving for the second term. He has always held to high educational standards and has been continuously alert to any new or improved methods which will advance the work of the schools in preparing the young for the responsibilities of life.

In 1886 Professor Quinn was married to Miss Nora Niven, a daughter of Colonel Archibald Niven of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. He was the first city editor of the Pine Bluff Daily Graphic and so served at different times when not teaching school. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn have become parents of four children: Archibald Niven, who is now advertising man with the Perkins Dry Goods Company at Dallas, Texas; Majel, the wife of Fred B. Mitchell, an abstractor with the Security Mortgage Company of Texarkana; Nora,

the wife of E. M. Taliaferro, a real estate dealer and capitalist of Los Angeles, California; and Lawson Erwin, Jr., who died at the age of nineteen years, while attending commercial college at Paris, Texas.

Professor Quinn is a member of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Sam Houston Lodge, No. 24, at Paris, Texas. His name is on the membership rolls of the Southern Presbyterian church as elder, and his interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number. He has long been active in upholding the intellectual and moral status of the community and his labors have been an effective force in the accomplishment of results which add to the fair name of Arkansas.

HENRY MARX.

The clothing store of Henry Marx in Pine Bluff was founded in 1895 and through the intervening period has steadily grown. Mr. Marx was born in Heidelberg, Germany, in 1873, and after pursuing his education in his native land engaged in the hardware business there as an employe. In 1889, when a youth of sixteen years, he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he remained until 1892, when he went to Chicago, where he was employed in the general department store of Siegel, Cooper & Company. In 1893 he went to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he engaged in the clothing business, and then returned to Arkansas, locating at Texarkana, where he made his home until 1895. In that year he returned to Pine Bluff, where he established his present business, opening a store at No. 109 Main street. He removed to his present location eight years ago and here he has a large modern store, occupying two floors of the building, with an attractive and carefully selected stock of men's and boys' clothing. This is a high-class establishment and is the largest exclusive store of this kind in the city. Mr. Marx is also a director in the Cotton Belt Trust Company and is the owner of twelve hundred acres of cotton land.

S. A. DUVALL.

S. A. Duvall is well known in the business circles of Hattieville as an upright and reliable business man, interested in everything conducive to the progress and improvement of his community. He has been active in the conduct of a mercantile store here since 1919 and he has been remarkably successful. He is a native son of Conway county, his birth having occurred on the 26th of May, 1869, a son of Alex and Elizabeth (Ennis) Duvall, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Fred Duvall, was born in Mississippi and came with his son to this state some time previous to the Civil war. He located in Pope county, where he farmed until his demise at the good old age of ninety-six years. The great-grandfather on the maternal side was John H. Burnett, who located in Pope county years before the outbreak of the Civil war. He engaged in farming there until his death and was one of the highly respected and progressive citizens in the community. Mrs. Duvall was reared to young womanhood by her great-grandfather and great-grandmother. S. A. Duvall came to this state previous to the Civil war and located in Conway county, where he acquired a homestead. He had made the trip from his native state overland with oxen and he used those patient animals to break his land, which was heavily wooded and in an absolutely unimproved condition. He soon had his land in cultivation and the homestead was one of the most prosperous in the county until the Civil war, when most of his crops were destroyed by the bushwhackers. When that period of strife came to a close, however, he succeeded in retrieving a substantial amount of what he lost, and he engaged in general farming and stock raising until his demise, in 1900, when seventy-four years of age. Mrs. Duvall died at the age of sixty-four years. To their union five children were born, three of whom are living: Buck, a well known farmer of Conway county; Lewis, likewise successfully engaged in farming in this county; and S. A., whose name initiates this review. Mrs. Duvall was a consistent member of the Baptist church. Mr. Duvall always gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

S. A. Duvall received his education in the common schools of this county, then primitive log structures with home-made benches. In going to and from this temple of learning he walked a distance of six miles each day. Upon putting his textbooks aside he worked for his father on the home farm until he became of age, at which time he started farming on his own account. He owns eighty acres of land in the

county and he followed general farming and stock raising until 1919, when he rented his land and removed to Hattieville. He made his initial step into the business world by engaging in the mercantile business, and he has since been tireless in his devotion to the conduct of that enterprise. His output increases every year in proportion to the increased demand for his goods. His methods are always reliable and his store is kept absolutely modern and up-to-date.

In 1892 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Duvall and Miss Willie Teague, a native of Pope county and a daughter of William Teague. To their union eleven children have been born, six of whom are living: Arthur, engaged in farming in Conway county; Anne, the wife of John Crites, a farmer in this county; Bettie, Edward, Alex and Earl, all at home. Five children died in infancy.

The family is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Duvall always votes the democratic ticket. He has served as bailiff of Gregory township. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World and he is also an active member of the Farmers Union. He is recognized as one of the public-spirited citizens of Hattieville and his cooperation is always to be counted upon in promoting any movement for the benefit of the community.

EDWARD F. BREWER, M. D.

In the history of the medical profession as represented in Woodruff county it is imperative that mention be made of Dr. Edward F. Brewer because of the creditable and enviable position which he occupies among the physicians and surgeons of Augusta and this part of the state. A native of White county, Arkansas, he was born at Kensett, July 21, 1867, his parents being James M. and Mary Frances (Ward) Brewer. The father was born in Alabama, March 18, 1837, and was a son of Hiram Brewer, a native of Scotland. The latter, who was the youngest child in his father's family, left the land of hills and heather to try his fortune in the new world and settled in Alabama, where he married Lucy Mickey, and devoted his attention to farming. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Brewer was Jesse Ward, a native of the Carolinas, his father having been one of the seven Ward brothers who removed from that state to Tennessee in company with their parents, when Jesse Ward was quite young. At that time Indians largely inhabited the portion of the state in which he lived and in which he served as foreman of a plantation near Penolia. In 1867 he removed to White county, Arkansas, and purchased land near Higginson, there devoting his attention to general farming until his demise in 1892. He was married first to Margaret Beard and they had the following children: William; Sallie; Charlotte N.; Mary F., who became Mrs. Brewer; and John Frank. For his second wife the father wedded Nina De Vaney and they had two children who died in infancy.

James M. Brewer, father of Dr. Brewer, was a lad of about fifteen years when he went from Alabama to Mississippi. His father died before he was born and he was adopted by John Wooten, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. He entered the service of the Confederate army and was with Hudson's battery at the time of the surrender at Vicksburg, serving in the Light Horse command under General Forrest. He was at the front throughout the period of hostilities and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, in the siege of Vicksburg and in the Virginia campaign. He was struck by a spent ball at Vicksburg, which broke his collar bone. He was also captured there but was paroled, although it was six months before he was exchanged. He then engaged in active service until the end of the war and was in Virginia at the time of Lee's surrender at Appomattox. When his military service was over he returned to Mississippi and in December, 1866, made his way by boat to Negro Hill and thence overland to White county, Arkansas, where he began farming on rented land. Later he purchased a tract of land in the midst of the wilderness but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring March 31, 1874. His widow continued to manage the place, which was cleared and developed under her direction and converted into a good farm. She was born January 10, 1844, in Batesville, Mississippi, and her death occurred in 1902. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, two of whom are living: Edward F. and Jessie, the latter the wife of W. A. Vinson, owner of the telephone exchange at Higginson. The others were: James M., who died in 1887 at the age of seventeen years; Little B., who died in 1895, at the age of twenty-two years; and Francis M., who was born in 1874, and departed this life on Christmas day of 1903. The father was a Mason, who belonged to West Point Lodge and throughout his life he was a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party.

Dr. Brewer attended the public schools of White county and supplemented the knowledge thus acquired by considerable learning from books and from experience. He attended the old Searcy Academy at Searcy, Arkansas, and for three months was a student in subscription schools, to which he walked from one to three miles, pursuing his studies in the old time log schoolhouses, with their split log benches. After leaving Searcy College he worked at the carpenter's trade, but desiring to enter upon a professional career he began reading medicine under Dr. S. T. Tapscott of Searcy, in the year 1892. He was licensed to practice in 1893 and entered upon active work of the profession near Higginson, there remaining until 1898, when he took up his abode in that town, practicing there until 1905, when he went to Grays, Arkansas. After four years he removed to Augusta, where he remains and through the intervening years he has made steady progress in his profession. In 1892 he attended the Memphis College and again in 1893, while in 1903 he was graduated from the Memphis Medical College with the M. D. degree. He has since taken postgraduate work in the Tulane Polyclinic and he now devotes his attention to the general practice of medicine and surgery, in which connection he has made a creditable name and place for himself. He belongs to the Woodruff County, the Arkansas State and the Southern Medical Societies and also to the American Medical Association.

Dr. Brewer was married to Miss Ida Chrisp, a native of White county and a daughter of Horace and Martha (Walker) Chrisp, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, and the father followed farming after taking up his abode in White county. Dr. and Mrs. Brewer have become parents of four children: Forrest, the wife of H. D. Cannon, a pharmacist of Augusta; Ora, the wife of Clyde C. Allison, manager of the Pope Piano Company of Searcy; Sadie L., who died in infancy; and Olive, at home. Dr. Brewer is a thirty-second degree Mason. He belongs to Augusta Lodge, No. 45, A. F. & A. M., and Albert Pike Consistory, A. A. S. R. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, having taken the Consistory degrees in 1918, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he crossed the sands of the desert in 1920. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his Christian belief characterizes all of his relations with his fellowmen. Politically he is a democrat but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his attention to his professional duties.

R. M. HARRISON.

R. M. Harrison is successfully engaged in business in Cotter as manager of the Magnolia Oil Company, a position he has held since 1918. His birth occurred at Boonville, Cooper county, Missouri, on the 7th of May, 1874, a son of W. H. and Laura Harrison. The father was a native of Missouri and engaged in freighting with oxen from the Missouri river to points all over the state. During the Civil war he drove a mail stage from Lexington, Missouri, to New Mexico, following the Arkansas river and he was frequently attacked by the Indians and Mexicans. At Raton Peak he was forced to give up the safe which he was carrying and he suffered several flesh wounds. At the close of the Civil war he returned to Boonville and resumed his freighting as far as Kansas and Illinois. He then engaged in railroad construction work and built the branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad, now the Missouri Pacific, between Poplar Bluff and Darius, Arkansas. For some time he was engaged in construction work for the Black Hawk Railroad in Nebraska and he subsequently returned to Boonville, where he constructed a branch road from Boonville to Marshall, Missouri. He was given the contract for the excavation for the main building of the State Reform School at Boonville and was assistant superintendent of that institution for fourteen years. For twenty-five years he was county road overseer of Cooper county, Missouri, and was active in that capacity at the time of his demise in October, 1916. His widow is living in Little Rock, aged seventy-six years. Seven children were born to their union, five of whom are living: J. E., on the White River division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, residing at Joplin, Missouri; Cammie, the wife of H. C. Sheppard a locomotive engineer of Little Rock; Mattie, the wife of W. J. Cochran of Boonville, a prominent contractor and builder; R. M., whose name initiates this review; and Mamie, the youngest child, who is the wife of R. M. Sullivan, a boiler maker of Little Rock. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Harrison was well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the oldest member of that organization in Cooper county at the time of his death. He was a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part.

R. M. Harrison received his education in the common schools of Boonville, Missouri, and after putting his textbooks aside he began to learn the trade of boiler

maker. On the 17th of March, 1889, he arrived in Little Rock, this state, and served his apprenticeship under C. C. Newham. For ten years he was employed in the boiler shops of Little Rock and subsequently became traveling boiler inspector for the Sockatawa Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, with headquarters at Shawnee, Oklahoma. He remained in the service of that road for eighteen months and then resigned his position to become state boiler inspector in the roundhouse of the Santa Fe Railroad at Raton, New Mexico. For twenty-two months he was foreman of the boiler shops at Las Vegas, New Mexico, and he followed his trade in various other connections until 1908. In that year he came to Cotter and entered the wholesale feed, grain and livery transfer business, an enterprise he conducted with great success for over ten years. In 1918 he became manager of the Magnolia Petroleum Company and his close application to business and his excellent management have been dominant factors in bringing to the enterprise the prosperity which it now enjoys.

Mr. Harrison was married in Cotter to Miss Anna L. Loop, a daughter of E. J. Loop, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work. To their union one daughter has been born, Lucille. Mrs. Harrison is prominent in the club and social circles of Cotter and takes an interest in anything promoting the general welfare. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as is her husband, and she is an active church worker.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Harrison has given his allegiance to the democratic party, although he has never had political aspirations, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, belonging to Byron Cross, No. 35; the Woodmen of the World, being a charter member of Magnolia Lodge, No. 5; the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Little Rock Lodge, No. 66; and the Eagles, at Booneville. Mr. Harrison is recognized as one of the public-spirited men of Cotter, always ready to give his assistance in promoting every movement that means the betterment of local conditions or the advancement of community interests.

JOHN A. TILLER.

Dr. John A. Tiller, who for many years was a representative member of the medical profession and who is now retired from active practice has been engaged in farming and in the conduct of a lumber and real estate business in Lake Village, since 1917. A native of Missouri, he was born in Mine La Motte, on the 26th of August, 1876. On the paternal side he is of Scotch-Irish descent, while his ancestors on the maternal side originally lived in England. The paternal grandfather, James Henry Tiller, was captain in the Missouri Home Guards during the Civil war, his sympathies being with the Union, while John A. Taylor, the grandfather on the maternal side, was a private in the Missouri cavalry and died from wounds received in action. James H. Tiller, the father of Dr. Tiller, is now living in Bloomfield, Missouri, aged sixty-seven years. For the past twenty-five years he has been a minister in the Christian church. He is also president of the Tiller Tie & Lumber Company of Bloomfield. In Bloomfield, Missouri, occurred the marriage of James H. Tiller to Miss Eliza Taylor, who was born and reared in Missouri. Her demise occurred in Bloomfield in 1907, in her fifty-second year. She was the mother of three boys, all of whom are living. Dr. John A., whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education John A. Tiller attended the common schools of Bloomfield, and after graduating from the high school there he enrolled as a student in the University of the South at Suwanee, Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Ph. G. The following year he received the M. D. degree from the University of Nashville at Nashville, Tennessee. Dr. Tiller paid his way through medical school with money acquired by teaching in the rural schools near Bloomfield. After receiving his M. D. degree, he began practice at Leona, Missouri, where he remained during 1903 and 1904. In the latter year he returned to Bloomfield, where he engaged in general practice until 1912. For the following two years he was assistant superintendent at the State Hospital for the Insane at Farmington, Missouri, and then, returning to Bloomfield, abandoned the practice of his profession and became a partner of his father in the conduct of the Tiller Tie & Lumber Company. In 1917 he came to Lake Village and here engaged in the lumber business on his own account, buying and selling railroad material. He is also farming and conducting a real estate business. He is recognized as one of the alert and enterprising business men of Lake Village and has won the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

On the 27th of March, 1899, at Bloomfield, Missouri, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Tiller to Miss Minnie Palmer, a daughter of John Palmer, one of the representative citizens of that community. To their union one son has been born: Waldo E., who is seventeen years of age. He is now completing his preparatory education at the Columbia Military Academy, Columbia, Tennessee, and expects to enter college in the near future.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Tiller have many friends in this community and they take an active and prominent part in the club and social affairs of Lake Village. Although the Doctor devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the conduct of his business interests, he is alive to the duties and responsibilities and the privileges of citizenship, and is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement for public development and improvement.

COLONEL LOYD THOMPSON, M. D.

Colonel Loyd Thompson, physician and surgeon of Hot Springs, was born in Mercer, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of June, 1882. There he was reared and educated, pursuing a public school education until he had completed the high school course, after which he attended Westminster College, from which he was graduated in 1904. He next entered the medical department of Yale University, in which he studied for a year and subsequently he spent two years as a medical student in the University of Southern California at Los Angeles. He next entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas and was graduated with the class of 1910. He served an interneship in St. Vincent's Hospital and continued to engage in the active practice of his profession in Little Rock until 1914, when he came to Hot Springs. In the capital city he had served as city bacteriologist, was also connected with the clinical laboratory as a director and was an instructor in clinical diagnosis in the University for three years, while for two years he was pathologist to the State Hospital for nervous diseases.

Since coming to Hot Springs Dr. Thompson has specialized largely in venereal diseases. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, also of the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He likewise belongs to the American Urological Association, to the American Congress of Internal Medicine, to the American College of Physicians and the American Association of Military Surgeons.

Dr. Thompson has given much time to military service along the line of his profession. In 1912 he was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps and was called out for active duty in July, 1916, with the rank of first lieutenant. On the 2d of November, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of captain, became a major on the 15th of April, 1918, and was discharged with the rank of lieutenant colonel in February, 1919. He spent a year at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, was at Fort Oglethorpe for three weeks, was at the base hospital at Camp Beauregard as chief of venereal diseases for ten months and he organized the venereal service at Camp Dodge. He was chief of the service for six months and afterward chief of the venereal service at Fort Des Moines for four months. During his connection with the army much executive work devolved upon him, he being assistant to the commanding officer and president of the general court-martial at Fort Des Moines and at Camp Beauregard was summary court officer.

On the 16th of August, 1911, Dr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Corinne Scull of Little Rock. They are prominently known in Hot Springs, where they have a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance, and Dr. Thompson has won a very enviable professional position, his ability being widely recognized by his colleagues and contemporaries as well as by the general public.

CYRUS F. CROSBY, M. D.

Dr. Cyrus F. Crosby, physician and surgeon of Heber Springs, whose success in his profession is manifest in the large practice now accorded him, was born on the 26th of October, 1868, in White county, Arkansas, his parents being George W. and Ruth Ann (Billingsley) Crosby. The father was born in Izard county, Arkansas, in 1845, and was a son of Cyrus Crosby, a native of New York, who was graduated from Yale University as a civil engineer when but sixteen years of age. He was also a graduate of medicine. He became a civil engineer in Texas and assisted in establishing the boundary line between that state and Mexico. He also aided in sectionalizing

DR. LOYD THOMPSON

Texas and one of the counties of that state was named in his honor. His wife and one child were killed by the Indians while he was working in Texas. About 1840 he removed to Izard county, Arkansas, becoming a pioneer resident of this state. He had married a Miss Gray and they were parents of five children: George W., Harriett, Sarah, John and Lee. For a time the grandfather lived in Searcy, Arkansas, and was principal of the schools of that place, while later he took up land in White county and there conducted a sawmill in addition to farming.

The maternal grandfather of C. F. Crosby, was A. F. Billingsley, a native of Tennessee, who was a farmer and millwright and came from that state to Izard county, Arkansas, where he settled at a very early day. He constructed mills in that county and in Cleburne county and also built screw press cotton gins, thus taking active part in the early industrial and commercial development of the community. He married Rebecca Billingsley, who lived to the notable old age of one hundred years, while his death occurred when he was seventy-five years of age, in Van Buren county. He was prominently known among the pioneer settlers of this state. His nearest trading point in the early days was Searcy and Little Rock and he would frequently take venison to Little Rock and sell it. He traveled with ox teams and wagon and it required several days to make the round trip. Wild game of various kinds was plentiful, including deer, bears and many kinds of other game. Mr. Billingsley was a slaveholder and brought his negroes with him to this state. Here their labor enabled him to engage extensively in farming and he had to clear all of the land which he acquired, for it came into his possession as a wild and uncultivated tract. His daughter, Ruth Ann Billingsley, was born in Illinois, in 1847, but was reared in what was then Van Buren and is now Cleburne county, Arkansas. Her death occurred in 1884, while her husband, George W. Crosby, long survived, dying at Morrillton, Arkansas, in 1917. In early life he had attended the subscription and public schools of Searcy and during the last year of the Civil war he enlisted and served in the Confederate army, participating in Price's raid through Missouri and sustaining a slight wound in the leg. He afterward returned to what was then Van Buren county and later he took up the study of medicine and also read law under Dr Allen of Cedar Grove, in Independence county. He engaged in the practice of medicine in central Arkansas and traveled on horseback over a large area in response to the calls for his professional service. He was likewise a minister of the Baptist church and sought to promote the moral progress of the community, as well as to bring healing to those who were sick. He was very prominent in public affairs and represented Cleburne county in the state legislature for one term, being elected on the populist ticket. He was extremely active in politics and in the work of the church and was a thorough Greek student, although not a college graduate. In his profession he displayed marked ability, possessed comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body and in his practice effected many notable cures. He never hesitated to respond to a call, no matter what personal sacrifice it involved for him and on several occasions he returned home with his feet frozen to the stirrups on the saddle of the horse which he rode. His last days were spent in Morrillton and when he departed this life Cleburne county mourned the loss of one whom it had long known and honored as a prominent physician and a valued citizen. While in early manhood he was identified with the Baptist church, in later life he and his wife were members of the Christadelphia church. Their family numbered ten children, eight of whom are living: C. F.; Jennie, the wife of Peabody Johnson of Little Rock; William C., who was graduated from Peabody College with the Master of Arts degree and is now superintendent of a community school in North Carolina; Nancy, the wife of Robert Jenning, a merchant of Oklahoma; George, a farmer of Pangburn, Arkansas; Lucion, a street car conductor and a Christadelphian lecturer, living at Little Rock; Lelia, the wife of John Lovel; and Opie, a telephone man of Blytheville, Arkansas. Beatrice died at the age of six years.

Dr. C. F. Crosby pursued his early education in the public schools of Rosebud, Arkansas, and afterward obtained his literary degree at graduation from Central College at Sulphur Springs, Texas. He taught school in the summer seasons in early manhood and afterward taught in the town schools for a few years. He took up the study of medicine in his father's office and after thorough reading passed the state board examination and began practice in Van Buren county. He also practiced for a time in White county and later matriculated in the Bennett School of Medicine in Chicago, where he won the degree of M. D. in 1896. He took post-graduate work in the same school in 1915 and by reading and study has always kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation. After his graduation he returned to Searcy and in 1897 removed to Heber Springs, where he opened an office and has continued in active practice, making a specialty

of the treatment of chronic diseases, in which he has been very successful. He is a member of the State Eclectic Medical Society and of the Cleburne County Medical Society and has served both as president and secretary of the county organization and also as secretary of the state society. In 1920 he was president of the state board of health.

Dr. Crosby was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Lewis, a native of White county, and they have become parents of two children: Adred L., the wife of C. C. Wilson, who is manager for the Doniphan Lumber Company at Kensett, Arkansas; and Howard B., who owns and conducts a drug store in Heber Springs, being a pharmaceutical graduate of the Arkansas State University. The parents are connected with the Christadelphia church and fraternally Dr. Crosby is a member of the Elks lodge at Newport and of the Masonic lodge at Heber Springs. He has always voted with the democratic party since attaining his majority and he has ever been faithful and loyal to any cause which he espouses, while his position on any vital question is never an equivocal one. He has made a creditable record in his profession and his course has at all times commended him to the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought into contact.

WILLIAM NOAH ELKINS, M. D.

Dr. William Noah Elkins, physician and surgeon of Junction City, has been engaged in practice in Union county since January, 1913, and through the intervening period of eight years has become well established in public opinion as a capable, earnest and conscientious representative of his chosen profession. Dr. Elkins is a native of the neighboring state of Texas, his birth having occurred in De Kalb on the 27th of December, 1883, his parents being Charles L. and Eliza (Murrey) Elkins, both of whom were born in Union parish, Louisiana, where they were reared and married. Soon afterward they removed to Texas and there resided for nine years, after which they returned to their native parish in Louisiana, where they now reside. The father is one of the well known farmers of that section of the state.

Dr. Elkins was educated in the public schools of Union parish, Louisiana, and in 1903 began the study of medicine, entering the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. He attended lectures during that year but afterward became ill and was not able to continue his course until the spring of 1905, when he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Nashville and there attended two courses of lectures. In July, 1906, he began practice in Union county, Arkansas, locating in the village of Upland and on the 8th of April, 1908, he received his M. D. degree from the University of Tennessee at Nashville. Following his graduation he removed to Spearsville, Louisiana, where he was in successful practice for four and a half years. In January, 1913, he came to Junction City, Arkansas, and in the intervening period of nine years has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He closely studies every case, is most careful in his diagnosis and is successful in results achieved.

On the 25th of February, 1909, Dr. Elkins was married to Miss Louquincey Nelson of Upland, Arkansas, and they have become parents of four children: Hazel, Oliver Wayne, Derwood C. and William Nelson. Dr. Elkins belongs to Junction City Lodge, No. 529, F. & A. M., and also to the Woodmen of the World, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Along professional lines Dr. Elkins is connected with the American Medical Association, the Union County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the Southern Medical Association and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced thought and research of the profession and is constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency.

ALVIN W. WUNDERLICH.

Alvin W. Wunderlich, general manager of the Luxora Cooperage Company with plants at Luxora and Keiser, Arkansas, is one of Luxora's most substantial business men. He was born in Swanwick, Illinois, on the 8th of October, 1892, a son of George J. and Augusta (Grams) Wunderlich, the former a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and the latter of Germany. The mother came to this country with her parents when a child and located with them in St. Louis, where she met and married Mr. Wunderlich. Immediately after their marriage they removed to Perry county, Illinois, and the father engaged in farming there some seventeen years. He then returned to St.

Louis and is now residing there. During his early life in that city George Wunderlich was engaged with his father in the cooperage business, making barrels for the general trade. After retiring from the farm and returning to St. Louis he, together with a brother and other members of the family, organized the Luxora Cooperage Company, for the manufacture of barrel staves. His brother Charles had established a stave mill at Manila, this state, in 1907 or 1908 and when Mr. Wunderlich came to this state in 1910, he became associated with his brother and soon afterward the stave mills at Luxora were purchased. In 1912 a mill was built at Monette and four years later the brothers built a stave mill at Keiser. All four mills are still being operated by the brothers and their families, headquarters for the business being maintained in St. Louis. Charles Wunderlich is president and George J. is vice president.

In the acquirement of his education Alvin W. Wunderlich attended the public schools of St. Louis and in 1912 made his initial step into the business world as assistant to his father in the management of the mills. As his father's time became gradually more absorbed by the demands of the St. Louis office, Alvin W. Wunderlich succeeded to the management of the business and now has charge of the two plants at Luxora and Keiser. Like his father he has proven himself to be a practical business man and well merits the position he occupies among the leading citizens of the county. In 1921, upon the reorganization of the Luxora Banking Company, he was made a member of the board of directors and on the 1st of January, 1922, became president of the institution, in which capacity he is now serving. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his business affairs he is interested in agriculture and has some farm holdings in this county.

On the 18th of January, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wunderlich to Miss Lillian Scott of Luxora, and to their union one son has been born, Alvin W., Jr. Mrs. Wunderlich is prominent in the club and social affairs of the town and is a consistent member of the Baptist church.

Politically Mr. Wunderlich gives his allegiance to the republican party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and to that end he takes a prominent part in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential in the upbuilding of the community's interests. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Mr. Wunderlich is full of energy and is a great believer in the community in which he resides. His genial personality has won for him many friends and he is highly esteemed for his integrity and sterling worth.

WILLIAM P. KEITH.

Holding to high professional ideals and constantly striving by study and investigation to improve teaching methods and advance the standard of the schools, William P. Keith is now rendering most satisfactory service in the position of county superintendent of schools of Jefferson county, to which position he was appointed in 1919. He has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Columbia county in 1872, his parents being W. V. and Martha (Ferguson) Keith. The father was born in Meriwether county, Georgia, and was a son of Perry G. Keith, who came to Arkansas in 1855, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of the state. He was accompanied by his mother and father. The father died shortly after coming to Arkansas. Five generations of the Keith family have been represented in this state. The first of the Ferguson family to come to Arkansas was William P. Ferguson, the grandfather of William P. Keith, who removed from Holly Springs, Mississippi, to this state. He married Jane Burton, who was originally from Virginia. Both the Keith and the Ferguson families were represented in the Civil war. W. V. Keith and his brothers, W. D. and J. R. Keith, all served in the Confederate army, participating in the siege of Vicksburg, in the battle of Port Hudson and in other engagements. These brothers were captured and were confined in a military prison on the shore of Lake Michigan. John Ferguson and his brothers, James and Jack, maternal uncles of William P. Keith, served with the Confederate forces and John and James were killed in the battle of Shiloh. Another brother, the only one living, is Hon. Joseph Ferguson, who is the state treasurer of Arkansas.

W. V. Keith, having arrived at years of maturity, was united in marriage to Martha Ferguson, who was born at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and they became parents of twelve children: Sarah Frances, now the wife of B. F. Hines and the mother of Signor Hines, who served with the American forces in France during the World war and participated in the hotly contested engagement in the Argonne forest; William P., of this review; Jane, the wife of John M. Boone; R. W., deceased; Ada, the wife of

W. A. Martin; Vincent; John; Joseph; Una, the wife of W. M. Wells; George; Mattie, who has departed this life; and Duo, the wife of Solon Keith.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof Willam P. Keith completed his public school education as a high school pupil in Magnolia, Arkansas, and afterward attended Ouachita College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He later pursued postgraduate work in the University of Tennessee and in the State Normal School. He entered upon the profession of teaching in Columbia county and also taught for a time in Union county. He proved most capable and efficient in imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1906 he removed to Pine Bluff as assistant principal of the Sixth Avenue school, of which he was later made principal, occupying the position for nine years. In 1919 he was appointed by the governor of the state to the position of county superintendent of schools of Jefferson county and was reappointed by the county board of education. He has advocated the adoption of the textbooks endorsed by the state instead of those adopted by the county. He believes in a uniform system of teaching and is anxious at all times to put into use the most advanced methods. He was active in bringing about the consolidation of the Moscow schools, four schools being merged into one, making it possible to maintain higher standards and secure better school equipment. He is also planning the establishment of High School District, No. 15. Under his administration nine new schools have been built or finished and he does everything in his power to improve the methods of instruction and to secure that equipment which will render the best service possible. He has installed the index system of grading each pupil and also systematized the card rating of teachers, showing the progress of their work. The newest thing and the one the most far-reaching in importance, which has been begun in the school work of Jefferson county by Mr. Keith is a system of county health work, originated by the county health nurse, Mrs. Virginia Missenhimer, but strongly supported by Mr. Keith in getting all teachers and school authorities to cooperate in this great work. He has striven earnestly to secure legislation to allow the establishment of rural high school districts, according to the county's needs as determined by the county superintendent.

In 1909 Mr. Keith was united in marriage to Miss Lena Maloch, a daughter of J. A. and Jane (McCollum) Maloch. Their children are Wilbur, Perry and William. Mr. and Mrs. Keith are members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they take active and helpful part, Mr. Keith being the teacher of the men's Bible class. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is a member of the National Education Association. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought as regards school methods and is quick to adopt any new idea which his judgment sanctions as of real value in promoting educational interests. His work as county superintendent has been highly satisfactory to the people of this community, for the schools under his direction have taken a notable step forward.

J. P. TURNER.

Arkansas numbers J. P. Turner among her native sons. Since 1919 he has been actively engaged in the mercantile business in Hattieville. He is one of the representative business men of that community, his success being the result of straightforward dealing, energy and determination. He was born in Pope county on the 7th of February, 1890, a son of H. M. and Marratte (Carroll) Turner. The paternal grandfather, James Turner, came to Pope county previous to the Civil war and won prominence as a farmer and stock raiser. In his native state of Tennessee he had been a freighter. He made the trip to Arkansas overland and suffered the usual privations and hardships of those early pioneer days. The land he acquired in Pope county he cleared and brought to a high state of cultivation. During the Civil war, however, he suffered severe losses and in 1880 he came to Conway county and bought land, on which he resided until his death. At one time he was in possession of over one thousand acres and in addition to caring for his extensive land interests he was active in the conduct of a gin which he had erected near Hattieville. Grandfather Turner died in 1892, at the age of seventy-four years and his death was deeply regretted by his many friends in the community. The maternal grandfather, Phillip Carroll, was likewise a native of Tennessee and he came to Conway county with his parents when but nine years of age. During the Civil war he served in both the Confederate and Federal armies and participated in many of the important battles of that conflict, among them the battle of Chattanooga. He was captured and kept a prisoner for some time while in the Confederate service. At the close of the war he returned to Conway county, resumed his farming and was active in that connection until his

death in 1911, when seventy-two years of age. H. M. Turner was born in Pope county and when a young man removed with his father to Conway county. He bought land in this county, on which he lived after his marriage and he engaged in general farming and stock raising until his demise. His death occurred at the age of forty-four years, in 1898. He was united in marriage to Miss Marratte Carroll. She died in 1900, when but thirty-six years of age. She was a native of Conway county and her death was a great loss to her many friends, most of whom had known her since childhood. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Turner four children were born: Georgia, who died when seventeen years of age; Eliza, whose demise occurred at the age of eleven years; J. P., whose name initiates this review; and Martha, who was four years old at the time of her death. Mr. Turner was a stanch supporter of the republican party and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife was also a member.

In the acquirement of an education J. P. Turner attended the common schools of Conway county and started farming for himself at an early age. He owned three hundred and thirteen acres of well improved land and he carried on general farming until 1919, when he rented his land and came to Hattieville. He engaged in the general mercantile business here and from the outset the business has proved a growing and profitable one, gradually extending its patronage over a wide territory. Mr. Turner also buys cotton and in business matters with which he is connected he displays sound judgment and keen discrimination.

In 1911 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Turner and Miss Ethel Skipper, a native of Conway county, and a daughter of David Skipper, one of the representative citizens of the county. They have become parents of five children: Paul, Genevieve, Ione, Adeline, and one child who died in infancy. The family is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Turner has given his support to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge in Hattieville.

JOHN H. GREENE.

John H. Greene, of the firm of John H. & J. B. Greene, confectioners of Hope, was born October 5, 1891, in the city where he still resides. He is a son of Judge W. M. Greene, now deceased, who was born in Sparta, Tennessee, in 1852, and at the age of eighteen years came to Polk county, Arkansas, where he read law, being admitted to the bar, after which he began practice in Dallas, this state. While living in that district he served for two or three terms as state prosecuting attorney. In 1890 he removed to Hope and soon thereafter was elected state prosecuting attorney for this district, in which position he was continued by reelection for four terms, his marked fidelity to duty and his capability being indicated in his frequent elections. He died October 18, 1904, and his wife is still living. Prior to her marriage she was Miss Emma Toland of Washington, Arkansas, and her father was a captain of the Confederate army.

John H. Greene was educated in the Hope school, supplementing his high school course with a year's study in the State University of Arkansas. After putting aside his textbooks in 1909 he established his present business in Hope and two years later was joined by his brother J. B. Greene, who has since been a partner in the undertaking. The two young men are of a genial disposition, well qualified by nature to conduct a business of the character with which they are now associated. They are thoroughly progressive and have one of the most modern business places of Hope, conducting a large confectionery establishment.

John H. Greene is also the vice president and one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce and is very active in support and promotion of all civic affairs, giving his aid to every cause which he believes will constitute an element in the city's growth and improvement. He has membership in Whitfield Lodge, No. 239, A. F. & A. M.; in Hope Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; Ascalon Commandery, No. 23; K. T., of Prescott, Arkansas; and Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belongs to Hope Lodge, No. 1109, B. P. O. E., and to the Rotary Club.

On the 27th of December, 1911, Mr. Greene was married to Miss Lois McMath, of Hope, a daughter of J. D. McMath, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Greene have one child, Evelyn Lois. Mr. Greene is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues

of the day but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. His military record covers service in connection with the World war. He enlisted on the 15th of September, 1918, and went to the Officers' Training School at Camp Pike, where he was located at the time of the signing of the armistice. He is now a past commander of Leslie Huddleston Post, No. 12, of the American Legion at Hope, and is also a member of the state executive committee of the American Legion. He is a young man of substantial business qualities and of pleasing characteristics, enjoying the confidence and warm regard of his fellow townsmen, while his labors are a contributing factor to public improvement.

ROBERT A. ROWE.

Robert A. Rowe, formerly judge of the circuit court and an Arkansas attorney of recognized ability and prominence, living in Greenwood, was born March 5, 1857, in Crawford county, Georgia, and is a son of Daniel and Margaret A. (Taylor) Rowe. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talent and in character Robert A. Rowe is a worthy scion of his race. He belongs to a family that has ever held to high ideals and whose members have advanced to high intellectual standards. His father, Daniel Rowe, was a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Rigby) Rowe, natives of South Carolina, who spent their last days in Crawford county, Georgia, where both died in the year 1840. Josiah Rowe was a minister of the Baptist church. His son, Daniel Rowe, who was born in Georgia, also took up the work of the ministry as a representative of the Baptist denomination. He was married three times, first wedding Caroline Dearn, while following her death he married Sarah Horn. When she died Miss Margaret Ann Taylor became his wife. She was born in Crawford county, Georgia, in 1832, and was a descendant of General Zachary Taylor, one-time president of the United States and the hero of the battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812. The marriage of Rev. Daniel Rowe and Margaret Ann Taylor was celebrated in 1856. The following year they removed to Pike county, Alabama, and in 1872 became residents of Sebastian county, Arkansas, where the death of Rev. Mr. Rowe occurred, on the 19th of November, 1876. He filled four different pastorates in Alabama and had engaged in preaching in two different churches in Sebastian county, following his removal to Arkansas. His life was a beneficent influence upon those with whom he came into contact and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him. His widow long survived, her death occurring on July 11th, 1915. In their family were three sons and a daughter: Robert A.; Daniel; Mary F., the wife of John Carter; and Styles T.

Judge Robert A. Rowe pursued a common school education and afterward attended the University of Arkansas. In early manhood he taught school for eight years but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as it was his ambition to become a representative of the bar. He studied law with the Hon. C. B. Neal and was admitted to practice on the 28th of November, 1882. He then opened an office in Greenwood, where he has remained and through the intervening years has enjoyed a liberal clientage. In 1916 he was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court. He has continued an active representative of the Arkansas bar and has been connected with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of his district. He tries all kinds of cases and tries them well and he seldom fails to win the verdict desired because of the care and precision with which he prepares his cases and the clear and cogent reasoning which he displays in the presentation of his cause before the court. He was made deputy circuit clerk and in 1883 was chosen special circuit judge by the bar. While serving upon the bench no appeals were ever taken from his decisions, indicating the fairness and impartiality of his judicial opinions.

In 1886 Judge Rowe was married to Miss Jennie E. Jarrell, who was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee. Their children are: Mamie A., who was educated in Central College, is the wife of John Johnston and has one child, Geraldine; James D., the second of the family and Jennie Maud, the third, are deceased; Ruby, who was educated in the schools of Greenwood and in Ouachita College, has won two degrees—Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Oratory—and has displayed marked ability as a public reader. She has also taught in the high school of Greenwood for one year; Robert J., educated in the Greenwood high school, Ouachita College, Arkadelphia and the University of Arkansas, enlisted in the Students' Army Training Corps but did not get into active service. He excelled in athletics while in school, especially as a ball player, being pitcher for Ouachita College. He is a left-handed pitcher and he was instrumental in winning nearly all of the games. He played in all of the games in which the college team took part, with the exception of three, during a period of two years. At the track meet

STYLES T. and ROBERT A. ROWE

of 1920 he ran three races, winning a gold medal for the one hundred yard dash made in ten seconds, also received a gold medal for the two hundred and twenty yard dash in twenty-three seconds, while in the quarter of a mile relay race he overtook the head man, who was forty yards ahead, and won the race. He is an all-around athlete; and Hazel, the youngest of the family, who was born September 5, 1901, entered Ouachita College in the fall of 1921. She is very proficient in both instrumental and vocal music.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowe are members of the Baptist church and Presbyterian church, respectively, in the work of which they take a most active and helpful part, Mr. Rowe having served as superintendent of the Sunday school for thirty years. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both in the subordinate lodge and encampment, and he is also connected with the Rebekahs and has likewise served in the grand encampment. He is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Eastern Star and he has been grand master of the Knights of Honor for two terms. He acted as grand representative of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, to the supreme lodge at Atlantic City in 1907 and at Niagara Falls in 1909. He was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Arkansas in 1899 and 1900 and assisted in dedicating the Odd Fellows Orphans' Home at Batesville. In a word he has been a very prominent member of the order and has been honored with high official positions. He was elected grand representative from the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., of Arkansas to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1901, in Des Moines in 1902, and was also elected grand patriarch of the grand encampment which was held at Hot Springs in 1908. He represented the grand encampment in the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., at Seattle in 1909 and again in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1910. In 1906 he was elected grand orator of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Arkansas and he acted as master of ceremonies at the laying of the corner stone of the Masonic Hall in Eudora. He has been a member of the committee on appeals and grievances of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Arkansas for the last fifteen years or more and he has labored most untiringly and effectively to promote the growth and advance loyalty to the high standards of the order. He is also a member of the W. O. W. and of the Knights and Ladies of Security. By reason of his fraternal relations he has become widely known throughout the state and the United States and his professional prominence has also brought to him a wide acquaintance.

JUDGE STYLES T. ROWE.

Judge Styles T. Rowe, who at one time was a member of the Greenwood bar and afterward practiced his profession in Fort Smith, left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legal records of the state. He was a learned lawyer and impartial judge and he at all times commanded the confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. He was born in Troy, Alabama, in 1861, and is a brother of Robert A. Rowe, mentioned on another page of this work. He attended the public schools of his native state and read law under the direction of Judge C. B. Neal, following which he was admitted to the bar on the 22d of October, 1882, and was licensed to practice law in the supreme court in June, 1891. He afterward entered upon the active practice of the profession in connection with his brother, Robert A., forming a partnership under the firm style of Rowe & Rowe. Styles T. Rowe then devoted his attention to the interests of their clients until October 31, 1898, when he was elected circuit judge of the twelfth judicial circuit of Arkansas and took his place upon the bench, serving two terms, from October 31, 1898, to October 31, 1906. His course was characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and by the utmost fidelity to the cause of justice and right. He was the ablest circuit judge the district ever had and was reversed less by the supreme court than any other circuit judge. He also served as deputy circuit clerk of the same circuit. In the the year 1906 he removed to Fort Smith, where he and his son, Prentiss, practiced in a partnership relation. They had a large clientage of a distinctively representative character and the court records bear testimony to their capability in the many favorable verdicts which they won and their cases tried in the supreme court. Judge Styles T. Rowe wrote from one hundred to two hundred poems, was well versed in the Bible and on ancient and modern history was one of the best informed of men.

In 1884 Judge Rowe was united in marriage to Miss Emma C. Patton, a daughter of James G. Patton of Greenwood, and they became parents of four children: Prentiss E., now of Pawnee, Oklahoma, who attended the University of Arkansas, was formerly a representative of Sebastian county in the state legislature and deputy prosecuting attorney; Emma, the wife of Alcuin Eason of Fayetteville, Arkansas; Styles, Jr., living in Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Rupert H., who is a veteran of the World war.

The death of Judge Rowe occurred on June 2, 1913, and in his passing the legal

profession lost one of its most prominent representatives, his city a most valued and substantial resident, his associates a faithful friend and his family a devoted husband and father. He was long the most prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity and was a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic Orphans' Home at Batesville, Arkansas, and in 1894 and 1895 he served as grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Arkansas. He was a member of the Eastern Star, A. O. U. W., Knights of Honor, Elks, I. O. O. F., and other fraternal orders. He belonged also to the Methodist Episcopal church, guiding his life by its teachings, and died in that faith, his remains being interred in Liberty cemetery.

S. E. DENTON.

S. E. Denton, a prominent attorney of Cotter, was born in Cleveland, Bradley county, Tennessee, on the 21st of June, 1853, a son of William and Rebecca (Walker) Denton, both natives of that state. His paternal grandfather, B. F. Denton, was born in Georgia. When he came to this state he located in Marion county. He engaged in farming here, where his death occurred in 1864, at the age of eighty-two years. William Denton was a farmer in Tennessee for some time and came to Marion county in 1861, making the trip by steamboat. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service and was with Colonel Price in his raid through Missouri, remaining in action until the close of the war. He participated in many of the important campaigns of Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, and was in the historic battle of Bunker Hill. At the close of the war he returned to Marion county and homesteaded two hundred and four acres of unimproved land which he had to clear himself. He soon had the land highly cultivated and in addition to general farming he conducted a mercantile business on George's Creek, Marion county, for four years. As the result of his tireless energy and his ability he became financially independent and retiring to Gassville he resided there until his demise in 1905, at the age of seventy-two years. He was likewise a Baptist minister. Mrs. Denton died in 1906, at the age of seventy-two years. Ten children were born to their union, only three of whom are living: B. F., a physician of Flippin: S. E., whose name initiates this review; and Lee, a contractor of Gassville. Those who have departed this life are: Judson and Abraham; Nancy, who was the wife of D. H. Pointer; Sarah, who was the wife of Adam Gibson; Elizabeth, who was the wife of V. B. Tate; Emma, who was the wife of L. E. Hooper; and Miranda. The religious faith of the family was that of the Baptist church and fraternally the father was a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge. He was also a stanch supporter of the democratic party.

In the acquirement of an education S. E. Denton attended the subscription schools of Flippin, walking a distance of three miles each day. He was in school but three months out of every year, the remainder of the time being spent helping his father on the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until 1877, when he entered the general mercantile business at Gassville, for eighteen years conducting that business with a gratifying amount of success. About that time he commenced the study of law and he practiced for some time with Colonel Horton at Mountain Home. He was admitted to the bar in 1914, and since that time has been admitted to practice in the circuit courts. He is now local attorney for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad and he conducts a collecting agency, doing an extensive business throughout the United States and Canada. Mr. Denton is likewise interested in the real estate business, handling considerable land throughout the state.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of Mr. Denton to Miss Eldora Wilkie, a native of Georgia and a daughter of H. K. Wilkie, who came to Baxter county at an early age. He was a farmer. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Denton: Myrtle, the wife of Lyle Shoemaker of Gassville, Arkansas, a salesman for Cordely & Hayes; H. J., engaged in the oil and real estate business in Okmulgee, Oklahoma; Georgia, the wife of W. C. Alley, a prominent attorney of Okmulgee; Lela, the wife of F. W. Gallagher, foreman of the Seldon Brick Construction Company of St. Louis; and Leona, wife of R. L. Tucker, a railroad man residing in Gassville.

Politically Mr. Denton gives his support to the democratic party and he takes an active interest in local affairs. He has served as school director of Gassville, also road overseer, and for twenty-five years he has been justice of the peace. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, of which organization he has been a member since 1882. He has been through all of the chairs of the craft, is now a member and secretary of the blue

lodge. His other affiliation is with the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Denton has won prominence in the legal circles of Cotter, also in business circles, and he is conceded to be a representative citizen, one who has thoroughly identified himself with the interests of the community.

MRS. EFFIE ALLISON WALL.

Mrs. Effie Allison Wall of Marianna, who is now historian of the chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Lee county, is a native of Phillips county, Arkansas, and a daughter of William and Sarah (Henderson) Allison. In the Allison line she traces her ancestry back through four generations to Alexander and Adeline (Hope) Allison, who were her great-great-grandparents. They were natives of Harford county, Maryland, and Alexander Allison served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He afterward removed to York county, South Carolina, where his last days were passed and his will was probated in York county in 1814. His son, Thomas Allison, married Miss Jane Carruth, who was born in North Carolina, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cathey) Carruth. Elizabeth Cathey, wife of Major John Carruth, was the daughter of George Cathey, who was born in 1724 and died in 1800, and his wife, Frances Henry, who was born in 1727 and died in 1801. George Cathey was a member of the Committee of Safety and the Committee of Correspondence for Rowan county, North Carolina, during the Revolutionary war. They are buried in Steele Creek graveyard, Mecklenburg county, South Carolina. In the same lot lies Jean Cathey, who died in 1767. She was the mother of George Cathey. Jane Carruth's father served as a major and colonel in the Revolutionary war. He was a son of Adam Carruth and the line is traced back through Adam, Sr., and Walter, to the first Adam Carruth in America, who settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1703, but afterward removed to Lincoln county, North Carolina. Thus through both the Allison and the Carruth family in the paternal line Mrs. Wall is descended from Revolutionary ancestry. Her grandfather, Thomas Bushrod Allison, was a native of Yorkville, South Carolina, and, for his first wife wedded Mary Graves. He later married Elizabeth Stonum, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Beverly (Yerby) Stonum, who were natives of Virginia and emigrated to Arkansas, where her father purchased land in what is now Phillips county near Oldtown, Arkansas, in 1822, having extensive landed possessions there.

The grandfather of Mrs. Wall in the maternal line was William Harvey Henderson, who was born in Tennessee and who in 1859 married Margaret King, a native of Alabama. He was a son of Hampton and Mary (Graham) Henderson. Mrs. Mary Henderson came to Arkansas in 1846, settling in Phillips county, where her old home is still standing. Her husband had previously departed this life. On coming to this state she took up her abode in this county. The Henderson family is of English lineage and was founded in America by Milba Henderson, father of Hampton Henderson, a British sailor during the Revolutionary war. Margaret King was a daughter of Lewis and Mary (Wilson) King and her father settled in Phillips county, Arkansas, in 1845. He was a son of Nicholas and Nancy (Norton) King. Thus through several lines her ancestry can be traced back to the colonial epoch in the history of the country.

William and Sarah (Henderson) Allison, parents of Mrs. Wall, were both born in Phillips county, Arkansas, the former in Oldtown in 1859 and the latter near Marvell in 1868. William Allison's mother died soon after his birth and he was taken to Tennessee, where he attended school. Later he returned to Phillips county on attaining his majority and there he engaged in farming, having a tract of land which he owned and cultivated near Marvell. He devoted his entire active life to farming but is now living retired in Marvell. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a member of the Baptist church, to which his wife also belonged. She died in that faith in 1913. They were the parents of two children: Mrs. Wall, born in 1883; and Mabel, who is the widow of Clinton Lowe.

Mrs. Wall was educated in Ouachita College, winning the A. B. degree and she afterwards taught school in the Magazine Academy at Magazine, Arkansas, for a year. In 1905 she became the wife of Dr. David Wall, who was born in Lee county and is now a successful practicing physician. His ancestral line is traced back to Enoch Wall, who was the father of Greene Wall, who was born in Crawford county, Georgia, and who served in the Confederate army as a member of Kolbs battery throughout the period of hostilities. He married Elizabeth Chapman and in 1866 he removed to what is now Lee county, Arkansas, where he followed the occupation

of farming. He had married some years before and there were three children in the family at the time of the removal to this state. The number included Enoch Wall, who was born in Russell county, Alabama, and who wedded Lizzie Coleman, also a native of that county. Their children included Dr. Wall. He was educated in the public schools of Lee county and in the University of Nashville, Tennessee, in which he completed a medical course. Later he pursued postgraduate work in the New York Polyclinic and was in service in the Government Hospital at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for a time. Later he was in the transport service during the World war, with the rank of first lieutenant, making one trip to and from England.

Dr. and Mrs. Wall have three children: Harriett Allison, who was born in 1908; Elizabeth Temple, born in 1912; and David Mixon, born in 1918. Dr. Wall devotes practically his entire time and attention to his professional duties which are extensive and of an important character and he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and practice through his membership in the Lee County, the Arkansas State and the American Medical Associations. He likewise belongs to the Lions Club, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic fraternity and both Dr. and Mrs. Wall are consistent and faithful members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Wall is historian of L'Anguille Chapter, D. A. R., and devotes considerable time to the collection of information of value and interest to the organization. She is likewise a member of the Arkansas Pioneer Association, being a representative of old and honored families of this state.

PASCHAL E. MURPHY.

The business interests of every progressive and populous community demand that there shall be some medium for financial exchange and the banking institution, therefore, has well been likened to the heart of the commercial body, indicating the healthfulness of trade. The condition of a bank depends in substantial measure upon the business activity of the community in which it is located, and on the other hand the bank becomes a most important factor in advancing the trade connections of the community through the wise placing of its loans and the stimulus thereby given to various business enterprises. Paschal E. Murphy has become widely known as the president of the Merchants & Farmers Bank at Junction City and is an alert, energetic man, ready for any emergency and equally ready for any opportunity.

He was born in Ouachita county, Arkansas, August 3, 1878, and is a son of Thomas J. and Mary N. (Yarbrough) Murphy, who are natives of Union county and representatives of old pioneer families of this section of the state. The great-grandfather, Thomas Murphy, came to Union county from Alabama in the early '30s and the great-grandfather, Nathan Yarbrough, made his way into Arkansas from Tennessee only a little after the arrival of the Murphy family. Thomas Murphy, Jr., was the grandfather of Paschal E. Murphy of this review, while the grandfather in the maternal line, like his father, was named Nathan Yarbrough. Both grandfathers died during the Civil war. Throughout his active life Thomas J. Murphy followed the occupation of farming and still owns the old home place, although he is now living retired in Junction City. Thus through four generations the family has been represented in Union county and those who have here resided have taken active and helpful part in promoting the general welfare.

Paschal E. Murphy was educated in the University of Arkansas and following the completion of his studies he established a mercantile business at Junction City in 1899. For ten years he continued to conduct the store with growing success and on the expiration of that period sold the business. For two years thereafter he was associated with the Muse Mercantile Company as office manager and in 1912 he accepted a position with the Merchants & Farmers Bank as bookkeeper and assistant cashier. In 1917 he was advanced to the position of cashier of the institution and in 1920 was elected to the presidency of the bank, in which capacity he has since continued. He devotes his entire time and attention to the affairs of the bank and has materially assisted in making it one of the solid financial institutions of the southern part of the state. His judgment is sound, his sagacity keen and his enterprise unfaltering and as the result of these qualities he has gained a most creditable position in financial circles. He also owns some farm land and has other holdings.

On the 10th of September, 1902, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Gertrude Saxon, of Smackover, Union county, Arkansas, a daughter of David Saxon, who came from North Carolina to Arkansas in the late '40s and settled in Lisbon, Union county. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have become parents of five children, of whom four are living:

Leo, Jack R., Gladys and Iris. Mr. Murphy and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the work of which they take a helpful interest, Mr. Murphy serving now as a member of the board of stewards. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Maccabees. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has served as a member of the town council, while in educational work he has also manifested a helpful interest. His devotion to all that concerns the public welfare stamps him as one of the foremost citizens of Junction City, his cooperation being a potent element in civic improvement. In 1915 he was elected secretary of the school board and at that time the schools had an enrollment of one hundred and twenty pupils. Today, without any material increase in the town's population, the school has an enrollment of three hundred and Mr. Murphy has been largely instrumental in placing the school among the accredited schools of the state. He has taken the keenest interest in this work, realizing the value that thorough educational training is to the young, and he gives equally loyal adherence to all projects and plans which promise for public good.

HENRY CLAY DUNAVANT, M. D.

For over forty years Dr. Henry Clay Dunavant has been numbered among the representative members of the medical profession in Mississippi county, with residence in Osceola. During this time he has endeared himself to all and every man who knows him is his friend. Although seventy-eight years of age, he is still in active practice and whenever the call comes, be it night or day, in the town or miles out in the country, he is ever ready and anxious to go.

Dr. Dunavant is a native southerner, his birth having occurred in Lauderdale county, Tennessee, on the 23d of July, 1844, a son of Major Leonard Dunavant. His father was a major under General Jackson in the battle of New Orleans in the War of 1812. Major Dunavant was for many years engaged in farming in Lauderdale county. His demise occurred at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

In the acquirement of his education Henry Clay Dunavant attended the common schools of his native county and later entered Judge Byar's School at Covington, Tennessee. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Confederate army, serving from 1861 to the surrender at Gainesville, Alabama, in May, 1865, under General Joe Wheeler. At the close of the war he returned to his native state and in 1871 enrolled in the medical department of the University of Nashville, now Vanderbilt University, from which institution he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1873. For one year thereafter he practiced with a brother-in-law, Dr. J. L. Mitchell, in Lauderdale county, and in 1874 he came to Osceola, where he has since been in practice, with the exception of six years, from 1895 to 1901. During that period he lived in Little Rock, having removed to that city in order to give his children better educational advantages. Throughout the six years he served as president of the state board of health, having been appointed to that important position by Governor Jim Clark. In 1901 he returned to Osceola. Dr. Dunavant has always enjoyed an extensive patronage and has been devoted to his work. He is a humanitarian and no worthy person appeals to him for aid in vain. He cares for the poor without thought of remuneration, out of the kindness of his heart, and he is highly esteemed and beloved by all. A true southern gentleman, he is chivalrous and genial, always having time for his friends. Tall in stature, he is straight as a pine, and more active than many men fifty years or younger.

Dr. Dunavant has been twice married. His first marriage was celebrated in 1874, when Miss Hattie Binford of Hickman, Kentucky, became his wife. She died of yellow fever in 1878, leaving one child, Julia. On the 23d of December, 1879, Dr. Dunavant was married the second time, Mrs. Wheeeler, formerly Miss Bettie Pulliam, of Memphis, Tennessee, becoming his wife. To this union two children were born: Harry P. is a well known farmer in Mississippi county. The other son, Maj. B. N. Dunavant, was one of the leading surgeons of the South and resided in Memphis. He served with the United States army on the Mexican border and was surgeon, with major's rank, in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Field Artillery overseas during the World war. Major Dunavant died at Memphis on April 10, 1920.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Dunavant has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He was a member of the state legislature in 1895 and served in that body with a creditable record. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Arkansas State and Mississippi County Medical Societies; the American Medical Association and the Tri State

Medical Society. He is ex-president of the latter organization and is the only member living who framed the constitution and by-laws of this society. The religious faith of both Dr. and Mrs. Dunavant is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Dr. Dunavant has always been one of Osceola's most public-spirited citizens and although the greater part of his time and attention has been devoted to his professional interests, he has been a dominant factor in promoting many movements whereby the public interests have been benefited to a remarkable degree. Arkansas is proud to number him among her adopted sons and Osceola is fortunate in having him for a citizen.

R. B. WARNER.

R. B. Warner of Walnut Ridge, who is filling the office of circuit clerk of Lawrence county, is a native of Jackson county, Arkansas, his natal day being January 9, 1887. He is a son of Richard B. and Minerva (Roberts) Warner. Both maternal and paternal grandparents of R. B. Warner came to Tennessee prior to the Civil war. Richard B. Warner made the trip to Arkansas by the water route, up the White river, and settled at Batesville, where, also in Newport, he afterward devoted his attention to merchandising. He died at the comparatively early age of forty years. His wife was born in Jackson county, Arkansas, in 1867, and she is still living at Hoxie, this state. She holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while Mr. Warner was a member of the Episcopal church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. In their family were three children: R. B.; Jennie, the wife of Charles McCannon, a resident of Hoxie; and L. R., also living in Hoxie.

R. B. Warner obtained his early education in the country schools of Jackson county and in the year 1903 removed to Lawrence county with his mother, settling in Hoxie. He was employed by the railroad company there for three years, after which he continued his education in an academy at Imboden, Arkansas, and later again worked for the railroad until 1916. In November of that year he was elected county clerk of Lawrence county and entered upon the duties of the position on the 1st of December, following, serving for four years. He was then elected circuit clerk assumed the office on the 1st of January, 1920, and is now serving. He is most prompt and faithful in the discharge of all of his official duties and he has ever been a loyal advocate of democratic principles.

On the 1st of October, 1912, Mr. Warner was married to Miss Anna Louis Robertson, who was born near Brinkley, Monroe county, Arkansas, a daughter of Louis and Sarah Elizabeth (Crossley) Robertson, who were natives of Tennessee and of Missouri, respectively. Her father was a carpenter and contractor in Monroe county until his death, which occurred when he was about fifty years of age. He was a veteran of the Civil war and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His widow makes her home in Hoxie. She has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. To Mr. and Mrs. Warner have been born two children: Elizabeth Merle, who is seven years of age; and Anita Rob, five years of age. Mr. Warner and his family are well known at Walnut Ridge and throughout Lawrence county and he is proving a capable public official, who displays in the conduct of the office the same thoroughness and indefatigable energy which has marked his course in business. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

JUDGE THOMAS HADDEN HUMPHREYS.

Judge Thomas Hadden Humphreys, associate justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, having been appointed in 1916 and elected in 1919, to the bench was born September 20, 1865, in Upshur county, Texas, where his mother had gone as a refugee from her home in Fort Smith during the Civil war. He is a son of John T. and Belle (Aldridge) Humphreys, the former a native of Charlestown, Virginia, while the latter was born in Alabama. The father's natal year was 1825, while the mother was born in 1841. They were married in Charleston, Arkansas, in 1860, and they became the parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom the eldest son died in infancy, while three sons and one of the daughters survive. John T. Humphreys made his home for many years in Fort Smith, Arkansas. He was an attorney by profession and practiced from early manhood until 1875 in Fort Smith, when he removed to San Francisco, where he continued in active practice to the time of his demise. Following the out-

HON. THOMAS H. HUMPHREYS

break of the Civil war he become a captain of infantry and later was made a captain of artillery, commanding a battery in the engagement at Chickamauga. He served altogether for four years. He first went to California as one of the Argonauts in search of the golden fleece in 1849, but afterward returned from the Pacific coast and lived for many years in Fort Smith. During his residence in California he served as the first assistant city attorney of San Francisco and it was in that city that he died in 1890. His widow survives and is living in Fort Smith.

It was in the schools of Fort Smith that Judge Humphreys of this review pursued his early education and later he attended the University of Arkansas. He then became a student in the University of Virginia, in which he pursued his law course, leaving that institution in 1886 and returning to Fort Smith, where he entered and continued in active practice until June, 1895. He then removed to Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he practiced steadily until 1903, when he went upon the chancery bench of the eleventh chancery district and continued as chancellor for thirteen years, or until 1916, when he resigned to accept a position on the supreme court bench, on which he has since served. He had been city attorney of Fort Smith for three years in early manhood and had become identified with the lawmakers of the state in 1899, serving as a member of the house for four years and as speaker thereof in 1901. His broad experience in law practice and as one of the legislators of the state well qualified him for the onerous responsibilities that now devolve upon him as a supreme court judge. He has proven himself a peer of the ablest members who have sat in this court of last resort and his course reflects credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state.

On the 10th of September, 1890, in Fayetteville, Arkansas, Judge Humphreys was married to Miss Beulah C. Botefuhr, who was born in Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1868 and was educated in the State University. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Hugh Harrison, who was born in August, 1891; Francis Aldridge, born August 19, 1894; and Thomas Hadden, who was born February 27, 1907. The second son, Francis A., entered the World war at the first call and rose to a first lieutenancy in the Three Hundred and Fifteenth Engineers. He went overseas six months before the armistice was signed and remained on active duty until receiving his honorable discharge in 1919. Judge Humphreys and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party and his opinions have ever carried weight in its councils. He has for many years been an active factor in shaping public thought and action, for the soundness of his opinions, resulting from the thorough study of every vital question, well fits him for leadership. Not seeking honors but simply endeavoring to do his duty in the line of his profession, honors have yet been multiplied unto him and his entire course has reflected credit upon the legal and judicial history of the state.

HON. ROBERT RANDOLPH POSEY.

Since 1915 Hon. Robert Randolph Posey has been engaged in the practice of law at Sheridan and in the intervening period he has gained recognition as one of the leading attorneys of Grant county. He has also taken a prominent part in public affairs and has filled various public offices of honor and trust, manifesting a deep and helpful interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community, county and state. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Prattsville, Grant county, on the 11th of February, 1883, and his parents were Francis Randolph and Frances J. R. (Months) Posey, the former a native of Grant county, while the latter was born in the state of Mississippi. As a child the mother came with her parents to Grant county, Arkansas, in which her marriage occurred. Francis Posey became one of the well known farmers of Grant county. He was called to his final rest on the 25th of May, 1899. Mrs. Posey makes her home at Malvern, Arkansas, with two of her sons.

After completing his public school course Robert R. Posey became a student at the Arkansas State Normal School at Conway and at the age of twenty-two years took up educational work, to which he devoted seven years, spending three years of that period as an instructor in the Sheridan public schools. In 1912 he gave up the profession of teaching and in the same year was elected to represent his county —Grant—in the Arkansas state legislature, of which he was a member for two terms. For some time it had been his desire to become identified with the legal profession and while engaged in teaching he took up the study of law under the preceptorship of W. D. Brouse of Sheridan, while later he received instruction from Judge W. R. Dunham of Little Rock. In 1909 he was admitted to the bar in Sheri-

dan and while a member of the legislature he attended lectures at the University Law School at Little Rock. In 1915, after the completion of his second term as a legislator, he located for practice at Sheridan, where he has since successfully followed his profession, and he now has a large clientele. He is an able lawyer, with a thorough knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, and his careful analysis enables him correctly to apply his legal learning to the points at issue.

On the 4th of December, 1912, Mr. Posey was married to Miss Winnie J. Bough of Sheridan, the ceremony being performed at Hot Springs by the Rev. M. W. Manville, and they have become the parents of three children: Lewis L., Evelyn W. and Bobbie L. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Posey is serving as one of its trustees. He has filled a number of important public offices, having served as mayor of Sheridan for several terms, and he has also been prosecuting attorney of Grant county, while in 1910 and 1911 he acted as deputy district attorney. He is now filling the latter office, to which he was reappointed in 1921, and is conscientious and efficient in the discharge of his duties, being particularly active in prosecuting the violators of the Volstead law. The cause of education has also found in him a strong advocate and he has been a member of the school board for a number of years. In matters of citizenship he is loyal, patriotic and public-spirited and during the World war he served as food administrator for Grant county. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Sheridan Lodge, No. 260, F. & A. M., and he is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He holds to high ideals in his private practice and in his public life and has used his well developed powers not only to further his individual interests but also to advance the public welfare, and he is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

L. S. FLEMING.

L. S. Fleming, who is engaged in the real estate business in Cotter, was born in Attala county, Mississippi, on the 11th of January, 1862, a son of E. Y. and Dysia (Sallis) Fleming, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Mississippi. His father was a successful member of the medical profession, receiving his education along that line at the College of Nashville in Tennessee, and for some time was a Baptist missionary. For forty-five years he practiced in Attala county, Mississippi, and was active in his profession to the time of his demise. Dr. Fleming also owned considerable land in that state, from which he derived a substantial income. He died in 1902, at the age of seventy-nine years. His first wife died at the age of fifty years. To the first union eleven children were born: Callie, the wife of D. F. Love of Mississippi; L. S., whose name initiates this review; Elijah, residing in Mississippi; Bryce of Los Angeles, California; Bettie, the widow of Ed Campbell of Mississippi; R. L., a physician of Boswell, this state; Emanuel of Mississippi; Joseph S., engaged in farming in Palestine, this state; E. C., a resident of Mississippi; Emma T., deceased; and Maggie. In Mississippi Dr. Fleming was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Hughes, a native of Mississippi and to their union three children were born. During the Civil war Dr. Fleming served as a surgeon in the Confederate army. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and fraternally he was identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the acquirement of an education L. S. Fleming attended the country schools of his birthplace, often walking one and one-half miles to school and some times riding horseback for a distance of six miles. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in farming on the home place until he was twenty-five years of age, at which time he came to Baxter county, rented some land and started farming on his own account. Later he purchased a homestead of one hundred and twenty-three acres, which he cleared himself and he engaged in general farming, stock raising and tobacco raising for many years. He became widely known throughout the county as a representative agriculturist. In 1901 he removed to Cotter and in partnership with Charles Methven, established a drug business. He disposed of his interests in that concern after fifteen months and was active in the conduct of a restaurant. His next venture was in the grocery business and in 1911 he sold his store and entered real estate circles. He has built up a large patronage and handles both town property and mineral lands. He is still interested in farming but devotes the major portion of his time and energies to his real estate business.

In Cotton, Arkansas, occurred the marriage of L. S. Fleming to Miss Louise J. Spangler, a native of this state, and to their union one child, Emanuel Y., has been born. He is twenty-one years of age, and is working in a drug store in Cotter. Mrs. Fleming is prominent in the club and social circles of the vicinity and is a con-

sistent member of the Baptist church. Mr. Fleming gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is always interested in any movement for the promotion of the public good. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods.

WYLIE R. HOLLOWAY, M. D.

The medical profession of Conway county finds a worthy representative in Dr. Wylie R. Holloway, who has been located in Center Ridge since 1920 and has gained an enviable reputation as a practitioner. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Van Buren county, on the 9th of December, 1868, a son of Andrew Jackson and Sarah J. (Halbrook) Holloway. The maternal grandfather, Joseph E. Halbrook, came to this county previous to the Civil war and was an extensive landowner here. He specialized in apple growing and also conducted a blacksmith and gunsmith shop in the northern part of the county. He was a great hunter and in those days deer, elk, and bears abounded in the vicinity of his homestead. He lived on his farm until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty years. His wife, Malinda, was ninety years of age at the time of her demise. Grandfather Halbrook was a prominent and progressive citizen and for many years served as postmaster and justice of the peace of Center Ridge. Andrew Jackson Holloway was born in Virginia and emigrated from there to Tennessee, where he resided for some time before going to Illinois. From Illinois he removed to Missouri and from that state came to Arkansas in 1859, and located in Van Buren county. He made the trip from Missouri overland. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Conway county, most of which he had to clear and there he engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Halbrook, a native of Conway county, and to their union six children were born, five of whom are living: Wylie R., whose name initiates this review; John E., a farmer in Conway county; Thomas J., engaged in farming in this county; Robert P., who is living on the old homestead; and Etta, the wife of Henry Barnes, a farmer of Conway county. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church and Mr. Holloway gave his stanch support to the republican party. His death occurred in 1882, at the age of forty-nine years. Mrs. Holloway is living on the old homestead and is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-six years. She is a member of the Rebekah Lodge.

Wylie R. Holloway received his early education in the public schools of Center Ridge and Springfield, this state, and was graduated from the Center Ridge high school with the class of 1890. He then enrolled in the University of Arkansas law school and was admitted to the bar in 1896. For two years thereafter he practiced law in Clinton but finding that profession not entirely to his liking he decided to take up the study of medicine. He then enrolled in the medical department of the University of Arkansas and received his degree in 1907. Dr. Holloway has remained a constant student of his profession and in 1918 he took postgraduate work at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana. He began the practice of his profession in 1899, opening offices in Choctaw, and he was a practitioner there until 1920, when he came to Center Ridge. His practice is extensive and important and is general for the most part, although he performs some minor surgical operations. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his profession Dr. Holloway looks after the cultivation of some land which he owns in the county and upon which high grade stock is being raised.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Dr. Holloway and Miss Viola French, a native of Tennessee. To their union five children have been born: Bruce, a veteran of the World war, who enlisted in the Signal Corps and was stationed at New Orleans for four months, is now residing in Heber Springs, where he is a telegraph operator; Mary, the wife of Samuel Stephens, a farmer residing near Choctaw; Opie R., attending high school at Clinton; and Harold and Edith, at home. Mrs. Holloway is prominent in the social and club circles of Center Ridge and is an active worker in the interests of the Christian church.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Holloway has given his support to the republican party, in the interests of which he has taken an active part, although he has neither sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his profession. He has been identified with the Masons for twenty years and holds membership in Choctaw Lodge, No. 617, and the blue lodge. He has been through all of the chairs in that order, and likewise through all of the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of Choctaw Lodge, No.

433, of that organization. With Dr. Holloway success in life has been reached because he has made good use of his time, has improved the talents with which nature endowed him and has faithfully and conscientiously performed every duty that has devolved upon him. The consensus of public opinion, regarding his position in the medical profession, places him in the foremost rank.

MRS. JOE POTTS STRAWN.

The first person in America bearing the name of Potts, according to historical records, was Richard Potts, who came to the new world with the "first supply of passengers in January, 1607-8, to Virginia." He compiled the "proceedings of the English colony in Virginia from 1606 to 1612." The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography says: "The history of the first administration is given in the Oxford Tract published in 1612, which was written by Richard Potts, one of the colonists, etc." Nothing further is recorded of this Richard Potts and whether he returned to England or died in this country is not known. The next of the name mentioned in the records is Dr. John Potts, of whom mention was made in 1620. He was physician to the colony, served as a member of the council and was for some time governor of the colony. Whether Dr. Potts and Richard Potts of 1608 were related is not shown. Dr. Potts was succeeded by Sir John Harvey in 1630. He resided near Jamestown, Virginia, upon a plantation which he called Harrop. This fact would seem to indicate that he was of the family of Potts who lived at Harrop in Cheshire, England, which was the ancestral home of the Potts family in that country. He appears to have died between the years 1632 and 1642, for in the Virginia land registry, book one, folio sixty-one, is the record of the grant of twelve acres to Dr. John Potts, September 20, 1628. He appears to have died without issue for in the hand books of 1642 there is mentioned a deed to Richard Brewster from Captain Francis Potts, brother and heir of Dr. John Potts.

The family to which Mrs. Strawn belongs traces its ancestry back in an unbroken line to Thomas Potts, who was the only surviving son of Richard Potts, who died in Chesterfield, England, in 1650 and may have been the Richard Potts of whom previous mention has been made. Of Thomas Potts the first record is found in 1678, when he was thirty-one years of age and lived at Burlington, New Jersey. In 1699 he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and continued to reside there until his death in 1726, at the age of seventy-nine years. His will, which is recorded in Will Book E, page eight, after providing for his wife, leaves the residue of his estate to his son, Thomas (II). This son was married three times, first to Mary Records, second to Mary Borden and third to Rebecca Wright, nee Stacy, the last wife being a daughter of Mahlon Stacy, whose grandson, Stacy Potts, entertained General George Washington after the battle of Trenton and at the time of the death of Colonel Rahe, the commander of the British forces. It may be noted here that another sister of Rebecca Stacy, Sarah Stacy by name, was married in 1702 to Joseph Kirkbride.

The next in the line of descent to Mrs. Strawn is the Rev. Joshua Potts, who was the son of Thomas (II) and Mary (Borden) Potts, his second wife. The Rev. Joshua Potts married Ann Borden. She was a daughter of Joseph Borden, who founded the town of Bordentown, New Jersey. The Rev. Joshua Potts was the first pastor of the Baptist church of Southampton, Pennsylvania, which was built in 1746 and there he officiated until his death in 1761. He was also the founder of the Hatsboro Library in 1755.

The son of the Rev. Joshua Potts, also named Joshua and representative of the family in the fourth generation, married Mary Bunting, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kirkbride) Bunting of Burlington county. Their son, Kirkbride Potts, was born in 1803 and removed to Missouri in 1821, while in 1824 he settled at Arkansas. Potts Station, now Pottsville, was named in his honor. Kirkbride Potts married Pamelia Logan and their son, Dr. John H. Potts of the sixth generation was born at Potts Station and spent his early life there. After receiving his medical education he moved to Atkins, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married Lucy Williamson, a native of Missouri. She was a daughter of John Starks Williamson, a distinguished soldier of the War of 1812 and a pioneer of Tennessee.

Mrs. Strawn thus comes from patriotic stock in all the various ancestral lines which she represents. Strykers' history of Jerseymen in the Revolution names many representatives of the Potts family and the records show that many of the

women of the family were also in the thick of that great struggle, assisting in every possible way in winning American independence.

Mrs. Joe Potts Strawn is a daughter of Dr. John H. and Lucy (Williamson) Potts and the line of descent coming down from Richard, Thomas, Thomas, Joshua, Joshua, Kirkbride, and Mrs. Strawn's father, John H. Potts, the ancestral line is thus traced back to a hundred years before the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Strawn was born at Atkins, Arkansas, and there obtained her early education. Attending Galloway College and Maddox Seminary she afterward pursued a course in expression and gymnastics in the Curry School in Boston, Massachusetts, and for seven years after her graduation she taught. In 1907 she became the wife of James Wesley Strawn, one of Little Rock's most influential business men. Mr. Strawn is a native of Arkansas and a member of one of the pioneer families here. He is now at the head of the Strawn Tucker Company, conducting the most important furniture house in Little Rock. He is not only a successful business man but a public-spirited and a progressive citizen and is foremost in all projects looking to the welfare and benefit of city and state. Mr. and Mrs. Strawn have one child, James Wesley (II). The family are members of the Pulaski Heights Methodist church and Mrs. Strawn is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, her grandfather, Benjamin Williamson, having been a member of General Price's command in the southern army from 1861 until 1865. She also has membership with the Daughters of 1812 and was for three years historian of the Nicholas Headington Chapter. She was formerly president of the Pulaski Heights Study Club and she is a member of the Galloway College Club, of the Federation of College Clubs, of the Lakeside Country Club and of the School Improvement Association. She holds to the high principles which have ever actuated her ancestors in their relation to principle and to country and she is a prominent figure in club and social circles in the capital city.

F. M. RAMER.

One of the alert and enterprising young business men of Plumerville is F. M. Ramer, who is engaged in the mercantile business here. He was born in this county on the 26th of June, 1891, a son of R. D. and Mary (Hanserd) Ramer. Great-grandfather Ramer was a native of Tennessee, in which state he was a large landowner and prominent citizen. Ramer station was built on a part of his original plantation. His son, Andy Ramer, was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas in young manhood, locating near Heber Springs. He made the trip overland with ox teams from his native state and suffered the usual privations of those early days. He entered a tract of land and also purchased a number of acres on the Red river, all of which he had to clear himself. He soon had the land under cultivation and engaged in general farming and stock raising. He suffered the loss of many cattle, they being killed by the wolves and bears which were constantly prowling around the homestead. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served for the full period, for the most part in Mississippi. While away from home, with practically no one to defend his property, the bushwhackers destroyed his crops time and again and upon his return he found his land in a devastated condition. Grandfather Ramer died soon after his return from the army from the effects of wounds received in the head and back when attacked by guerillas, who left him for dead. The maternal grandfather, J. S. Hanserd, was born in Georgia and was a miller by trade. He owned a mill in that state, which he conducted with gratifying success until 1873, when he came to Arkansas and located in Conway county. He acquired a homestead here, later bought additional land and engaged in general farming and stock raising. He was one of the extensive landowners of the day. His demise occurred in this state. R. D. Ramer was born near Heber Springs, this state, and received his education in the log schools in the vicinity of his birthplace. He remained on his father's farm until he became of age, at which time he came to Conway county and buying wooded railroad land, which he had to clear himself, engaged in general farming on his own account. He devoted his life to farming and was widely recognized as a most progressive and representative agriculturist. His demise occurred in 1920, when he was fifty-one years of age. Mrs. Ramer, who was born in Georgia, is still living. To their union five children were born, three of whom are living: F. M., whose name initiates this review; Belle, the wife of W. R. Hagan, who is living on the old homestead in Conway county; and Lucy, the wife of Bryan Groom of Conway county. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church and Mrs. Ramer is still a consistent member of that

congregation. Mr. Ramer was fraternally identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and for sixteen years he served as bailiff of Washington township. He was likewise active in the office of deputy sheriff of the county for several years.

In the acquirement of an education F. M. Ramer attended the public schools of Conway county and later entered a business college at Memphis, Tennessee. Upon the completion of his studies he taught in the public schools of Arkansas for seven years, at the termination of which time he made his initial step into the business world as clerk for the Malone Mercantile Company. He remained in that connection for four years and then determined to go into business on his own account. In 1920 he bought out a mercantile establishment. In his business life Mr. Ramer is persistent, resolute and energetic and he keeps his hand steadily upon the helm of his commercial interests and is strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Mr. Ramer also has some agricultural interests, owning considerable land in the county, which he rents out, and he is administrator of his father's estate.

Mr. Ramer was united in marriage to Miss Lena Roach, a native of Conway and a daughter of J. D. Roach. To their union two children have been born: Raymond and Frances. Since attaining his majority Mr. Ramer has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and he is now serving as justice of the peace and city recorder. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is an exemplary member of the craft. He is one of the public-spirited, enterprising citizens of Plumerville, whose personal interests are at all times identical with those of the community at large, in the promotion of which he seems tireless.

HAMP WILLIAMS.

The consensus of public opinion accords Hamp Williams a place of prominence among the representative citizens and business men of Arkansas. He makes his home in Hot Springs, where he is president of the Hamp Williams Hardware Company. He was born in Crawford county, this state, December 11, 1860, and is a son of James A. Williams, who was born in Crawford county, Arkansas, July 4, 1836, and died in Little Rock while serving as a member of the state legislature in 1889. He was a son of Hansford Williams, who came to Arkansas in 1818 from Tennessee. In this state he devoted his life to merchandising and the development of a plantation, settling in Crawford county, where he became closely associated with the progress and upbuilding of the region. His son, James A. Williams, was a merchant and also the editor of the Hackett City Horseshoe, a well known newspaper of that period. Serving in the Civil war, he won promotion to the rank of captain after rendering active duty to the Confederacy from 1861 until 1865. He married Melvina Kelly, a native of Missouri, who departed this life August 2, 1920, at the advanced age of eighty years. Both Mr. and Mrs. James A. Williams were very prominent in the church, taking a most helpful interest in its work, and he was also one of the leading representatives of Masonry. The Masonic lodge of Hackett erected a monument to his memory in recognition of his long and faithful service as master of that lodge. To him and his wife were born twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of which number eight reached adult age, while five sons and two daughters are yet living.

Hamp Williams, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Sebastian county, Arkansas, and educated in its country schools and in the graded schools of the town. He was married when but twenty years of age to Miss Katie McDonald, the wedding being celebrated in 1880. They became the parents of four children: Odie, now living in Hot Springs; Cleo, the wife of R. A. Chitwood, also of Hot Springs; Winnie, the wife of Sam G. Smith, vice president of the Hamp Williams Hardware Company; and one who died in infancy. Having lost his first wife, Mr Williams was married again in 1901, when Miss Nannie Middleton became his wife. Their only child died in infancy.

It was on the 1st of February, 1896, that Mr. Williams removed to Hot Springs and established himself in the hardware business here. He had a capital of only seven hundred and seventy-five dollars when he opened his store. He has been in the business continuously through the intervening period of a quarter of a century and today is the owner of one of the largest hardware stores in the state. Gradually his trade has increased as the public has recognized his thorough reliability and his enterprise in all business affairs. In 1909 he became agent for the Ford car and for the Fordson tractors, having the exclusive agency of the Ford motor car in Hot Springs. In this connection he has also developed a business of most gratifying proportions. He

HAMP WILLIAMS

is likewise the vice president of the Citizens National Bank and in addition to his interests in Hot Springs he has established a branch hardware store at Benton and also one at Sheridan, Arkansas, where his trade is steadily growing. His high standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that he has been made a member of the board of governors of the National Retail Hardware Association.

Mr. Williams has given much time to public service and his efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial. He is the president of the public school board of Hot Springs and chairman of the Garland county board of education. He was made one of the state commissioners of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium, thus serving for twelve years. He is the president of the citizens' section of the Arkansas Educational Association and in the Methodist church he is serving as one of the stewards. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an honorary member of the Hot Springs Rotary Club. He has been a delegate to several national conventions, and chairman of the state convention. He is prominent politically, but is not an office seeker, never having cared for office. In 1909 he became a member of the state senate by election on the democratic ticket and served for four years. He was the last to serve in the old state capitol and the first to serve in the new state capitol from his district. He was also selected by Herbert Hoover and appointed by President Wilson as state food administrator for Arkansas, serving from the beginning until the end of the war, with offices located at Little Rock, his offices covering an entire floor of a building. He won for Arkansas the distinction of having furnished more flour to be shipped to the allied countries than all the other states combined, the shipment amounting to forty thousand, five hundred and sixty barrels, or one hundred and twenty-nine carloads. His record has been one of utmost fidelity to the country and its need whether in days of peace or times of war. He has labored effectively and earnestly for local progress and improvement and his worth as a business man and as a citizen is widely acknowledged. Moreover, his social, genial nature has gained him warm friendship and throughout his life he has proven the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

W. R. CASEY.

W. R. Casey, member of the bar at Heber Springs and for four terms county judge of Cleburne county, was born in old Conway, now Faulkner county, Arkansas, January 3, 1866, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Carden) Casey, natives of Tennessee and Mississippi, respectively. The father removed to Mississippi in young manhood and there became a landowner and farmer. In 1850 he took up his abode in what was old Conway county, Arkansas, having made the trip by steamboat from Memphis to Little Rock, which was then a frontier town. He located on Muddy Bayou creek, near the present site of Mount Vernon, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land and entering an eighty acre tract from the government. His place was covered with the native forest wood and he had to clear away a portion of the timber in order to build a house. He erected a large two-story hewed log house, which was one of the substantial homes of the locality and at once set himself to the task of clearing the land and developing a farm. The family at that early day did their trading at Little Rock and their milling at Des Arc. The trips were made with ox team and it required two or three days on the way. Oxen were used, too, in the work of the fields, their horses being kept only for riding purposes. Mr. Casey devoted his life to his farm work and prospered as the years passed. He was a Union man during the Civil war but did not join the army. He died in 1867 at the age of fifty-five years. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was an active and enthusiastic Mason, going from twelve to fifteen miles to attend lodge. His wife departed this life in 1892, at the age of seventy-two years and like her husband she shared in the high regard and goodwill of all with whom she came into contact. By her marriage she became the mother of eleven children, only two of whom are living: Joshua, who joined the Confederate army and died while in service at Camp Beauregard; Nancy, Sarah Ann, Margaret, Josephine, Esther, Mary, George and John have also departed this life; James A. is a merchant of Heber Springs; and W. R. Casey completes the family.

The last named acquired a public school education, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses with its split log benches and other primitive furnishings. He walked from two and a half to four miles to school, according to the location of the schoolhouse, and was able to attend only for about two months in the year. Later, however, he entered Quitman College at Quitman, Arkansas,

and was there graduated on the completion of a course in English. He had previously removed to Quitman and following his college days he was elected circuit and county clerk, filling the office for two terms. While thus employed he read law and was admitted to the bar, after which he began practice at Heber Springs, being associated with P. L. Strickland for three years. Later he was elected county judge and reelection continued him upon the bench for four terms, during which time his fair and impartial decisions won him golden opinions from all sorts of people. He now devotes his entire time to his law practice and following his admission into the inferior courts in 1893 he was admitted to all the courts, so that his practice now covers a large range and is ofttimes of a distinctively representative character.

Judge Casey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Willbanks of Springfield, Arkansas, who was born in this state in 1889. They have become parents of seven children, two of whom are living: Mary, the wife of Raymond Luter, who is in the express office at Texarkana; and Willie F., at home. The other children died in infancy.

Judge Casey has always been prominent in connection with public affairs and aside from his service on the bench has for two terms served as mayor of his city. He also occupied the position of secretary of the school board for a number of years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He has always voted with the democratic party and loyalty to his honest convictions is one of his marked characteristics. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge of Heber Springs, in which he has served as senior warden. He also has membership with the Woodmen of the World at Heber Springs and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a trustee. Those forces which make for the intellectual and moral progress of the community always receive his endorsement and cooperation and he has done much to uphold the standards of right as manifest in his professional career and in his private life.

EARL R. HARRIS.

Since August, 1921, Earl R. Harris has been president of the Nazarene Seminary at Vilonia and he has gained classification with the prominent and representative citizens of this community. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in Sharp county in 1895, a son of G. W. and Marinda (Puckett) Harris. The paternal grandfather, John Drake Harris, was born in Illinois, from which state he emigrated to Missouri at an early age. Subsequently he came to Sharp county and devoted the remainder of his life to general farming and stock raising. Daniel W. Puckett, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Arkansas and one of the early settlers of Sharp county. He enlisted from that county for service in the Civil war and participated in many of the important battles of that conflict, among them the battles of Brandywine and Pea Ridge. At the close of the war he returned to his homestead in Sharp county, where he resided until his death. He was an extensive farmer and one of the representative citizens of the community, having done much for the development and improvement of the county. G. W. Harris was born in Missouri. In 1872 he removed to Sharp county with his parents and received his early education in the common schools of the county. In early life he rented land and engaged in farming and stock raising on his own account, achieving more than substantial success. He is now living retired, enjoying well merited rest. Mrs. Harris, who was born in Sharp county, died in 1916, at the age of fifty-one years. To their union five children were born: Malcolm, whose death occurred at the age of two years; Eunice, a resident of Vilonia; Earl R., whose name initiates this review; and Emma and Lee Owen, both residents of Vilonia.

In the acquirement of an education Earl R. Harris attended the common schools of Sharp county and in due time entered the high school at Cave City, which school he attended for two years, at the expiration of which time he became a student in the Nazarene Seminary at Vilonia. In September, 1917, Mr. Harris put all personal interests aside and enlisted for service in the World war. He received his training at Camp Pike and Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and was subsequently stationed at Camp Sevier and Camp Wadsworth. While at Camp Pike he was a member of the Three Hundred and Forty-fifth Infantry and was later transferred to the Nineteenth Company, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Depot Brigade Infantry. For fourteen months he was first-class cook, cooking for eight months in company mess, then was transferred, or assigned, to special duty by cooking at officers' mess. He was discharged at Camp Pike on the 14th of May, 1919, and immediately returned

to school at Vilonia. In August, 1921, he was elected president of the Nazarene Seminary and he is tireless in his devotion to the duties devolving upon him in that connection. The school has an enrollment of sixty-three pupils in academic and college work, and is one of the foremost institutions of its kind in the state.

Mr. Harris is a consistent member of the Nazarene church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor and he is president of the Young People's Society and active in various other organizations. He is a man who takes an enthusiastic interest in every progressive public movement and champions every cause that he feels will advance the interests of the municipality either morally, intellectually, socially or financially.

WILLIAM TEMPLE.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Texarkana is William Temple, who is identified with banking interests and with the lumber business. He occupies an enviable position in public regard not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. He came to this state from the Atlantic seaboard, his birth having occurred in Essex county, Virginia, on the 6th of May, 1861. He was reared upon a farm with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. His early education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by high school and academic courses, which gave him thorough training and preparation for life's practical and responsible duties.

The year 1879 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Temple in Arkansas, at which time he settled in Texarkana, but after a few months removed to Fulton, where he was engaged in merchandising. In 1884 he became identified with the Southern Pine Lumber Company and has continued with that corporation to the present time. This company is engaged in the development of large lumber and timber interests in the south and has extensive land and timber holdings and sawmills throughout Texas. His operations cover a broad scope, and his success is due to the enterprise, progressiveness and sound judgment of Mr. Temple and his associate officers. Mr. Temple is filling the position of vice president of the Southern Pine Lumber Company with headquarters at Texarkana, where he has made his home since 1904. He also figures prominently in financial circles, being president of the Bank of Fulton at Fulton, Arkansas, while he is a stockholder in several other banks throughout Arkansas.

In 1888 Mr. Temple was married to Miss Laura Gresham, and they have two children. The son, William Temple, who was educated in the high school of Texarkana, in a preparatory school at Woodberry Forest, Virginia, enlisted for service during the World war, being made a sergeant in 1917. Much to his disappointment he did not get overseas but was held at camp. The daughter, Alice, is at home.

Mr. Temple and his family occupy an enviable social position, and the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. His position as one of the foremost business men of southern Arkansas is widely acknowledged. Step by step he has advanced, finding in the faithful performance of each day's duty the courage, strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day. Thus he has ever gained a broader outlook and wider opportunity and is now a most potential force in the lumber and banking circles of the state.

COLONEL RICHARD AYLETTE BUCKNER.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. Colonel Richard Aylette Buckner comes of a family of whose record he has every reason to be proud and through his personal achievements he has added new lustre to an honored name. For thirty-five years he was one of the most conspicuous figures in public affairs in Arkansas and he also attained a position of distinction in connection with the legal profession, ranking with the foremost lawyers of the state, while he likewise became recognized as one of the political leaders of the country. He is now living retired in Dermott, being numbered among its honored pioneer citizens.

In both the paternal and maternal lines Colonel Buckner is descended from old and prominent southern families which have figured conspicuously in the military

history of this country from Revolutionary war times to the present. He was born in Owenton, Kentucky, January 21, 1849, a son of George R. Buckner, a native of Green county, that state. His father, the Hon. Richard Aylette Buckner, was born in 1784, in Fauquier county, Virginia, which was later cut up, that portion in which he lived being included within the boundaries of Kentucky, and thus without changing his abode he became a resident of another state. He took a prominent part in military affairs during the early days and served as colonel of the Black Horse Cavalry during the Revolutionary war and was also a member of General Washington's staff. He was one of the foremost men in the state and was chief justice of Kentucky at the time of his demise. He married Judith Presley Thornton, the only child of Colonel Anthony Thornton, chief of Washington's staff, and following her father's death she inherited Northumbrian House, comprising one of the largest estates in Virginia. In the ancestral line the Buckner family is traced back to the early part of the sixteenth century and its members were English peers, a representative of the name having been earl of Chichester. Many valuable heirlooms of the family were carefully preserved and Colonel Buckner had in his library seventeen volumes of chancery court reports compiled during the reign of Queen Anne of England, but these and other priceless relics were unfortunately destroyed by fire in 1904. His father, Dr. George R. Buckner, was a successful physician and followed his profession in Kentucky until 1858, when he removed to St. Charles county, Missouri. He was a close friend of President Ulysses S. Grant, under whose administration he was appointed postmaster of St. Charles, and Fred and Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., the two sons of the president, were boyhood companions of the subject of this review, who accompanied them on many hunting expeditions.

Richard A. Buckner received his first lessons under private tutors and early displayed a keen intellect, having mastered Ovid, Virgil, Cicero, Sallust, Horace and Tacitus before he was ten years of age. In 1861 he was sent back to Kentucky, taking a course in the Sayre Institute at Frankfort, preparatory to entering Center College at Danville, that state, but left before completing his term and in 1862 became a student at the Kentucky Military Institute. He next entered Center College, in which he was enrolled as a junior, but in 1863 he abandoned his studies in that institution and enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war, joining the Twenty-first Kentucky Regiment of Federal troops. He was too young for a regular enlistment, being at that time but fourteen years of age, and the governor of Kentucky, James F. Robinson, requested him to go to Frankfort, where he was commissioned captain of an independent body of state troops, known as the Governor's Guards, and attached his company as scouts to the Twenty-first Kentucky Regiment of Federal troops. Later the Governor's Guards were disbanded and Captain Buckner joined the Twenty-first Kentucky Federal Infantry as orderly sergeant, afterward winning promotion to the rank of captain, which he retained until mustered out of the service in 1865, at the close of the war. He then took up the study of law in the offices of Orrick & Noble of St. Louis, Missouri, the junior member of the firm later becoming United States attorney general, and subsequently he became a student at the law school of the University of St. Louis. Following his graduation he went to Lexington, Kentucky, and entered the law office of his uncle, Judge R. A. Buckner, dean of the law school of Transylvania University and associated in practice with W. C. P. Breckenridge. Colonel Buckner later took a postgraduate course in Transylvania University, which conferred upon him the LL. D. degree, and he then returned to St. Charles, Missouri, where he entered upon the work of his profession. He resided in that city until the fall of 1880, when he removed to Greensburg, Kentucky, where he remained until August, 1884, and then came to Chicot county, Arkansas, locating in Dermott at an early period in its development. For many years he was a leading representative of the bar of southeastern Arkansas and to an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added thorough and conscientious preparatory training, while in his practice he exemplified all the higher elements of the truly great lawyer. He continued active in his profession for many years, writing his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of the state, but owing to impaired hearing and eyesight was obliged to discontinue his practice about two years ago and has since lived retired in Dermott, being one of its oldest and most highly esteemed residents. He drew up the incorporation papers for the city and at one time owned a fourth of the townsite.

Colonel Buckner has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Anna Crenshaw of St. Charles, Missouri, whom he wedded in 1878. She died at Greensburg, Kentucky, in June, 1884, leaving a daughter, Anna, who is now Mrs. Richards and resides in Fort Wayne, Indiana. In 1902 Colonel Buckner married Mrs. Beatrice (Buck) Beers, a great-grandniece of Ethan Allen, the American patriot who won fame at the battle of Ticonderoga. Her demise occurred in 1910.

For many years Colonel Buckner was one of the leaders in the ranks of the republican party and in 1880 he was chosen as one of its delegates to the national convention which nominated James A. Garfield for president of the United States. He was also secretary of the delegation of three hundred and six men who stood solidly throughout the national convention for Ulysses S. Grant. They were dubbed the "Old Guard" and each was awarded a medal, one side of which bore a medallion of the president, while on the other was engraved the name of the recipient. In 1884 Colonel Buckner was again elected a delegate to the national convention, being made secretary of that body, and about 1888 he was nominated for the office of state senator, but while a stanch republican, he was not in favor of granting the negro the right to vote. His stand upon that question resulted in his defeat at the polls but in 1898 he became the democratic candidate for the same office and won the election, serving as state senator for four years. In 1912, on the election of Woodrow Wilson to the presidency, Colonel Buckner sought the appointment of consul general to Cairo, Egypt, and was sponsored by every state official of Arkansas, by United States Senators James of Kentucky and Stone of Missouri, and also received a letter of endorsement from Frank McCombs. On his first visit to Washington, seeking the appointment, he was assured by William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, that the decision would be in his favor but after returning home the papers announced that the office had been bestowed upon another applicant. In 1900 he was appointed by Governor Jones of Arkansas to represent the state at a meeting of the governors and attorney generals of the southern and southwestern states, the call being issued by Governor Sayres of Texas. They assembled for the purpose of formulating banking and commercial laws, to be adopted by the above mentioned states, but nothing was accomplished by the meeting. In public affairs of Dermott he has taken an active part, serving as mayor, as city attorney and as a member of the council and rendering valuable service in promoting the general welfare. Long a leader of public thought and action, he has left the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon the history of his city and the state at large, and he stands as the highest type of American manhood and citizenship—a worthy scion of an honored ancestry.

ALBERT H. HUDGINS, M. D.

Dr. Albert H. Hudgins, who has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Griffithville since 1917, is widely recognized as an able young representative of the profession whose developing powers are bringing him to the front in his chosen field. He is numbered among the native sons of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Harrison, this state, on the 26th of July, 1888. His parents, James S. and Jane E. (Mabery) Hudgins, were both born in Tennessee. The father devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits in his native state but eventually came to Arkansas for the benefit of his health and for eight years made his home near Harrison, where he followed farming. Subsequently he spent sixteen years in Missouri and on the expiration of that period returned to Arkansas and purchased land in White county, where he is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To him and his wife were born four children: John, who died in infancy; Clarence, an agriculturist of White county, Arkansas; James, who is a practicing physician of Marmaduke, this state; and Albert H.

The last named obtained his education in the graded and high schools of New Madrid, Missouri, and prepared for a professional career as a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1914. In that year he located for practice at Higginson, Arkansas, where he remained for three years and then came to Griffithville, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors. Here he has built up a large and lucrative practice, having demonstrated his skill and ability in the successful treatment of many difficult cases. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced work of the profession through his membership in the White County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is now acting as local surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. He also owns a drug store in Griffithville and has farming interests in White county.

In 1915 Dr. Hudgins was united in marriage to Miss Leslie M. Estes, of Searcy, Arkansas, and they have become parents of two children, Welton and Paul. Mrs. Hudgins is a Baptist in religious faith and fraternally the Doctor is a Master Mason,

while his political endorsement is given to the democratic party. They are widely and favorably known throughout the community in which they make their home and in professional circles Dr. Hudgins enjoys a most enviable and well deserved reputation.

HON. ALPHONZO CURL.

For seventy-four years Hon. Alphonzo Curl has resided within the borders of Arkansas and his career has ever been such as has reflected credit and honor upon the state. He is one of the best known and most highly respected attorneys of Arkansas and has followed his profession in Hot Springs for a period of forty-six years. He has been connected with the work of the courts both as lawyer and lawmaker and has ever held to high ideals in his private practice and in his public life. He is a descendant of an old Colonial family, whose American progenitor emigrated to this country from England and settled on the James river in Virginia, where he acquired a large estate, known as Curl's Neck or Curl's Point.

Judge Curl was born in Perry county, Tennessee, July 11, 1839, on a farm, and when eight years of age he was brought by his parents to Arkansas, arriving in this state on the 27th of April, 1847. His father, Martin J. Curl, was a native of Hickman county, Tennessee, and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He married Martha J. Shepard, whose parents were of English extraction and became residents of Virginia, removing from that state to Perry county, Tennessee. The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Curl was a resident of North Carolina and the grandmother, Mrs. Keziah (Gambling) Curl, attained the remarkable age of one hundred and eight years and recalled seeing General Greene's army during the Revolutionary war. In 1884 the subject of this review had the privilege of being weighed on the steelyards used by his great-grandfather to measure out the beef which was sold to the soldiers in the Continental army.

Coming to Hot Springs county when eight years of age, Mr. Curl here attended school. Educational opportunities were very limited in those early days and his instruction was largely acquired under private tutors. Later he became a pupil in the district school, but he pursued the greater part of his studies by the light of pine knots and tallow candles. In June, 1861, when a young man of twenty-two years, he enlisted in the Eleventh Arkansas Regiment as a sergeant and in the spring of the following year was commissioned a first lieutenant of his company. At Island No. 10, on the 11th of April, 1862, he was captured and was sent to Camp Butler, where he remained until September of that year, when he was exchanged. On the 31st of July, while out on a raid near Natchez, Mississippi, he was again taken prisoner and was sent to Johnson's island in Lake Erie, where he was confined until the close of the war, remaining on the island for a period of twenty months and ten days. After receiving his discharge he returned to the home farm and in the fall of 1865 he came to Hot Springs. For the next eight years he was variously engaged, following the profession of teaching for a time and also engaging in merchandising, while he likewise worked as a surveyor. In 1873 he began the study of law and thoroughly mastered the principles of jurisprudence, passing the circuit court examination at Hot Springs on the 11th of June, 1875, while three years later, at Little Rock, Arkansas, he was admitted to practice before the supreme court. In 1875 he opened an office in Hot Springs, where he has continued in practice, and with the passing years his clientele has constantly increased in volume and importance. In 1896 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, completing his term in 1897. In 1904 he had been elected chancellor of the third district and capably discharged the duties of that office for six years, after which he returned to private practice. He displays keen discrimination in the solution of the intricate problems of the law and is seldom at fault in the application of a legal principle. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and his arguments are forceful and convincing, while his deductions are at all times logical.

On the 15th of September, 1867, Judge Curl was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Amelia Keeler, who is a native of Broome county, New York, and removed with her parents to Arkansas as a child. To this union were born seven children, of whom six reached years of maturity, namely; Edith Lois, who has never married and is making her home at Denver, Colorado; Martha Adelaide, who is also unmarried and is residing in Oklahoma; Irene, the wife of James H. Inch, a resident of Garland county, Arkansas; Whitney, a successful business man of Hot Springs; Edna Alleen, who married Hon. R. C. Stewart, state senator from Lafayette county, Arkansas; and Beulah, who is unmarried and is art director in the public schools of Denver, Colorado.

Judge Curl is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a stanch democrat

HON. ALPHONZO CURL

in his political views. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M., of which he is the oldest living member save one, and he is the oldest past master of his lodge now living. He has been a close student of the questions and issues of the day as affecting the welfare of community, state and nation and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. His life has been a long and useful one, crowned with a substantial measure of success, and at the age of eighty-two years he is still an active factor in the world's work. He has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the state, to which he has made substantial contribution, and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. Wherever known he is held in high regard, but most of all where he is best known, and in the sunset of life he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

W. G. REDDIG.

Starting out in life with no particular advantages, W. G. Reddig has as the result of intelligently directed effort and innate business ability reached an enviable position in the business circles of Plumerville and Conway county. He is now manager of the Morrillton Cotton Oil Company in which he has a half interest and he likewise has a half interest in the Reddig Gin Company at Plumerville.

Mr. Reddig is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred at Rock Island on the 2d of December, 1869, and he is a son of David and Ida (Brusso) Reddig. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Reddig, was born in Pennsylvania, of which state his ancestors were among the earliest settlers. At an early age he became an apprentice to the shoemaker's trade, which he followed throughout his life. He tanned dogskins, out of which he made boots and shoes, and he had a large business, achieving substantial success. He was among the early settlers in Rock Island and resided there until his death at the age of eighty years. Carl Brusso, the maternal grandfather, was born in Germany and on coming to the United States first located in New York. From there he went to Chicago and thence to Rock Island. He worked in the quarries near that place and lived to be nearly one hundred years of age. His demise occurred in Andalusia, Illinois. David Reddig was born in Pennsylvania and like his father followed the shoemaker's trade. For some time he was active in that connection in Rock Island and Warsaw, Illinois, and subsequently he removed to Alexander, Missouri, where he died at the age of fifty-five years. Mrs. Reddig, who was a native of Germany, died when her son W. G. Reddig was but three years of age. He was an only child.

W. G. Reddig was reared to manhood by his maternal grandfather and until the age of twelve years attended the schools in Illinois. He then started out into life on his own account as second cook on a raft boat on the Mississippi river. When fourteen years of age he took up painting and was engaged in painting church steeples and smoke stacks. He then worked on steamboats on the Mississippi river and tributaries for many years, rising from cook to first mate. He held a first mate's license for twenty-five years and during that time served on some of the noted boats of that day. Subsequently he came to Arkansas and, purchasing forty acres of land in Johnson county, set out an orchard. For ten years he remained there and then sold the land, removing to Plumerville where he built, after his own plans, one of the best gins in Arkansas. He later consolidated with the Morrillton Cotton Oil Company and retains a half interest in what is now known as the Reddig Gin Company. As manager of the Morrillton Cotton Oil Company he is an active factor in promoting the success of that enterprise and his qualities of perseverance, determination and energy have formed the foundation upon which he has built his prosperity, and the methods he has pursued in business have gained for him the regard and respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Reddig has been married four times. His first wife was Lillie Myers, a native of Indiana. The second wife was Lillie Wandry of Wisconsin and for his third wife he chose Miss Dorcas Rogers of Arkansas. Upon her demise he was united in marriage to Miss Susie Collins, also a native of this state. Mr. Reddig has seven children, all living at home: William S., Grant L., Charles H., Lela D., Juanita L., Bridewell S., and Susie A.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Reddig is serving as treasurer of that organization. After a careful study of the platforms offered by the different political parties he has become thoroughly convinced that the democracy offers policies which will be most conducive in establishing good government and he is, therefore, a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He

has served as justice of the peace in Conway and Johnson counties. Fraternally Mr. Reddig is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge, which he has served as treasurer; the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Reddig belongs to that class of men to whom difficulties and obstacles serve as an impetus rather than a detriment. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the successful citizens of the county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of his section of the state, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this region or advance its wonderful development.

J. J. WARD.

J. J. Ward, who is engaged in the drug business as senior partner of the firm of Ward & Son at Hope, was born in Huntsville, Alabama, August 10, 1857, a son of J. J. and Ellen Tyler (Young) Ward, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father was a member of Ward's battery in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was killed in the battle of Atlanta just as hostilities were drawing to a close. He commanded Ward's battery as captain, the company being organized by him and known by his name.

J. J. Ward was educated in the schools of Huntsville, Alabama, and after completing his high school course he started out in the business world in connection with the drug trade, securing a position in a Huntsville drug store, where he remained until his twenty-first year. In 1878 he came to Arkansas, settling in Little Rock, and while there, in company with Dr. J. B. Bond and Dr. Gibson, he organized the Arkansas Pharmaceutical Association, of which he later served as president. In 1880 he went to Searcy, White county, Arkansas, where he clerked for a short time, and subsequently he established business on his own account, opening a drug store there.

It was while located at Searcy that Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Bettie E. Key, and in December, 1889, he sold his drug business at that place and removed to Hope to become manager for the drug house of S. L. Bracey, in which capacity he continued to serve for five years. In December, 1893, he established the drug firm of Ward & Key, his partner being A. M. Key, his brother-in-law. The latter continued as a member of the firm until his death in 1918, and in 1919 Mr. Ward purchased the interest of his former partner in the business and admitted his son Frank Grey Ward to a partnership, under the firm style of Ward & Son. They are now conducting the business successfully and a spirit of commercial enterprise characterizes the management of their interests. In addition to his mercantile activities Mr. Ward is a member of the board of directors of the Hope National Bank and member of the board of directors of the Hope Savings & Trust Company. He is everywhere recognized as a progressive and energetic business man and never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purposes.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born three sons: James Edwin, who is a cotton buyer of Hope; Frank Grey, who is associated with his father in the drug business; and John Finley, who is serving an apprenticeship in his father's store.

Mr. Ward is a member of Whitfield Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Hope Chamber of Commerce, serving as one of its directors. He belongs to the Rotary Club, which he joined on its organization, and has always been deeply interested in the promotion of the projects instituted by that organization. He is now serving as secretary of the Hope board of health, and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any plan or measure that has to do with the upbuilding and development of the city. He and his family are all members of the First Presbyterian church, and their aid and influence are ever given on the side of right and advancement.

F. J. POTTER.

Since 1911 F. J. Potter has been chief dispatcher of the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Cotter. The greater part of his life has been spent in railroad work and the success he has achieved is due to the efficient and conscientious manner in which he has performed the duties devolving upon him in various positions. He was born in Johnson county, Missouri, on the 7th of August, 1874, a son of

Joseph and Euphrasia Jane (Turner) Potter, both natives of St. Clair county, Illinois. The father engaged in farming in that state for some years but in 1828 removed to Johnson county, Missouri. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and was in action for the entire four years. He participated in many of the most important battles of that war and was wounded in the leg. When that period of civil strife came to an end he returned to his farm in Missouri, where he resided until his demise, at the age of sixty-four years. He won prominence throughout the community as a general farmer and stockman and was a progressive and representative citizen. Mrs. Potter died at the age of forty-eight years. Seven children were born to their union: Francis J., a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, who has been in the railroad mail service for thirty years on the Missouri Pacific, between St. Louis and Kansas City; Hannah Matilda, who keeps house for her brother in St. Louis; Elizabeth, who is the wife of A. C. Snoddy, a farmer near Lamont, Oklahoma; Jessie, the wife of D. L. Eves, a county officer residing in Lakin, Kansas; Lucius D., a successful business man of Holden, Missouri, where he conducts a hardware store; F. J., whose name initiates this review; and Laura Maud, whose demise occurred at the age of twenty years. Mr. Potter always gave his political allegiance to the republican party and for some time he served as justice of the peace. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the acquirement of an education F. J. Potter attended the common schools of Johnson county and graduated from the high school at Holden. He began his railroad career at the age of ten years, when he became a messenger for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at Holden, a position in which he was active for six years. While serving in that capacity Mr. Potter learned telegraphy and he obtained his first position as telegraph operator for the Frisco Railroad at Goodland, Indian Territory, at the age of seventeen. He remained in the employ of that road for five months, at the end of which time he returned to Holden. He later took a business course in Spalding's Commercial College at Kansas City, Missouri, and studied stenography in St. Louis. Mr. Potter was very ambitious and at an early age he learned that success could be attained by diligence and initiative. After completing his studies he was given a position as extra operator on the Central Division of the Missouri Pacific at Van Buren, Arkansas, and in 1900 he was promoted to the position of dispatcher. His close application to business and his innate ability won him another promotion, and in March, 1911, he came to Cotter as chief dispatcher, in which capacity he has been active ever since.

At Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Potter to Miss Mabel Srygley of Coal Hill, this state. Her father, F. W. Srygley was a prominent attorney and served as county judge of Johnson county for some time. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Potter four children have been born: Theodore S., who learned telegraphy under his father and is now train dispatcher at Cotter; Laurance, an employe of a construction company in Cotter; Helen Louise, who is attending school and residing at home; and Francis, also attending school.

Mr. Potter is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. Since attaining his majority he has given his political allegiance to the republican party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Mr. Potter is also a notary public. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Cotter and he has gained the respect and confidence of all who know him.

E. A. BAXTER, M. D.

Dr. E. A. Baxter, whose scholarly attainments are manifest in the success which he is achieving in the practice of medicine and surgery in Melbourne, was born in Batesville, Independence county, Arkansas, January 16, 1853, his father being Hon. Elisha Baxter, who was governor of Arkansas in 1873 and 1874. He is mentioned at length on another page of this work, for he was one of the prominent figures in the history of this state.

Dr. Baxter obtained his early education in the schools of Batesville and afterward attended the medical department of the University of Louisville in preparation for a professional career. There he took the complete course of study from 1876 until 1879 and at his graduation the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He had previously been one of the first pupils in the Arkansas College at Batesville, spending there one year in 1872, at which time it was conducted as a private school.

Throughout his life he has been of studious nature and has constantly promoted his professional knowledge and ability by wide reading and investigation. In 1879 he located at Melbourne, where he opened an office and entered upon active practice. Here he has continued for forty-three years and is today one of the oldest physicians and one of the most honored members of the profession in this part of the state. Throughout the intervening period he has kept abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation and employed the most progressive methods in the care of the sick.

On the 25th of December, 1882, Dr. Baxter was married to Miss Maggie L. Powell, a native of Izard county, Arkansas, and a daughter of William and Mildred (Richardson) Powell, who were natives of Tennessee. Her father devoted his attention to general farming in that state until he came to Arkansas prior to the Civil war. He then settled on land in Izard county and continued to cultivate and develop his fields until after the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south, when he enlisted and remained with the Confederate forces until the close of the war. In later years he engaged in the hotel business at Melbourne, Arkansas, and was successfully conducting a hostelry there at the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-one years of age. He had for some time been a loyal and exemplary follower of Masonic teachings and in politics had always been a democrat. His wife departed this life at the age of sixty-five years. In their family were three children: Thomas Parham, engaged in merchandising and in the drug business at Melbourne, Arkansas; Betty, the wife of Gus Dixon, a resident of Mount Olive, this state; and Mrs. Baxter.

To the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Baxter seven children have been born: Hattie Mildred, who is now the wife of Ed Billingsly, a merchant and banker at Melbourne; Alfred Adolphus and Fay Fannie, both deceased; William Elisha, living at Batesville; Millard Cecil, who has also departed this life; Juanita Cathryn, who is attending college in Batesville; and Jerry Taylor, who is a pupil in the schools of Melbourne.

Dr. Baxter has long been a stalwart advocate of republican principles and is always supporting the party at the polls and seeking to advance its success in every legitimate way. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Melbourne, and he is also a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The sterling traits of his character have always been manifest in the high ideals of his professional service and in his devotion to the general good and his entire course reflects credit upon a family name that has long been an honored one on the pages of Arkansas' history.

WILLIS WITHERSPOON JOHNSON.

Willis Witherspoon Johnson, long prominently associated with brokerage interests in Arkansas, established business in Fort Smith in 1905 and in Little Rock in 1915. A most progressive spirit has actuated him at every point in his career and the highest standards have been maintained in the conduct of his interests. Mr. Johnson was born at Walnut Ridge, Arkansas, November 9, 1884, a son of John J. and Fannie (Witherspoon) Johnson. His father was a native of Atlanta, Georgia, and became a minister of the Presbyterian church, being well known throughout the south as a pious, kindly man of God. The Johnson family of Georgia settled in that state in pioneer times and has long been prominent in the south. Rev. John J. Johnson died in the year 1885 and within a few months his esteemed wife also departed this life.

Thus left an orphan during his infancy, Willis W. Johnson was reared by relatives on the maternal side, the Witherspoons being one of the best known families of Fort Smith. After obtaining his early training in the public and high schools of Fort Smith he matriculated in the University of Virginia, there pursuing his college course. Upon his return to Arkansas he organized the firm of Johnson & Hunt in Fort Smith in 1905 and is still senior partner, continuing in active connection with the business to the present time, while his progressive policy has ever been a dominant element in the attainment of its success. In 1915 he broadened the scope of his labors by removing to Little Rock and becoming an equal partner in the firm of Bosley & Johnson. This association was maintained until 1921, when he purchased the interest of his partner, although continuing the business under the old firm style until the fall of 1921, when he became associated with W. H. Cooper, at which time the name was changed to Johnson & Cooper. The Johnson & Cooper Company handles such accounts as those of the American Sugar Refining Company,

the Carnation Milk Products Company, the Corn Products Company, the National Starch Company, the Kellogg Corn Flakes Company, the California Walnut Company, the Aunt Jemima Mill Company, the California Almond Company, the Arkansas State Rice Company, the California Fruit Exchange, the California Peach Growers and a host of other nationally known companies, among which are all of the Corn Products Refining Companies. The Johnson & Cooper Company has one of the large and attractive establishments in its line in the city, the business steadily growing from the beginning, owing to the close application, the broad experience, the thoroughness and perseverance of the men who have controlled its affairs.

On the 27th of January, 1909, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Eberle of Fort Smith, a daughter of Dr. J. G. Eberle, one of the best known practicing physicians of that section of Arkansas. Mrs. Johnson attended the Randolph-Macon College of Virginia and is a lady of innate culture and refinement. They have two children: Elizabeth Eberle and Willis Witherspoon, Jr.

Mr. Johnson is an active and progressive business man, who gives earnest attention to his brokerage interests and yet finds time for activity along other lines. He is a Master Mason, and his club membership is confined to the Little Rock Country Club, the Quapaw Club, of which he is vice president, and the Rotary Club, of which he was formerly a director. He is also a member of the Board of Commerce. Mrs. Johnson is likewise well known in club circles, having membership in the Little Rock Country Club, the Aesthetic Club and the Federation of College Women. In business circles Mr. Johnson has made a host of friends since coming to Little Rock, while in social affairs the family has been welcomed with more than a cordial reception.

HERSCHEL V. BEASLEY.

Herschel V. Beasley is one of the alert and wide-awake business men of Texarkana and also a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, taking his part in all those movements which are projected for the benefit and upbuilding of the city and state. He gives untiringly of his time, his means and his efforts toward the advancement of such interests and yet neglects no opportunity to further the interests of his business, for he is successfully conducting a music store under the name of the H. V. Beasley Music Company.

A native of Arkansas, Herschel V. Beasley was born in Columbia county in the village of Lamartine, April 18, 1865. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm, and his educational opportunities in early life were quite limited, but when sixteen years of age he enjoyed the benefit of a year's thorough instruction under John H. Davis in a private school at Magnolia, Arkansas. Moreover, he has always been a thorough student in the school of experience, in which he has learned many valuable lessons. He has studied men and events, conditions and opportunities, and by reason of his clear insight into situations he has been enabled to make steady progress since starting out in the world on his own account. When eighteen years of age, he was emancipated by Judge Ben F. Askew, judge of the circuit court, and later opened a book and stationery store in Magnolia, where he continued for six years, conducting a growing business during that period. He then removed to Waldo, where he became proprietor of a grocery, and later he turned his attention to the piano and organ business, traveling over southwestern Arkansas, first for the Hollenberg Music Company of Little Rock, Arkansas, for one year; then on May 1, 1893, opened business in his own name, selling the Estey and Camp line of pianos and organs throughout southwestern Arkansas until December 31, 1898. In January, 1899, he came to Texarkana, where he established the H. V. Beasley Music Company. He handles all kinds of musical instruments, including the finest line of pianos and organs, also all kinds of reed and wind instruments and phonographs. His business has developed steadily along substantial lines, and he has for many years enjoyed a most gratifying patronage. He is also one of the directors of the Timberlake Hardware Company, and the value of his judgment in business affairs is widely recognized.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Beasley was married May 10, 1887, to Miss Elizabeth Sharman of Magnolia, Arkansas. To this union one son was born, William Howard, who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in the spring of 1908. He is now identified with his father in business as secretary and treasurer of the company. William Howard was married September 26, 1911, to Miss Mary Ely, of Madison, Wisconsin. On January 12, 1898, H. V. Beasley was united in marriage to Miss Sue Chester, of Paris, Texas. To this union three sons were born: George H., Edward C. and James S. George H. was graduated

from the University of Arkansas in the spring of 1921, and on October 12, 1921, was united in marriage to Miss Martha Rule, of Lonoke, Arkansas. He is now in business with his father, being vice president of the H. V. Beasley Music Company. Edward C. is now attending Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, as junior. James S. is a senior in the Texarkana, Arkansas, high school.

Mr. Beasley has long manifested the keenest interest in public welfare and has cooperated in all those plans which are looking to the benefit and upbuilding of city and county. While living in Waldo, he served as mayor of that city when but twenty-four years of age. He is now the president of the Texarkana, Arkansas, school board, a position which he has occupied for six years, and was a member of the board for several years prior to this time. His labors in behalf of the cause of education are far-reaching and resultant and are actuated by a most progressive spirit. He is a Mason, having taken all the degrees in both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry up to and including the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Texarkana, a member of the Rotary Club, and is serving on the board of public affairs for the city of Texarkana, Arkansas; also interested in the farm life of the community, being the owner of one of the richest black land Red River farms in this section of the state. Thus in another field he is taking active part in promoting the benefit and upbuilding of city and state.

His father, William A. Beasley, was a member of the house of representatives and also a member of the Arkansas state senate just after the Civil war. His mother, Seleta Ann (Parker) Beasley, was the mother of twelve children, three girls and nine boys, rearing all to be grown and married except one. H. V. Beasley is number eleven, being next to the youngest of this large family. It is needless to say that he believes in large families.

Mr. Beasley is a deacon in the First Congregational church of Texarkana, taking active interest in its welfare. He says that his good wife, Sue C., is responsible for what little success he has attained. Without her good influence, her industry and loving kindness and prayers and help in the home, he could not have accomplished anything.

HERBERT RAYMOND WILSON, Sr.

The splendid majorities which have been accorded Herbert Raymond Wilson, Sr., when he has been a candidate for public office are an indication of his great personal popularity, of his capability and of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He is now filling the office of chairman of the state highway commission and when elected made the notable record of carrying seventy-three out of seventy-five counties in the state. By reason of his official duties, as well as by choice, he is a resident of Little Rock. He was born in Columbus, Hempstead county, Arkansas, July 25, 1887, and is a son of Thomas Cobb and Julia (Martin) Wilson, both of whom have departed this life. They were natives of Alabama. The father was born in Springville, August 4, 1861, while the mother's birth occurred in Stewart, Hale county, November 16, 1862. They were married at Stewart, October 25, 1886, and became the parents of two sons and a daughter, all of whom are living, Herbert R. being the eldest. Removing to Arkansas, the family settled in the town of Columbus and the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and to political activity as well. He was a democrat in political views and from the 1st of November, 1904, until the 1st of November, 1908, he served as sheriff of his county, reelection continuing him in the position for two terms. For a quarter of a century he served on the democratic county central committee and his opinions carried weight in party councils throughout Arkansas. He continued a resident of Hempstead county to the time of his death, which occurred July 7, 1915. For a quarter of a century he survived his wife, who died on the 9th of October, 1890.

In the public schools of his native city Herbert R. Wilson pursued his early education and afterward continued his studies in the Arkansas College at Batesville, this state. He next entered Ouachita College in Arkadelphia and in 1908 he was graduated from the Tyler Commercial College at Tyler, Texas, thus having thoroughly qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. In the same year he was appointed court stenographer by Judge J. M. Carter of the eighth judicial district of Arkansas and made an excellent record in this his first public position. On the 10th of March, 1915, he was appointed secretary of the Arkansas railroad commission and continued to act in that capacity until January 1, 1917. In the meantime, or in 1916, he had been elected a member of the railroad commission and served from January 1, 1917, until the 1st of January, 1921. He was elected from the southern district of Arkansas,

HERBERT R. WILSON, Sr.

composing thirty counties and had five opponents for the position, yet won by a majority of forty-seven hundred and thirty-seven over all the rest, carrying twenty-nine out of the thirty counties. In 1920 he was made the democratic candidate for the office of commissioner of state lands, highways and improvements and again his personal popularity was demonstrated in the election results, for he carried seventy-three out of seventy-five counties and entered upon the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1921. When but eleven years of age Mr. Wilson suffered from tuberculosis of the bone and within two months, first in January, 1899, and then in February, 1899, he had both legs amputated. Notwithstanding this handicap he has made a notable success of life. He has been continued almost without interruption in public office and his official activity also covers service as circuit clerk of Hempstead county from August 1, 1910, until November 1, 1912. In the discharge of his public duties he has ever been painstaking, thorough and accurate and at all times consistently reliable, so that over his record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil and the trust that his fellowmen entertain for him is indicated in the large majorities which have been piled up when he has been a candidate for office.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Exar Bowen, who was born May 30, 1894, in Homer, Louisiana, a daughter of Charles Bowen of that place, who is deceased. They have become parents of one child, Herbert Raymond, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are loyal members of the Second Presbyterian church and he is identified also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been a most active and useful one, commanding for him at all times the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

A. L. GOATCHER, M. D.

Dr. A. L. Goatcher, who in the practice of medicine has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician, has based his success upon thorough preparation and continuous subsequent study following his graduation from the medical department of the University of Nashville in 1902. He is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Sharp county, on the 4th of March, 1872, a son of Franklin and Martha (Brewer) Goatcher. The paternal grandfather, a native of Missouri, came to Arkansas and here passed his remaining days. His wife, who was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Smithee, a native of Tennessee, came to this state with her parents at the age of ten years. They located in Randolph county in 1838. The maternal grandfather, Meredith Brewer, was a native of North Carolina, in which state his death occurred in 1860. He was a farmer. His wife was Mary Andrews, a native of Georgia. After his death she came with her children and her father, William Andrews, to Sharp county, in 1869. They made the trip by rail from Georgia to Memphis and made the remainder of the journey to Sharp county by wagon. Franklin I. Goatcher was born in Sharp county on the 12th of February, 1849, and received his education in the subscription schools of the county. He homesteaded eighty acres of wooded land in Conway county, which he cleared himself, and he resided on that land engaging in general farming and stock raising until his death in September, 1905. He married Miss Martha Brewer, a native of North Carolina, where she was born in 1852. Her demise occurred in June, 1896. To their union ten children were born: Dr. A. L., whose name initiates this review; W. A., a farmer of Van Buren county; Josie, the wife of J. H. Evans, a farmer and merchant of Van Buren county; J. M., a farmer of Van Buren county; Calvin E., pastor of the Baptist church in Hackett; P. W., a farmer of Conway county; C. W., a farmer of Van Buren county; and three other children who died in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church and the political allegiance of Mr. Goatcher was given to the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part.

Upon reaching school age A. L. Goatcher attended the public schools of Conway county and later the Morrillton high school. In due time he entered the University of Oklahoma and after completing his course there, engaged in teaching school in Van Buren county and at Plumerville, Conway county, for six years. During this time he had decided to become a member of the medical profession and subsequently he became a student in the medical department of the University of Nashville, from which institution he was graduated with his M. D. degree in 1902. He then removed to Hattieville, where for two years he was associated with S. A. Mason in the practice of his profession. In January, 1901, he came to Plumerville and opening offices here has since engaged in general practice, doing some minor surgery. Dr. Goatcher has ever remained a deep student of his profession and in 1905 was a student in Chicago at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, taking postgraduate

work. In 1917 he attended the Los Angeles hospital clinics. Dr. Goatcher is tireless in his devotion to his profession and he has a constantly increasing practice, the importance of which places him in a creditable position among the prominent representatives of the profession here. He belongs to the County, State and Southern Medical Associations. He is also interested in farming and owns considerable property in the county, which he rents.

Dr. Goatcher was united in marriage to Mrs. Maude Wilson Overstreet. She is prominent in the club and social circles of Plumerville and takes an active part in every movement for community betterment. Both she and her husband are communicants of the Baptist church and he is superintendent of the Sunday school and church clerk. Politically Dr. Goatcher is a stanch democrat and has served as township committeeman. In his practice he is always careful in the diagnosis of his cases and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties. His colleagues recognize his worth and ability, and that public opinion is favorable to him is indicated in the liberal patronage accorded him.

ALEXANDER J. SCOTT.

Alexander J. Scott, president of the A. J. Scott Company, manufacturers of ice cream, and of the Coca Cola Bottling Company of Jonesboro, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, on the 15th of August, 1881, a son of Alexander and Ellen J. (Jessamine) Scott, both born and reared in Scotland. They resided in the land of their birth until 1884 when they came to the United States, locating in Atlanta, Georgia. They resided there for three years and in 1887 removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where Mr. Scott is now active as secretary and treasurer of the Davidson Clothing Company.

Alexander J. Scott was educated in the Chattanooga public schools, after which he accepted a clerkship in his father's store. After some five years in that connection he went on the road as a representative of the Coca Cola company and was associated with that concern for eight or ten years. At the termination of that time he resigned his position and engaged in the insurance business in Chattanooga for four years, achieving substantial success in that connection. Later he disposed of that interest and in 1913 came to Jonesboro. On his arrival here he took over the management of the Coca Cola Bottling plant, which had been in operation for some five years and was at that time in a state of coma. In the fall of the same year he bought the plant, reorganized the business, rebuilt the plant, installed the most modern machinery and in three years increased the output from three thousand, five hundred cases to more than sixty thousand cases, annually, an increase of almost twentyfold. In 1919 he organized the A. J. Scott Company, for the manufacture of ice cream, and in May, 1920, opened the factory. He is achieving more than gratifying success in this new venture.

On the 10th of March, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Scott to Miss Gertrude Everett of Jonesboro. She takes an active and prominent part in the club and social affairs of this community.

Fraternally Mr. Scott is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M.; Jonesboro Chapter, No. 53, Royal Arch Masons; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templars; Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff; and is likewise affiliated with Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and Keystone Lodge, No. 35, Knights of Pythias of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Scott are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder for years. He was one of the organizers of the Rotary Club, of which body he is now secretary, and he has likewise been a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce for five years.

VICTOR C. KAYS.

One of the substantial citizens of Jonesboro is Victor C. Kays, principal of the State School of Agriculture, District No. 1. He was born in Magnolia, Illinois, on the 24th of July, 1882, a son of John A. and Mary A. (Hartenbower) Kays, the former a native of Putnam county, Illinois, and the latter of Minnesota. The father was for many years a prominent farmer in his native state and an outstanding figure in the community. He was also for many years county assessor and served as a member of the democratic state central committee for some time

and was chairman of the congressional district committee. His death occurred on the 20th of February, 1906, when he was in his fifty-fifth year. His widow makes her home on the farm near Magnolia.

In the acquirement of his early education Victor C. Kays attended the rural schools of his native state and in 1899 was graduated from the high school at Henry. Subsequently he enrolled in the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1902. In 1906 he received his A. B. degree from the University of Illinois and in 1909 the B. S. and M. S. A. degrees were conferred upon him by the State College of Agriculture in New Mexico. In 1910 he took postgraduate work in the Iowa State College of Agriculture at Ames, that state. Professor Kays began his career as an educator in 1902, when he became a member of the faculty of the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb. During 1903 and 1904 he was head of the department of science of the Savanna township high school at Savanna, Illinois, and from 1907 to 1908 was chemist in the experiment station laboratory at Mesilla Park, New Mexico. During 1908 and a part of 1909, he was in charge of the sub-experiment station of Alabama at Wetumpka. On the 5th of July of the latter year he came to Jonesboro as principal of the newly created agricultural school at this point. He has the distinction of being the first and so far the only principal of this institution. This agricultural school has done remarkable work in training the youth of the state for farm work, as well as home economics. The purpose of the institution is to make better farmers and better home makers and all applicants, of good moral character, fifteen years of age and over, are acceptable for class work. The curriculum of the college includes high school and junior college work. Professor Kays is well fitted to discharge the duties devolving upon him as principal and he is held in high esteem by the students under his authority and by his fellowmen, who readily concede him a place among the foremost educators of Arkansas.

On the 23d of June, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Victor C. Kays to Miss Bertie B. Hale of Parigould, this state, and to their union one son, Victor Hale, has been born.

Professor Kays gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M.; Jonesboro Chapter, No. 79, Royal Arch Masons; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templars. He is conceded to be one of the exemplary members of the craft and has filled all chairs, from eminent commander down. Professor Kays is one of Jonesboro's most public-spirited and progressive citizens. Although the greater part of his time is taken up by his educational work he is never too busy to give his aid in any movement for the development and improvement of the community.

J. C. TURNEY.

It was in the '30s that the Turney family was established in Arkansas by Henry Turney, who was born in western Tennessee and in the first half of that decade arrived in Van Buren county, Arkansas, as a frontiersman, having made an overland journey to his destination. He there took up the occupation of farming and spent his remaining days in that county. He was the father of William A. Turney, who was born in Van Buren county in 1835 and his life record covered the intervening years to 1917, when he departed this life. He attended the old-time subscription schools in his native county and in early manhood purchased timber land with the purpose of engaging in farming. He had to clear the greater part of his property, which was located on Salt Spring creek and with the passing years he converted the forest land into productive fields, making his home thereon for a half century. He enlisted in the Confederate army from old Van Buren county as a member of the Tenth Arkansas Infantry and was assigned to duty with Company A, serving with that command throughout the period of hostilities. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and was with General Price on his raid in Missouri, on which occasion he was captured, being then sent to Rock Island, Illinois. Arrangements had been made that he should be transferred about the time of the final surrender. In the battle of Shiloh a bullet pierced his canteen strap and on other occasions he had almost equally close calls but managed to escape uninjured. When the war was over he walked the entire distance to his home and when he reached his farm saw that there was little remaining on the

place, save his house. With renewed energy and indefatigable efforts he resumed the task of improving his property and cultivating his fields and later he homesteaded a place adjoining his original tract. In the early days there was a large amount of wild game in this section of the state and there was every evidence of frontier life with its hardships and privations, as well as its opportunities. He did his trading at Batesville and at Little Rock and carried the mail on horseback from Mountain Home to the capital city. As the years passed he not only witnessed the wonderful transformation that was wrought but did his full share in bringing about the changes that have led to modern-day civilization and improvement. In Van Buren county in early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Potter, who was born in old Van Buren, now Cleburne county, in 1840. She is a daughter of William Potter, who settled in Van Buren county in pioneer times and continued his residence there until his demise. His daughter still survives at the advanced age of eighty-two years. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, four of whom are living: Emily, the wife of Audrey Lynn of Hidgen, Arkansas; Sarah J., the wife of B. D. Johnston, who follows farming near Quitman, Arkansas; Nancy, deceased; J. C.; Lucy, the deceased wife of R. L. Flowers; and George A., who is farming the old home place. The mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Turney was a Mason, being numbered among the active members of the lodge at Shiloh, Arkansas. His political support was always given to the democratic party.

J. C. Turney pursued a public school education in Cleburne county and afterward attended Quitman College. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the rural districts and he also engaged in farming in early manhood, dividing his time and attention between the two pursuits. Later, however, he entered mercantile circles in Hidgen, Arkansas, and there carried on business for six years. On the expiration of that period he located in Quitman, Arkansas, and in 1904 he purchased an interest in a mercantile business, becoming a partner in the firm of B. H. Bennett & Company. After a time he acquired the interests of the others in the business and has continued to conduct a general store, in which he carries a large and well selected line of goods, for which he finds a ready sale, owing to his thoroughly reliable business methods, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his customers. He has also acquired considerable land and the years have chronicled his growing prosperity. In 1921 he erected a new store building, which is twenty-five by seventy feet.

Mr. Turney was married to Miss Ermine Stephens, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John B. Stephens, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Turney are parents of six children: Eva, who is a teacher in the public schools of Quitman; Laura M., the wife of D. V. Norwood, who follows farming near Quitman; Norma and Nina Ruth, at home; and two children who died in infancy. The religious faith of the parents is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Turney is serving as steward and in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. Fraternally he is connected with Loyal Camp of the Woodmen of the World and served as its secretary for one term. He has also filled the position of school director for some time and is keenly interested in the cause of public education, which he regards as one of the bulwarks of the nation. He occupied the position of county assessor of Cleburne county for the term covering the year 1905 and 1906 and in politics he has always given his allegiance to the democratic party. Such in brief is the record of J. C. Turney, a native son of Cleburne county, born November 7, 1874. At the age of forty-eight years he is a forceful factor in the commercial circles of Quitman and of the county, occupying an enviable position as a business man and as a citizen, his progress and prosperity being attributable entirely to his own capability and merit.

G. B. PRIDE.

G. B. Pride, a hardware merchant of Horatio, was born August 1, 1868, on the land where the town now stands. He is a son of H. C. Pride, who came to this state from Alabama about 1844, driving across the country with team and wagon. He was a farmer and he served his country as a soldier in the Mexican war, also at one time filling the office of sheriff of Sevier county. He was a slaveholder in ante-bellum days and he was the owner of one thousand acres of land. His death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty years.

G. B. Pride was born and reared on the old home plantation. His educational opportunities were limited and at the age of eighteen years he left home to make

his start in the business life, which he did as a clerk in a store at Lockesburg, there continuing for seven years, during which time he gained much valuable experience and knowledge of business methods. He then established a store at Richmond, which he conducted for two years, after which he came to Horatio at the time the town was founded and here opened a general store, which he owned and managed until 1917, when he sold that business and bought his present large hardware store. He carries not only an extensive line of shelf and heavy hardware but also furniture and farm implements, and his business is now one of very gratifying proportions. He has ever earnestly tried to please his customers and his genial manner, his businesslike qualities and his enterprise have resulted in building up a large trade. He is likewise one of the extensive landowners of the county, having fifteen hundred acres, and his agricultural interests therefore return to him a gratifying income.

In 1901 Mr. Pride was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Perry, and they have become parents of four children: Ellen, Mildred, Perry and Ben Henry. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they are interested in all that pertains to the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the community, to the advancement of justice, right and truth. They have always been stanch advocates of the cause of public education and Mr. Pride has served as school director for a number of years. As a business man he is energetic and progressive and his strong and determined purpose and unassailable integrity have been the crowning features in the attainment of his success.

MOSES PRESTON MUSE.

One of the foremost business enterprises of southern Arkansas is that conducted under the name of the Muse Mercantile Company at Junction City, of which Moses Preston Muse is the president. Actuated by a most laudable ambition, he has ever wisely directed his efforts and his industry and determination have brought to him the substantial measure of success which is now his. Mr. Muse comes to Arkansas from Middle Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Bedford county, that state, July 13, 1861. He is a son of Jesse and Martha (Nichols) Muse, both of whom were natives of the same locality. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to Prentiss county, Mississippi, where he resided to the time of his death, which occurred in 1912, when he was seventy-two years of age. His widow survives at the advanced age of eighty-two years and is enjoying excellent health, making her home in Booneville, Mississippi.

Moses P. Muse had but limited educational opportunities. He attended the district schools a few months and also pursued a course in the Booneville high school covering a year and a half, but his education has largely been self-acquired outside of the organized schools. Experience has been to him a helpful teacher and from the activities of life he has learned many valuable lessons. At twenty-one years of age he started out to provide for his own support, at which time his cash capital consisted of about ten cents. He is therefore not only a self-educated but also a self-made man when judged from a financial standard. He began earning his living by working as a canvasser, selling maps and charts, and in two months he had cleared seventy-five dollars. Later he secured a clerkship in a Booneville mercantile establishment at twenty dollars per month. He remained with the firm for three years, working his way steadily upward, his salary being increased to forty dollars per month. In 1888 he came to Arkansas, settling in Jonesboro, and here secured a position with the firm of Knight & Puryer, general merchants, with whom he remained for three years. In September, 1891, he removed to El Dorado and there, in partnership with J. M. Puryer, established the firm of Puryer & Muse, owners of a grocery store. The firm started with a capital of only fifteen hundred dollars, but their trade steadily increased and they built up an extensive and satisfactory business within three and a half years. In the spring of 1895, with the building of the railroad into Junction City, the firm of Puryer & Muse removed to the town and reorganized the business under the style of Puryer, Muse & Henderson. A short time afterward a change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Muse & Harris and in the fall of 1906 Muse Brothers bought out the interest of C. A. Harris and reorganized the business under the style of Muse Brothers, the partners at this period being M. P., J. G. and S. L. Muse. In 1914 the business was incorporated under the name of the Muse Mercantile Company, with M. P. Muse as president. In 1920 the firm did a business amounting to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Their trade has steadily increased along most satisfactory

lines. The methods employed are such as win public confidence and support, and close application and indefatigable energy have been vital forces in the attainment of present-day prosperity.

On the 1st of January, 1889, Mr. Muse was married to Miss Eliza A. Patrick of Booneville, Mississippi, who had formerly been a schoolmate sweetheart. They have become parents of four children, three of whom are living. Captain D. P. Muse, who won his title by service in the aviation branch of the army in the World war, is still connected with the aviation department and is stationed at Dayton, Ohio. He was educated at Ouachita College, where he won the degrees of A. B. and B. S., and subsequently he attended a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York. He then joined the army and has been continuously identified with the United States forces since that time, making a most creditable record as a flyer. Harry L., who was educated at Ouachita College, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts, is now auditor for the Chalmers Motor Company of Detroit, Michigan. He, too, served through the World war, being on active duty in France with the rank of second lieutenant of his company. Preston, the youngest of the family, is still in high school.

Mr. Muse belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge and he and his family are members of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon. Aside from his other interests he is a member of the board of directors of the Farmers & Merchants Bank. His position as one of the foremost residents of Junction City has long been widely acknowledged. He has ever taken an active, leading and helpful part in civic affairs and for twenty-five years served as a member of the school board. His labors have been a potent force in making the schools of Junction City among the best in the state. Mrs. Muse is a lady of marked artistic talent, which she has developed to a high degree, and her home is adorned with many beautiful paintings, both china and oil, which are her handiwork. Mr. and Mrs. Muse have a very wide acquaintance in southern Arkansas and enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of this part of the state. Mr. Muse deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. Having but limited opportunities at the outset of his career, he has worked his way steadily upward through persistent purpose and laudable ambition and is today recognized as a potent force in the commercial circles of the state, while in other ways he is leaving the impress of his ability and individuality upon the records of the commonwealth.

MRS. ANNIE (GUINN) MASSEY.

Mrs. Annie (Guinn) Massey, a resident of Hot Springs and the president of the Arkansas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, from 1900 to 1902, was born in the city which is yet her home, her natal day being February 25, 1872. She typifies in her impressive personality the best intellectual and spiritual forces of her antecedents. Her father, Chessley Richard Guinn, was a scion of the Guinn family which settled Guinn Island off the Virginia coast in 1607. Incidentally no generation in the honored Guinn succession has been without a Chessley Richard in memory of its illustrious pioneer. The father of Mrs, Massey served with distinction in two wars. In the Mexican war he was a member of the First Mississippi Infantry, continuing his service until the end, while as a soldier of the Confederate army he was a member of Wright's regiment and Burke's brigade. At the close of this struggle he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, in search of health, which had been shattered by the four years of sacrifice. He was a pioneer citizen of this state and it was in 1866 that he took up his abode in Hot Springs, becoming an active leader in the affairs of the community and commonwealth and prospering in his personal enterprises. His wife was Mrs. Eliza Jane (Rash) Guinn, whose fine cultural qualities and gracious bearing made her a leader in the social and church life of her day. These were clearly transmitted to her worthy daughter, whose educational, civic, patriotic, religious and social activities through a period of years make an interesting chronicle.

Following her public school studies Annie Guinn completed her education at Ouachita Baptist College of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, where she specialized in history and literature. She is especially gifted as an art critic and also has a keen gift for languages. Since 1897 she has been a foremost club woman and her services in official position and committee assignments with the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs have been continuous since its organization. She is today (1921) chairman of the conservation committee.

Mrs. Massey is a member of the Fortnightly Club of Hot Springs, one of the oldest literary clubs in the city, and was the first president of the Fortnightly Club

MRS. ANNIE G. MASSEY

to succeed herself in office. She is also an active member of the City Federation of Hot Springs Women. In her patriotic and civic activities her service is of like high character. She is president of the Arkansas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and has served in many official capacities in this work. For four years prior to her election as president she served as recording secretary of the Division. She is secretary of the Garland County Council of National Defense, was the first president of the School Improvement Association of Hot Springs and is identified with all the general philanthropies and works of social importance which are publicly inaugurated.

Mrs. Massey's leadership in religious and church affairs has also received constant recognition. She is personal service superintendent of the Woman's Missionary Union (Baptist) for Arkansas, the author of many missionary articles, essays and stories, as well as a member of the woman's state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. Her literary gifts found constant exercise in the field of authorship and many publications on the history of Arkansas, the religious movements of the south, essays, stories and occasional poems have issued from her facile pen. By virtue of the merits of her writings she was made a member of the Arkansas Authors and Composers Society and of the League of American Pen Women. She is regional vice president of this league for Arkansas. At the King's Command, a twenty-five year record of missionary endeavor, and Toward the Goal of Knowing, are two of her outstanding books. An Off Day at the Parsonage, was a happy play sketch which was popularly dramatized and widely presented. She is a popular contributor to the Arkansas Gazette of Little Rock.

In 1893 Annie Guinn was married to W. E. Massey, a representative business man of Hot Springs. Two children, Guinn Reese and Harriet Jane, were born of this favored union. The son is now associated with his father in business, while the daughter is the wife of Professor John Guy Fowlkes of Columbia University, New York city.

It is difficult to present a composite view of this forceful, gracious leader among southern women. Versatile, executive, cultured, genuine, and withal consecrated to the highest ideals of church, country, community and home life, the nobility of her character and service makes an exceptional impression on all who come within the circle of her acquaintance.

WALTER W. BROWN.

As an example of the self-made American business man Walter W. Brown, of Little Rock, senior member of the firm of Brown & Oglesby, occupies a commanding position. The story of his achievements in the business world is a most interesting one. Mr. Brown, who is a son of William T. and Espey (Burgin) Brown, was born in Faulkner county, Arkansas, on the 27th of December, 1880. His parents were natives of Tennessee but removed to Arkansas early in their married life. The father was a farmer by occupation and the educational advantages which he was able to accord his son in Faulkner county were limited. With little opportunity to attend school Walter W. Brown worked on the home farm through the period of his boyhood and youth and it was not until he had reached the age of twenty years that he came to the determination to make a place for himself in the business world, beyond the confines of the farming community in which he lived. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he came to Little Rock in 1900, and here started upon his business career as driver of an ice wagon. Still looking forward, he became a street-car motorman and later he obtained a clerkship in a grocery store. All this time he was using every available opportunity to improve his education, devoting all leisure hours to study. After seven years spent in this way he became a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house, but not liking that line of endeavor he resigned his position and in Little Rock organized the Farmers' Grain Company, of which he became the manager. For three years thereafter he remained in control of the business of the company and in 1913 he established the Brown Feed Store in North Little Rock. In 1915 he admitted to a partnership W. T. Oglesby, under the firm style of the Brown & Oglesby Grain Company. A further forward step was made when in 1918 the business was incorporated, Mr. Brown being elected to the presidency. This corporation has grown to be one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state. They are wholesale and retail dealers in grain, hay and feed, flour and heavy groceries and they also operate a seed department and a poultry supply department. Their wholesale establishment is located at Water and Arch, on the Missouri Pacific tracks, in Little Rock. It occupies ten thousand feet of floor space and is a brick building, before which

at any time can be seen trucks loading and unloading the old checkered sacks, which constitute a trade-mark of the company. The retail headquarters of the corporation are at Seventh and Chester streets in Little Rock, where nearly twenty thousand square feet of floor space is utilized in meeting the demands of the trade. On Nineteenth street pike another plant is operated for the rapid moving of the dairy foods, while at Twenty-ninth and Arch streets still another store is maintained. The company also has stores at Levy and at Benton, Arkansas, and furnishes employment to sixty people, who are kept busy all the time. These splendid results have been achieved by the farm boy who at the age of twenty years sought the opportunities offered in the city. His is an example of American pluck, energy and integrity and by sheer force of will, determination and reliability he has worked his way upward until he occupies a dominant position in connection with the wholesale and retail interests of the state. While conducting a general grain business the corporation specializes in Purina feed and Missouri soft wheat flour and they are special agents as well for the Buckeye Incubator. Their business has steadily grown and expanded, and as Lowell has expressed it, "an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man," so the great grain business of the Brown & Oglesby Company is the tangible evidence of the life of well directed thrift, enterprise and ability which Walter W. Brown has led.

It was in the year 1902 that Mr. Brown was married to Miss Hannah E. Crowson, a native of Arkansas, and they have three children: Tressie May, who is the wife of Paul Sheffer of Little Rock; Fred, a high school pupil; and James T., who is in the grammar grades.

In politics Mr. Brown is a democrat and religiously is connected with the Nazarene church, in which he is serving as a steward. He has no fraternal affiliations, as his life has been spent building up his fortunes and promoting his interests, undeterred by the lack of advantages in his youth. It is to such men of marked force of character and high ideals as Walter W. Brown that Arkansas or any other state owes its progress.

PROFESSOR H. A. WOODWARD.

Professor H. A. Woodward, whose liberal educational training has well qualified him for responsible duties in educational circles, is now filling the position of superintendent of public schools in Morrillton. He holds to high standards in this work, is progressive in his methods and under his direction the schools in this city are making substantial and practical advancement.

Professor Woodward was born in Franklin county, Tennessee, on the 26th of June, 1876, a son of William B. and Elizabeth (Lockhart) Woodward. The paternal grandfather, S. M. Woodward, was a native of Tennessee, in which state he farmed on an extensive scale. He was one of the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of the community in which he resided and he held many public offices. The maternal grandfather, James Lockhart, owned a steamboat business, operating on the Tennessee river. He did some general farming. He died in Tennessee in 1900. He was active in defense of the south during the Civil war and throughout the conflict served with marked gallantry. William B. Woodward was born in Tennessee and educated in the common schools of that state. He studied for the ministry and served the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for some years. Although the greater part of his time was spent in circuit work he held a few charges in various towns throughout the state and he devoted his entire time and attention to his duties in that connection. He won many stanch friends throughout the state to whom his death, in 1879, came as a severe shock. He was then but twenty-nine years of age. In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lockhart, a native of Alabama. She died at the age of thirty-six years. To William B. Woodward and his wife four children were born: Anna, the wife of J. C. O'Dell, a prominent and successful merchant of Chattanooga, Tennessee; Comer M., who is professor of sociology in the Southern Methodist University of Dallas, Texas; H. A., whose name initiates this review; and Dora, the wife of Dr. C. L. Youmans, a practicing physician of Baxley, Georgia. Mr. Woodward gave his political allegiance to the democratic party throughout his life, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of an education, H. A. Woodward attended the common schools of Franklin county and Nashville and was graduated from the high school at Bellbuckle. He then took a preparatory course in the State Normal School at Winchester and subsequently became a student in Emory College at Oxford, Georgia.

He was graduated from that institution in 1901, with the Ph. B. degree. He took postgraduate work at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, and at the University of Chicago and he made his initial step as an educator in 1903, when he came to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, as teacher of history and Latin in the high school. He held that position for two years, when he resigned to become superintendent of city schools at Wynne, this state, and he was actively associated with the educational interests there for eleven years. During that time he put the high school on an accredited basis and formulated many plans for improvement in the school system, which was followed by excellent results. He spent the next two years as superintendent of schools of Arkadelphia and subsequently came to Morrillton. For four years he has been a resident of Morrillton and he has gained the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He keeps in touch with the best work that is being done in the city, country and state schools, is a reader of the foremost educational journals, and while he has adopted ideas advanced by others, he has also displayed much of the spirit of initiative in formulating plans especially adapted to needs and conditions here. He is a member of the Arkansas State Teachers Association and was president of Superintendents and Principals in 1920. He is a prominent member of the State Reading Circle Board and of the State Textbook Commission.

In 1907 was celebrated the marriage of Professor Woodward and Miss Bessie Vann, a native of Vanndale, Cross county, and a daughter of J. M. Vann. The town of Vanndale was named in honor of her father, who was one of the early settlers there, where he removed in the '50s. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, being then but sixteen years of age, and he served for the full period. He was active in engagements in Arkansas and Missouri and was with Price on his historical raid. At the close of the war he returned to his native state and resuming his farming retrieved a substantial part of the fortune he lost during the war. He became interested in the mercantile business and at the time of his death was a wealthy man. To the union of Professor and Mrs. Woodward two children have been born: Vann and Ida Elizabeth.

The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Professor Woodward gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Sigma Nu, a national college fraternity, with a chapter at Emory. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias. Professor Woodward is one of the substantial citizens of Morrillton. He is always to be found in those circles where the most intelligent men are gathered in the discussion of vital and significant questions and his influence and labors have been a potent factor for progress.

B. S. CARLETON.

B. S. Carleton, a real estate dealer residing at Hunter and conducting a profitable business by reason of his thorough knowledge of realty conditions and his enterprise in negotiating realty transfers, was born on the 27th of February, 1853, in Panola county, Mississippi, his parents being Alexander and Caroline (Orr) Carleton. The father was a native of Roanoke county, Virginia, while the mother was born in North Carolina. The father owned and cultivated an extensive plantation in Mississippi and also at one time in Tennessee. He participated in the war between the north and the south from its inception until its close, being in the service for four years and nineteen days. He was a surgeon with the army under General Robert E. Lee and was captured while at the front. He was held to be shot at sunrise on a certain morning but the night before made his escape. He had reached the age of seventy-six years when he died upon his plantation in Shelby county, Tennessee, and his wife was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1918. In their family were seven children: Alcyone, now deceased; B. S.; E. A., who is also deceased; C. W., who served in the Spanish-American war and was honored as being the second best drill man in the United States in the international drill contest held at Washington, D. C., in 1887; and three children who died between the ages of fifteen and eighteen years. The son, C. W. Carleton, has likewise departed this life.

B. S. Carleton obtained his early education under trying circumstances, for there were no public schools in the locality in which he lived during the period of the Civil war. Reading and study combined with experience have, however, constantly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. When he was a young man he took over his father's plantation in Mississippi county, Arkansas,

and managed it for twenty-six years, meeting with a very substantial degree of success in its control. This was the largest plantation north of Memphis. B. S. Carleton purchased a large tract of land in Phillips county, Arkansas, in 1887, known as the Carleton Pillow plantation. He acquired this at a purchase price of eighty-five thousand dollars cash, but the overflow of the river in 1891 and again in 1892 proved disastrous to him, causing him heavy losses. About 1896 he came to Woodruff county and has since been engaged in the real estate business in the town of Hunter. He owns considerable land in St. Francis, Pike, Phillips and Woodruff counties and has made most judicious investments in acquiring his properties. He has also sold many tracts of land to good advantage and is one of the progressive, alert and wide-awake real estate dealers of this part of the state.

On the 1st of September, 1880, Mr. Carleton was married in Shelby county, Tennessee, to Miss Ida V. Bell, who died in 1904, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bell, who were natives of Virginia. They removed from the Old Dominion to Tennessee and both are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Carleton were born three children: C. B., now living in New Orleans; B. B., deceased; and Carlyne, a resident of Texas.

Mr. Carleton has always been a stanch advocate of democratic principles and in fact is unfaltering in his support of the party and its outstanding features and measures. From 1908 until 1913 he served as mayor of Hunter and gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He is a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 647 of Hunter, and the basic principles and ideals of the craft find expression in his daily life.

AUGUSTUS S. LAYTON.

Augustus S. Layton was born in Greene county, Missouri, on the 11th of January, 1843, and his demise occurred in Yellville in 1903. He was a son of Austin and Ellen (Scott) Layton, both natives of Virginia, who came to Missouri at an early age. They made their home at Forsyth, for some time, where the father engaged in the general practice of medicine and was interested in a sawmill. At the close of the Civil war they came to Arkansas and locating in Yellville, the father retired from active life. They were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. Layton gave his political support to the democratic party. Dr. and Mrs. Layton made Yellville their home until their death, and were highly respected citizens.

Augustus S. Layton received his early education in the schools of Berryville, Arkansas, and in due time entered the high school. He obtained work in a sawmill there during the summer vacations, making enough money to complete his education. Coming to Yellville, he established a mercantile store, which he conducted for several years with gratifying success and he was one of the organizers of the Bank of Yellville. He subsequently became president of that institution and was active in that position until his demise. No man was ever more respected and no man ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people nor more richly deserved the esteem in which he was held. In 1871, at the time of his marriage, Mr. Layton owed two hundred dollars, but being a man of good business capacity, acknowledged integrity of character and stanch determination, he soon paid off that debt and won a gratifying amount of prosperity.

In 1871 occurred the marriage of Mr. Layton to Miss Sue Wilson, a native of Howell county, Missouri, and a daughter of I. C. and Martha (Burleson) Wilson, both natives of North Carolina. They were married in North Carolina and went to Missouri in 1849, making the trip overland as members of an emigrant train. For some time Mr. Wilson engaged as a merchant in that state and then came to Arkansas, where in addition to conducting a mercantile establishment, he ran a hotel. During the Civil war the community in which he resided was plundered by both Union and Confederate armies and he removed with his family to St. Louis, Missouri, where he resided until that struggle came to a close. He then returned to this state and engaged in farming until his demise, at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Wilson's demise occurred at the age of fifty-four. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father was a whig, later giving his allegiance to the democratic party. He served as clerk of the court at Yellville at one time and was prominently identified with the Masons, being a master of that craft. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Layton seven children were born: Edna L., the wife of Cam Berry of Yellville; William L., whose demise occurred in infancy; Virginia L.; Flora, the wife of Frank Pace, an attorney of Little Rock;

Willis E., the wife of Grover James, an attorney of Joplin, Missouri; L. H., engaged in farming near Liberal, Kansas, and Walter of Yellville, further mention of whom is made on another page of this work.

The political allegiance of Mr. Layton was given to the democratic party and he was active in its work, doing all in his power to promote its growth and secure the adoption of its principles. His loyalty to the best interests of the community is well known and it is a recognized fact that his cooperation was always counted upon to further any progressive municipal movement. His was a life of usefulness, of high honor, of marked intellectuality and of broad charity. He was one of Nature's noblemen, who stand "foursquare to every wind that blows." During the period of his residence in Yellville he gained a wide acquaintance, winning a prominent position not only in business circles but in the regard of his fellow townsmen whom he met in political, fraternal and social relations.

T. J. CAMPBELL.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of White county is T. J. Campbell, the president of the Bald Knob State Bank. His high position in the regard of his fellowmen is attributable not only to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed, and he has made his activities in the field of banking a source of benefit and progress to the community at large.

Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Wyandot county, on the 19th of December, 1848. His boyhood and youth, however, were passed in Harrison county, Ohio, in the home of his parents, Isaac Wilson and Leanna (Waters) Campbell, who were likewise natives of Ohio, where the father engaged in carpentry and was also a farmer and landowner. Both he and his wife died in Ohio. The birth of Isaac W. Campbell occurred in 1813 and his life record spanned the intervening years to 1882. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born five children: W. A., who is living in Columbus, Ohio, at the age of seventy-five years; T. J.; J. W., who died in Columbus, in March, 1920, at the age of seventy-nine years; and two who died in early life. The mother was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her father, John Waters, was a farmer of Harrison county, Ohio, and on leaving that state removed to Illinois, where his last days were passed.

T. J. Campbell made his home with his maternal grandfather after his mother's death and pursued his education in one of the old time log schoolhouses of Ohio, with its split log benches and other primitive furnishings. He walked about a mile to school and in vacation periods worked on his grandfather's farm. Later he turned his attention to railroading, entering the train service on what is now the Pennsylvania system. After working for a time as a brakeman he was promoted to conductor and for fifty-one years he served on the railroad. In 1869 he removed to Tennessee and afterward was employed on the Illinois Central in Mississippi as a conductor. He was first assigned to freight trains and later advanced to the passenger train service. He was also in the service of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad in Mississippi and on leaving that state went to Texas, after which he was in the service of the Santa Fe and of the Southern Pacific systems.

In 1888 Mr. Campbell came to Arkansas and was employed on the Fort Smith division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad as a freight conductor. From Fort Smith he was transferred to the Memphis division of the Missouri Pacific and served for twenty-five years as a passenger conductor on that road. When he had concluded more than a half century of railroad service, during which time he won a most enviable reputation by his capability, fidelity and loyalty, he retired in 1916 and established his home in Bald Knob. Here he became one of the organizers of the firm of Campbell & Richardson, Incorporated. This firm was established in 1916 and capitalized for ten thousand dollars, Mr. Campbell being elected to the presidency. The company furnishes light and power for Bald Knob. They erected a building and installed modern machinery, thus establishing a splendid plant. Mr. Campbell is also the president and one of the directors of the Bald Knob State Bank, which he aided in organizing and which is capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars. Thus various activities have claimed his time and energy and profited by his cooperation and have as a result of his sound judgment and indomitable industry become important factors in the growth and substantial progress of this section of the state.

Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Mary C. Brown, a native of White county,

Arkansas, and a daughter of Lewis N. Brown, a farmer. They had three children: Sally May, the wife of J. A. Morris, a railroad man of Little Rock; Mary D., the wife of O. H. Crisp, of Bald Knob; and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Campbell belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is a lady of many splendid qualities, presiding with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home.

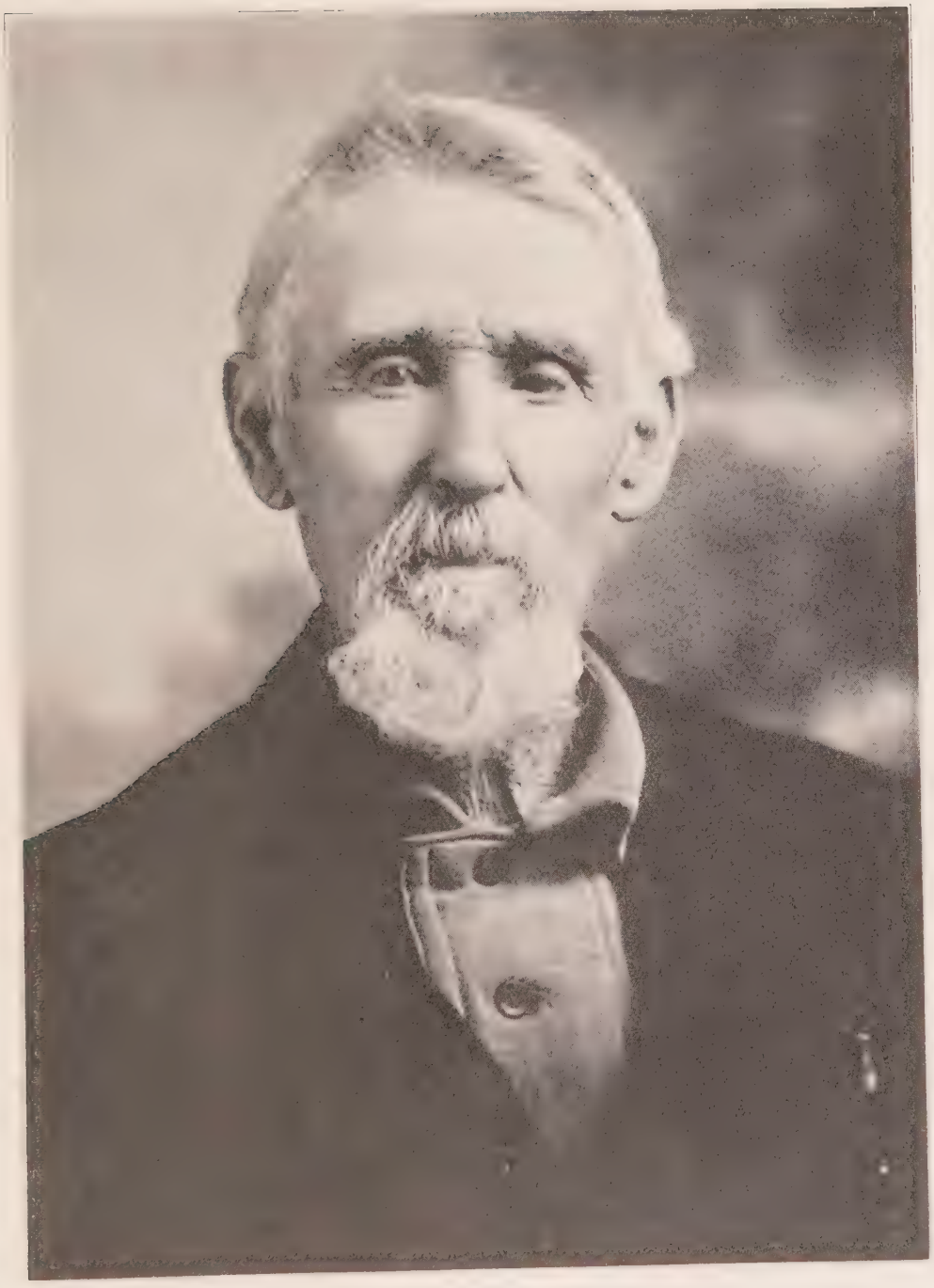
Mr. Campbell votes with the democratic party and is well known in the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Order of Railway Conductors at Memphis. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Helena, and his Knights of Pythias connection is at Tyler, Texas. His life is guided by high principles, and he has ever displayed those sterling qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. As a railroad official he was ever courteous, obliging and helpful, and the same traits of character have been manifest during his residence in Arkansas, so that wherever he has gone he has made friends, their number today being legion.

C. L. HART.

C. L. Hart has the distinction of being one of the oldest residents of Benton county, having for sixty-nine years made his home within its borders, and he has witnessed almost the entire growth of this section of the state, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. Although seventy-three years of age he is still an active factor in the world's work, having since 1919 devoted his attention to the real estate and oil business, and success in substantial measure has rewarded his efforts. He was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, December 14, 1848, a son of Edmund and Nancy (Moore) Hart, the former a native of Scotland, while the latter was born in Tennessee, in which state their marriage occurred. In 1852 they made their way to Benton county, Arkansas, where the father purchased land, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the state, and here he made his home throughout the remainder of his life. He died in 1901 at the advanced age of eighty-five years, five months and twenty-seven days, while the mother's demise occurred in the following year, when she had reached the age of eighty-four years and four months. They became the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living: Jane, the widow of John Lechleighter and a resident of Oklahoma; C. L., of this review; Mary, the widow of Benjamin Oakley; Mrs. Sallie Duckworth, who is also a widow and makes her home at Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Robert, who is the proprietor of a restaurant at Spokane, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Hart were at one time members of the Baptist church but later joined the Christian church. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His father, Henry Hart, was a native of Scotland and on emigrating to the United States first settled in North Carolina, whence he removed to Missouri, his demise occurring in Christian county, that state. He had married Barbara Lambeth, a native of Germany. The maternal grandparents of the subject of this review were James M. and Charlotte Moore, both of whom were born in Tennessee and there spent their lives.

In the public schools of Arkansas, C. L. Hart acquired his education and on starting out in life independently he engaged in farming and stock raising, becoming the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land situated seven miles southwest of Rogers. This he brought to a high state of cultivation, adding many improvements thereto and employing the most practical and progressive methods in the operation of his farm, which he converted into a valuable property. For sixty-seven years he continued to reside on that place, his close application and persistency of purpose resulting in the attainment of a substantial competence, but in 1919 he gave up the arduous work of the farm and moved into the town of Rogers, where he has since been engaged in the real estate, oil and mineral business. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and has also been successful in his oil operations. He likewise drilled a well in the southwestern part of Benton county, from which he obtained a large flow of gas and in addition is interested in a valuable silver mine, owning nine hundred acres adjoining the mine. His investments have been judiciously placed and in the management of his interests he displays foresight, enterprise and good business ability.

Mr. Hart has been married twice. In 1873 he wedded Miss Nancy Caldwell, a native of Benton county, Arkansas, and a daughter of Joshua Caldwell, a pioneer of this county. Mrs. Hart departed this life in May, 1895, leaving twelve children, all of whom are living: John P. is operating a creamery at Rogers; Mary is the wife of James M. Bowman and resides at Pawnee, Oklahoma; Cora married Bert Bowers and they make their home at Culbertson, Montana; Evelyn is the wife of John Sullivan of Spokane, Washington; Hardin is engaged in the drayage business at Los Angeles, California; Edmond is a well known farmer residing at Culbertson, Montana; Virgie



C. L. HART

is the wife of Orvill West of Spokane, Washington; Bertha married Nathan Blevins, who died, and she later became the wife of James O'Malley of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Jesse is engaged in farming in Benton county, Arkansas; James is a veteran of the World war. He twice volunteered for service, but was rejected each time, later being drafted and accepted. He was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, and after six months' training went to France as a member of the Ninety-first Regiment, participating in some of the heaviest drives of the war. He is now an assistant principal of the high school at Pomeroy, Washington; Jennie is the wife of Herbert Crowell, a well known farmer of Benton county; Floy, the youngest of the family, married Mack McFarran, and they live in Spokane, Washington. Mr. Hart's second union was with Mrs. Ella (Beach) Simmons, a native of Benton county, who had two sons by her former marriage, John and Robert Simmons, whom Mr. Hart reared and educated. The former is now a resident of Chanute, Kansas, while the latter is assistant foreman of a planing mill at Los Angeles, California. By his second marriage Mr. Hart has two children, Austin and Beach. The latter is attending high school and the former is a teacher in the high school.

Mrs. Hart is a member of the Baptist church and Mr. Hart is affiliated with the Christian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the lodge and chapter, and is a past master of his lodge. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. In 1882 he was made deputy sheriff, capably discharging the duties of that office for a period of four years, and for twenty-three years he served as a member of the school board, doing everything in his power to advance the standard of education in Benton county. He has also been road overseer and during his incumbency in the office secured the opening of two roads. He has always been loyal to any public trust reposed in him and puts forth every possible effort for the benefit and upbuilding of the section in which practically his entire life has been passed. His has been a long, active and useful life, productive of excellent results not only in the attainment of individual prosperity but also in the advancement of community welfare, and he enjoys the unqualified esteem and goodwill of an extensive circle of friends.

JUDGE J. M. CARTER.

The subject of this sketch was born on a farm near Murfreesboro in Pike county, Arkansas, October 5, 1865. His father, Henry W. Carter, was a North Carolinian by birth, which state he left with one of the sons of the distinguished Harrison family, and went to Mississippi in the year 1843. He remained there for a year or two, at which time with his father and mother, William Carter and Mary Carter, took their departure by steamboat up the Mississippi river and thence into the Red river to Lewisville in Lafayette county, Arkansas. At this place the grandmother of Judge Carter died a few years later and was buried in the old LeMay burying ground at what is now known as Old Lewisville. After staying here a few years his grandfather with his father, Henry W. Carter, settled at Temperanceville, at or near Mineral Springs in the territory which is now Howard county, Arkansas.

About the year 1852 J. M. Carter's father was married to Martha Hoover, who had come from the state of Tennessee with her parents and settled in the territory of Pike county, Arkansas, on a farm which is now the heart of the great Bert Johnson Highland Peach Orchard, and where his parents resided until after the close of the Civil war. His father, on the secession of the state of Arkansas from the United States in 1861, enlisted in the Confederate army and was commissioned a first lieutenant of Captain Preston's company, cavalry wing of the service in Colonel Monroe's regiment of Confederate troops and served until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox.

Jacob Monroe Carter, the subject of this sketch, was named for Colonel Monroe, in whose regiment his father served throughout the Confederacy. He attended the first schools of Arkansas known as public free schools and also private schools maintained by his father and his father's neighbors in the community where he lived. He afterward attended Bingen high school at Bingen, Hempstead county, Arkansas, and from there went to the University of Arkansas for a time and thereafter finished his education at Ouachita College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, graduating in June, 1889. After his graduation he came to Texarkana and commenced the study of law under the supervision and in the office of the firm of Scott & Jones, and was admitted as a member of the bar of Texarkana at the November term 1890 of the Miller circuit court. Immediately after his admission to the bar he took

employment with the legal firm of Moore & Montgomery, where he continued for some time, and thereafter went into practice in his own name and on his own account.

In 1892 he was nominated and elected by the democratic party to the office of prosecuting attorney of the eighth judicial circuit of Arkansas, in which capacity he served for two terms. In the year 1900, when William J. Bryan was the nominee for the second time of the democratic party for president, he was nominated and elected one of the presidential electors for the state of Arkansas. In the year 1906 he was nominated and elected by the democratic party as judge of the eighth judicial circuit of Arkansas, in which capacity he served two terms, leaving the bench voluntarily at the end of his second term and again reentering the general practice of law, in which he has continued since that time.

On December 27, 1893, Judge Carter was married to Miss Nellie Haywood Estes, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. B. T. Estes, who lived in Texarkana, Texas. His wife's father was a Mississippian by birth and education, having removed to Texas and located at Boston, Bowie county, in the early '50s. His wife's father, as well as his own father, entered the service of the Confederate army in 1861 as a captain of infantry and served throughout the war.

Of this marriage four children have been born, all of whom are now living. The oldest, Benjamin Estes Carter, was born on the 1st of November, 1894; the second, Jacob Monroe, named for his father, was born on the 24th of November, 1895; the third, Jesse Hicks Carter, was born on the 29th of April, 1900; and the fourth and last, a girl, Nellie Maxey Carter, was born on the 17th of February, 1906.

The father and mother of these four children have been extremely fortunate and happy in them. Benjamin Estes attended the common schools of Texarkana until the year 1910, when he entered Phillips Exeter Academy, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in June, 1912. He entered Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the following September, from which he was graduated with distinction and with the degree of A. B., in June, 1916. At the time of his graduation from Harvard and on the day of his class exercises, the President of the United States ordered the mobilization of the Regular Army and National Guard troops on the Mexican border. Benjamin at the time was a member of the First Corps Cadets of Massachusetts Infantry at Boston, which was called into service but not directed to the Mexican border. The great World war was on at this time and the United States was struggling hard to maintain its neutrality, but this boy, believing the United States would be soon drawn into the war, applied for and obtained permission to take examination for a commission as second lieutenant in the Regular Army of the United States, which he did during that summer at Fort Anderson in Boston Harbor, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the army of the United States and assigned to service in the Fifth Field Artillery. He continued his service in the army until June, 1919, at which time he had reached the rank of captain of field artillery in the Regular Army of the United States. He had served first at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, next at El Paso, Texas, next at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, then again at El Paso, Texas, where he helped to organize the Thirteenth Field Artillery. Then in November, 1917, after war was declared by the United States on Germany, he was transferred to Fort Myer, Virginia, and assigned to the Twelfth Field Artillery of the Regular Army of the United States. With this field artillery he was sent to France the latter part of December, 1917. His regiment, after landing in France and making the usual preparation, was moved up to the Verdun front in March, 1918, immediately after the great German offensive started in March of that year. His regiment saw its first service at Chateau Thierry, where it was the chief artillery support of the Marines, and in which engagement seventy per cent of its officers were killed or wounded. He afterward participated in the second battles of the Marne, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne. In the summer of 1918 he was ordered to report at general headquarters at Chaumont, where he was assigned as a member of the staff of Major General Hines, chief of field artillery of the American forces in France, which assignment he filled until after the armistice was signed, and after that time was made secretary of the American Historical Commission under Major Johnson, chief of that commission, in which capacity he acted until his return to the United States in June, 1919, when he resigned his commission in the army and entered the law school of Harvard College at Cambridge the following September and from which he was graduated in June, 1922.

The son J. M., Jr., followed his brother Benjamin Estes through the common schools of Texarkana, Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard College, where he was graduated with the A. B. degree in June, 1916, at the same time his brother was graduated. This son also at the time of his graduation at Harvard was a member

of the Massachusetts Militia, the Second Cavalry Troop, Boston. When the National Guard was called out he was sent with his troop to El Paso, Texas, where they served until in November of the same year, when it was returned to Boston, and at which time he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He remained in this institute until the declaration of war by the United States in April, 1917, and immediately volunteered for service in the army of the United States. He was on the 12th of April, 1917, after due examination, commissioned as second lieutenant in the National Guard of the United States and sent to Plattsburg, New York. He obtained a transfer from Plattsburg to Camp Pike in Arkansas, where he came and remained during the summer of 1917, and preferring service in the Regular Army he asked for and was transferred to the Regular Army of the United States and assigned to service in the Seventeenth Cavalry and commissioned a second lieutenant therein. His regiment was stationed on the border at Douglas, Arizona, where it remained throughout the war on border duty. He was promoted to a first lieutenancy of cavalry in that regiment, and resigned in January, 1919, after the armistice was signed. He then returned to Texarkana, where he now lives.

The third and last son, Jesse Hicks, after attending the public schools of Texarkana, also entered Phillips Exeter Academy, and while in his senior year there was appointed a midshipman in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and, after taking his examination and being admitted, he entered the class of first year midshipman in that academy in June, 1917, from which academy he was graduated as No. 72 in a class of five hundred in June, 1920, just after he was twenty years of age. He is now serving as an ensign in the United States navy in the Pacific fleet. While in the Naval Academy he was assigned to service in the Atlantic fleet during the war.

The fourth and last child of this happy couple, Nellie Maxey, their only daughter, is now attending Galloway College.

Next to his wife and children, the subject of this sketch takes greatest pride in the fact that he pioneered and was chiefly instrumental in the construction of a system of good roads in the north end of his county radiating from Texarkana, and especially the great bridge that has been built in connection therewith across the Red river at Index. He was also chiefly instrumental in the passage of a bill creating a system of good roads in the south end of his county, which have not yet been completed but which he hopes soon to see constructed.

ARTHUR G. BRICKEY.

Arthur G. Brickey, president and manager of The G. R. Brickey Mercantile Company of Osceola, is a native of this community, his birth having occurred on the 5th of November, 1888, a son of Gideon Robert and Louise E. (Roussan) Brickey. The paternal grandfather, John C. Brickey, was born in Potosi, Missouri, and was the founder of Brickey's Landing, Missouri, where he established the first flour mill in that section of the country. The mill is still standing and is one of the landmarks of the state. Gideon Robert Brickey was born at Brickey's Landing on the 5th of February, 1850, and there received his education. At the age of twenty-five years he came to Osceola, this state, and established himself in the mercantile business. He had made the trip here by flatboat with a brother in 1872, and at that time had recognized the many opportunities offered in this growing community. For forty-five years he was a dominant figure in business circles here and during that time passed through numerous financial panics, his careful management and innate business ability bringing him through with little loss. He was one of the founders of the Brickey & Ayres Lumber & Gin Company and for some time was active as chief executive of that concern. He was an extensive landholder and had much land under cultivation. At the time of his demise, on the 4th of January, 1920, he was rated as one of the most wealthy men in Mississippi county. He was married in 1886 to Miss Louise E. Roussan of Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, who still survives him. Mr. Brickey was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and was active in the Royal Arch Chapter of Forrest City. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he was a generous contributor.

In the acquirement of his early education Arthur G. Brickey attended the local schools and after graduating from the high school enrolled in the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana. After completing his education he returned home and in subsequent years was associated with his father in business, having been made a member of the firm in 1907, and elected to the office of treasurer. After

his father's demise, in 1920, he was made president of the company to succeed his father. Mr. Brickey has proved himself a practical business man and has forged rapidly to the front. He has achieved splendid success and his business is one of immense proportions.

In the year 1911 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brickey to Miss Maye Ledwidge of Hot Springs, Arkansas. She died in 1915, leaving one child, Arthur G., Jr. In 1917 Mr. Brickey was again married, Miss Isabelle Kelly of St. Louis, Missouri, becoming his wife. To the second marriage one daughter has been born, Ethel Louise.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Brickey has given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Brickey is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He likewise holds membership in Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Brickey is one of Osceola's most public-spirited and progressive citizens and he has been influential in promoting many movements whereby the community has been greatly benefited. Born here, he has many friends who have known him since boyhood, and they are greatly interested in his business career.

R. M. RUTHVEN.

R. M. Ruthven is well known in commercial circles in Cotter as an upright and reliable business man, interested in everything conducive to the progress and improvement of his community. He has been prominent in the lumber business here since 1912, at which time he organized the Ruthven Timber Company, becoming manager of the enterprise. His birth occurred in Jefferson City, Missouri, on the 22d of January, 1885, a son of John W. and Eliza (McKenzie) Ruthven, the former a native of Glasgow, Missouri, and the latter of Cole county, Missouri. The paternal grandfather, Major John B. Ruthven, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served throughout the conflict on General Parson's staff. He went with Parsons into Mexico. Major Ruthven died in Missouri when he was past eighty years of age. James McKenzie, the maternal grandfather, served throughout the Civil war in the Confederate army and he died of cholera at the close of the war. Previous to that period of civil strife he had engaged in farming. John W. Ruthven received his common school education in southern Missouri and made his initial step into the business world at an early age. For fifty-two years he has been superintendent of construction at the state penitentiary. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ruthven: Edwin H., a resident of Oklahoma City, where he is superintendent of the Western Bank Supply Company; R. M., whose name initiates this review; Helen, who is the wife of C. E. Fogel, superintendent of the American Boides Corporation at Eldon, Missouri; Mary, the wife of W. N. Laidlaw, owner of the A. S. Barnes Publishing Company of New York city; Earl B., who is associated with the Hayes-Woods Products Company of Jefferson City, Missouri; Janet, at home; and Malcolm W., who is in business with his brother in New York city. The family were all reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

R. M. Ruthven received his education in the schools of Jefferson City, Missouri, and graduated from the high school there with the class of 1903. For some time thereafter he looked after his father's farm near Jefferson City and in 1907 entered the employ of the G. C. Ramsey Tie Company as field man. He was sent to the Arkansas division of the company in the latter part of that year and was active in that postion until 1912, when he bought out the interests of the Ramsey Company and organized the Ruthven Timber Company, of which he became manager. He has built up the business to extensive proportions and his timber is shipped not only all over this state but into Missouri and the surrounding states, as well. He buys and sells timber and handles it from stumps to car. He has large mills in Boone, Baxter and Marion counties, likewise in several counties in Missouri. Mr. Ruthven is not only interested in this enterprise but he has considerable mining property, mostly zinc. He likewise raises pure blooded Hampshire swine and has a large ranch at Pyatt, this state. His swine show at all the local fairs and are frequent prize winners.

In 1914 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ruthven and Miss Adalene Rogers, a native of Kansas. Her father was a native of Kansas and one of the leading citizens of that state. He was well known in the banking circles of Pittsburg, being for some years cashier of the First National Bank there, and he was a dominant factor in organizing and promoting zinc interests in northern Arkansas. His death

occurred in a mine accident on the 25th of June, 1911, while at the Coker Hollow mine, of which he was then owner. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ruthven three children have been born: Elizabeth, Roderick and Malcome, all at home. Mrs. Ruthven is prominent in the club and social circles of Cotter and is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Mr. Ruthven is a democrat in his political views, and while not taking an active part in political affairs, he recognizes the duties and obligations of citizenship and gives his support to various projects for the public good. The Masonic fraternity finds in him an exemplary representative and one ever loyal to its interests and welfare. He is a Knight Templar, being eminent commander of St. John's Commandery, and belongs also to the chapter. He likewise holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Ruthven is but thirty-seven years of age and he is already conceded to be a representative and progressive business man.

ALLEN HOTCHKISS.

Allen Hotchkiss, filling the office of county treasurer in Garland county, was born in Memphis, Tennessee, January 9, 1870, and is a son of the Rev. E. B. Hotchkiss, a Methodist minister, who in 1873 removed to Hot Springs. The son therefore was reared in Hot Springs, obtaining his education in the public schools, and when eighteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support, making his initial step in the business world by securing a position in a newspaper office. He was thus employed until 1912, when he was called to public office through his appointment to the position of deputy county clerk. He proved most capable in that place, discharging his duties with promptness, system and fidelity. He served for four years as deputy and four years as clerk and was then elected county treasurer in 1920, so that he is the present incumbent in the position.

Mr. Hotchkiss was united in marriage in 1904 to Miss Molly Smith, and they have become the parents of two children: Anna Louise and Allen, Jr. Having lost his first wife Mr. Hotchkiss wedded Mary Edith Worth, and they have one child, Ruth Elsie.

Mr. Hotchkiss is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Knights Templar degree and also the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Central Methodist church, and in these different connections are indicated the rules which govern his life, which shape his relations with his fellowmen and which mold his character. He is a man of sterling worth and of high principles and has made an excellent public official, ever regarding a public office as a public trust, and it is well known that no trust reposed in Mr. Hotchkiss has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree.

J. F. KOONE.

J. F. Koone, member of the bar, practicing at Clinton, was born in Van Buren county, Arkansas, January 24, 1875. He is a grandson of Daniel Koone, who was a native of North Carolina, who came to Arkansas in the early '40s, casting in his lot among the pioneer settlers of this state. He made the journey across the country with wagon drawn by oxen and he had to ford or ferry across all of the streams. He spent some time near Morrillton on the Arkansas river, where he engaged in trapping and hunting and afterward removed to Van Buren county, where he entered forty acres of land, building thereon a home in the wilderness. Again he engaged in hunting and trapping in what was then a wild and undeveloped region and made trips to Little Rock with his venison and furs, bringing back with him provisions and other necessary supplies. There he continued to reside until death called him, about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. His son, Marion Koone, was born in Van Buren and still lives on the old homestead, where his birth occurred, being now seventy-five years of age. He attended the subscription schools for about one month but was practically denied all educational advantages and it has been by reading and observation that he has broadened his knowledge, while in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority and while he was too young to enter the service in the Civil war he had three older brothers, Alfred, Abner and Peter, who joined the Confederate forces and lost their lives during hostilities, Alfred being killed by jayhawkers in Van Buren county, while Peter was killed

at the battle of Port Hudson. Some time later Marion Koone purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead farm, which he has continued to cultivate and improve throughout the intervening period. Only thirty acres had been cleared on this place when he took possession and he had to clear the remainder and make it ready for cultivation. He used oxen in the early days and did most of his trading at Morrillton, to which place he drove with ox teams, three or four days being required to make the trip. He took his grist to Scotland, a distance of about fifteen miles and he met all of the experiences, hardships and privations of pioneer life. In the early days he devoted much time to hunting, killing deer, bears, turkeys and other wild game, which he often shot from the yard fence. He afterward carried the fur pelts to Morrillton for sale. Later he concentrated his attention upon general farming and stock raising, in which he is still engaged. He was married in Van Buren county to Miss Peggy Franklin, a native of this county and a daughter of Jesse Franklin, who was born in Tennessee but came to Van Buren county in the late '40s and here engaged in farming and hunting to the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Marion Koone have been born eight children, seven of whom are living: Rebecca, the wife of D. B. Almond, a farmer of Van Buren county; J. F.; Daniel W., also farming in Van Buren county; Nicie, deceased; Dollie, the wife of E. C. Worley, a farmer of Pope county; Ruth, the wife of W. A. Shoptaw, who follows farming in Van Buren county; Andy, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same county; and George W., who is a landowner in Van Buren county but makes his home in Dallas, Texas. The father gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. The mother has reached the age of sixty-six years.

The second child, J. F. Koone, attended the subscription schools of an early day, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses that stood in a cotton patch. It was supplied with split log seats and other primitive furnishings and he walked two and a half miles there to pursue his education but had the opportunity of attending for less than three months in the year. Later he became a pupil in the public schools and afterward was a high school student at Clinton, Arkansas. Taking up the profession of teaching he was thus connected with the rural district for a time and afterward became principal of the Clinton high school, which position he filled for a year. He also engaged in farming at different times but it was his ambition to enter upon a professional career and he took up the study of law in the State University, being admitted to the bar in 1906, when he was licensed to practice in all save the supreme courts. He then located at Clinton and for a short time was associated in practice with J. C. Thomas and A. P. Palton but is now practicing independently. He tries all kinds of cases and tries them well and as a member of the bar at Clinton since 1906 he has made steady progress in his profession. From 1914 until 1918 he served as prosecuting attorney of the fourteenth judicial district and made an excellent record in office.

Mr. Koone was married to Miss Mollie Davis, a native of Van Buren county, and they became parents of three children, all of whom died in infancy. In politics Mr. Koone has always been a democrat and in 1907 he was a member of the general assembly. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and both he and his wife are teachers in the Sunday school. He is also identified with the Clinton Community Club and with the School Improvement Association and he stands loyally for all those forces which make for progress and improvement and which contribute to the material, social, intellectual and moral advancement of the community.

T. ALLEN WOODS.

T. Allen Woods, a veteran of the Civil war, for years lived retired near Bentonville after many years of active connection with farming interests of Benton county, his energy, perseverance and industry in former years having won for him a substantial competence which enabled him to spend the evening of life in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He was a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Bedford county on the 2d of May, 1836, and he had reached the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey when he departed this life on October 20, 1921. His parents were Samuel and Sarah (Adams) Woods, the former a native of Georgia, while the latter was born in North Carolina. They were married in Bedford county, Tennessee, where the father resided for forty years, and in April, 1840, he arrived in Benton county, Arkansas, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. He became one of the largest landholders of the county, owning at the time of his death a tract of twenty-seven hundred acres. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and in his political views was first a

T. ALLEN WOODS

whig, while later he gave his allegiance to the democratic party. He died on the 23d of September, 1871, having long survived his wife, whose demise had occurred in Missouri in 1839. They were the parents of ten children, and the subject of this review was the last member of that family to die. The paternal grandfather, Franklin Woods, was a native of North Carolina and with his wife, who was in her maidenhood, Martha Leaper, he removed to Bedford county, Tennessee, in 1880, and there he died.

In the country schools of Benton county, Arkansas, T. Allen Woods acquired his education and in 1862, when a young man of twenty-six years, he entered the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company G, and of its original complement of one hundred and one men but two are living today. T. Allen Woods served in Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma and received his honorable discharge on the 29th of June, 1865. His younger brother, Alexander Patten Woods, also fought in the Civil war, losing his life in the service. On again taking up the duties of a civilian T. Allen Woods turned his attention to farming, continuing to follow that occupation until his retirement fifteen years ago and gaining that expert knowledge which can only come through long personal experience. He equipped his place with all of the newest devices in farm machinery, erected substantial barns and outbuildings and brought his property to a high state of development. He became the owner of extensive holdings, the greater part of his land being covered with timber, but he had disposed of most of his property, retaining but sixty acres. He also had other business interests, being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Bentonville.

On the 22d of November, 1859, Mr. Woods was united in marriage to Miss Mary Trout, a native of Madison county, Arkansas, and a daughter of John L. Trout, who came to Arkansas in 1830, and died in Benton county. No children were born to this union, but Mr. Woods had a nephew, Dwight Dickson, who is living retired in Bentonville, another nephew, John W. Woods, is residing in Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and two others, James A. and W. H. Woods, are residents, respectively, of Centerton, Arkansas, and Canyon, Texas. He also had three nieces, Sarah Black and Isabella Lambreth, both of whom are living in Texas; and Maggie Woods, who is living in Arkansas. Mr. Woods was a member of the Presbyterian church and Mrs. Woods belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterians. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. For eighty-one years he resided in Benton county and witnessed the entire growth of this section of the state, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. In the work of development and upbuilding he bore his full share and the family name is inseparably associated with the advancement of the state along agricultural lines from pioneer times to the present. His course was characterized by integrity and honor in every relation, commanding for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he had been associated.

MARTIN A. METZGER.

Martin A. Metzger, proprietor of a well appointed drug store in Morrillton, was born on Main street in Little Rock, Arkansas, September 23, 1863, and is a son of George A. and Mary T. (Borntraeger) Metzger, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States when eighteen years of age. He was a shoemaker by trade and served an apprenticeship in his native country. He was married in Louisville, Kentucky, and in the early '50s removed to Little Rock. He conducted a shoe shop on Markham street, cutting the leather and making shoes and boots, which he sold as high as fifty dollars per pair. Later he bought city property between Fourth and Fifth streets on Main, which property is still in possession of the family. He continued to work at his trade until 1870 and then purchased a block of ground at Tenth and Pulaski streets. There he erected a building containing five stories on Main street and gave his attention to the management of his property. After residing in the new world for forty years he returned to Germany on a visit to his mother, who had then passed the ninetieth milestone on life's journey. Again coming to the United States, he spent his remaining days in Little Rock, where his death occurred when he was eighty years of age. His wife had died in 1872 at the age of forty-three. They were the parents of nine children; of whom seven are living: Elizabeth, who died in 1918, was the wife of W. S. Fenton, of Little Rock, who is also deceased. Frances is the widow of W. M. Scarborough, of Morrillton. Victoria, who became the wife of Lewis Koers, of Little Rock, died in 1919. John is a farmer, living in Conway. Nannie is the wife of A. B. Sluyter, of Little Rock. Martin A. is the next of the family. Josie is the wife of William Ragoski, of Little Rock. Theresa is the wife of L. Collamore, of Little Rock. Lulu is the wife of Harry Upton, of Los Angeles, California.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and the parents were consistent followers of its teachings. In politics George A. Metzger was a democrat. He was long an interested witness of the growth and development of the state, having come to Arkansas in pioneer times. He made the journey down the Ohio river by boat and up the Arkansas river to Little Rock, at which time there were only a few houses at the landing. From that period to the time of his death Mr. Metzger continued an active factor in the progress and improvement of the city of which he became a resident.

Martin A. Metzger attended the public schools of Little Rock, thus pursuing his education to the age of sixteen years, when he removed to the old town of Lewisburg. There he began working in a drug store for W. F. Scarborough, with whom he remained for twelve years, gaining intimate and accurate knowledge of the business. He then came to Morrillton where he opened a drug store in 1890, being here associated with Dr. Sale and Dr. Adams in the ownership of the business, Mr. Metzger having the management of the store, with which he was identified in that connection for a decade. He then purchased his partners' interests and carried on the business alone until 1907, when he consolidated his store with that of his son-in-law, Herbert Roberts, who was a graduate of the Louisville College of Pharmacy of the class of 1880. Mr. Metzger has devoted his entire life to the drug trade and is a progressive merchant, alert to the opportunities of the day and characterized at all times by unfailing enterprise and progressiveness.

Mr. Metzger was united in marriage to Miss Emma Farish, who was born in Conway county, and they have three children: Marian, the wife of Herbert Roberts, of Morrillton; Emma L., now Mrs. Dr. H. E. Mobley, also of Morrillton; and May, at home.

Mr. Metzger belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, of which he is the secretary, and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he is serving as treasurer. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is one of its stewards. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has also preferred to concentrate his energy and attention upon his business affairs, and the careful management of his interests have won for him a comfortable competence.

WILLIAM L. MACK.

Among the successful business men of Jonesboro is William L. Mack, senior member of The Jonesboro Amusement Company, operators of the Grand, Empire and Liberty theatres. His birth occurred at Gainesville, Green county, Arkansas, on the 22d of June, 1881, a son of Dr. W. M. Mack.

In the acquirement of his education William L. Mack attended the public schools of Searcy and came to Jonesboro in 1901. For some time he worked as a compositor in the office of the Times, Enterprise and other papers, and in 1904, together with H. L. Williams, he established the Jonesboro Tribune. It was then published but twice a week and is now a leading daily paper. In 1906, with George Bleich, Mr. Mack purchased the only picture theatre in Jonesboro, which was a small affair located in a store building with the crudest equipment, and three years later Mr. Bleich's interest was sold to M. R. Carson and the Grand theatre was constructed and opened. A short time later the firm of Carson & Mack leased the Empire theatre, a large and commodious house accommodating the larger road shows as well as pictures and in 1919 they purchased the Liberty theatre. Subsequently Mr. Carson sold his interests to Messrs. Collins and Powers, who, with Mr. Mack, now operate all amusement houses in the city under the firm name of The Jonesboro Amusement Company. Mr. Mack was a pioneer picture showman in this section of the state and he is known in film circles as one of the state's most progressive theatre men. Along the line of his work Mr. Mack is identified with the Motion Picture Theatre Owners of America and is a member of the board of directors. Although his theatre interests take up the greater part of his time he is a leader in every movement for the development and improvement of the community and for some time served as alderman of his ward, that being his only political venture.

On the 24th of December, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mack to Miss Maude Carson and to their union two children have been born: Marion, thirteen years of age; and Helen, eight years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the First Methodist church and Mr.

Mack is active in all church work and for a number of years has been a member of the board of deacons. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America and as a citizen with the welfare of the community ever at heart he is prominent in the affairs of the Rotary Club, in which body he is a director.

ISAAC MILLER.

One of the pioneer business men of Osceola is Isaac Miller, who was born in Russia on the 10th of August, 1874, a son of Harry and Beley (Friedman) Miller. The father was a business man and a farmer. His demise occurred in Russia in 1883, when Isaac was but a lad of nine years.

Isaac Miller remained in his native land until his seventeenth year and in 1891 he came to the United States, the land of opportunity. As there were no public schools in the section of Russia in which he lived, Mr. Miller's education is wholly self-acquired and since coming to this country he has devoted a great part of his spare time to study. Landing in New York on the 1st of August, 1891, he remained there but a short time when he removed south, locating in Nashville, Tennessee, for a time. He had an uncle living there with whom he stayed, but in 1891 he came to Osceola, where he has remained. He had little money when he came here, only enough to buy a pack of goods, and for seven years he carried that pack on his back, going throughout the country, which was then practically a wilderness, and selling to the people, whose houses were miles apart. In 1903 he had saved up a sufficient amount of money to establish himself in the mercantile business and he opened a store here. His success was rapid, due to his careful management, innate business ability, and high and honorable methods of conducting his business, and today he ranks among the foremost business men of Mississippi county. Not only is he actively identified with the mercantile business, but he is a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Osceola, a stockholder in the Osceola Cotton Oil Mills Company and for some time he was a member of the board of aldermen of this community.

On the 1st of January, 1905, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Miller to Miss Gussie Weinberg of Osceola. She is prominent in the club and social affairs of the community and both she and her husband are affiliated with the Jewish synagogue in St. Louis. For many years Mr. Miller has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and he has always maintained an active interest in party affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M., and he is likewise affiliated with Osceola Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is also connected with B'nai B'rith Lodge, No. 832, of which he is past president.

ROBERT L. SAXON, M. D.

Dr. Robert L. Saxon of Little Rock, was born in Union county, Arkansas, in 1874, being a representative of one of the old and prominent families of the state. His parents were David P. and Martha Medoro (Reeves) Saxon. The father came to Arkansas in 1841, settling in Union county. He was a native of Laurens county, South Carolina, and his ancestors came to America in colonial days. He was a lawyer by profession and devoted the greater part of his life to the conduct of a plantation and to mercantile pursuits. In politics he was an ardent democrat, always giving stanch allegiance to the party and its principles. He enlisted for service in the Civil war in 1861 and was with the Confederate troops as major of an Arkansas regiment under the surrender of the South in 1865. He lived a life of business activity and usefulness and died in the year 1912. His wife departed this life four months before her husband. David P. Saxon represented his district in the state legislature shortly after the close of the war.

Their son, Robert L. Saxon, acquired his early education in the schools of his native county and afterward matriculated in the University of Arkansas, where he received his B. S. degree in 1900. Having determined to become a physician he entered upon the study of medicine in the University of Nashville and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1904. He also received the Bachelor of Science degree as well as M. D. from that institution. Following the completion of his course he opened an office and entered upon medical practice at Holly Grove, Mon-

roe county, Arkansas, where he remained for a period of five years. In 1909 he removed to Little Rock, where he has since practiced successfully. In his practice he specializes in abdominal surgery and gynecology and has for ten years occupied the chair of gynecology in the University of Arkansas. Devoted to his chosen calling and an ardent student of scientific principles he has taken postgraduate work in London and Vienna as well as in New York. He strives at all times to keep abreast with the progress being continuously made by the profession and he is recognized as a physician in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity in Little Rock. He has devoted his time and talents exclusively to his calling and is recognized as one of the eminent representatives of the medical profession in the capital city, for he has continually promoted his knowledge and efficiency by wide reading, study and broad experience. He is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society, in which he has held various offices, serving as president, as treasurer and as secretary at different periods, the membership of the organization holding him in the highest esteem. He is also a member of the Arkansas State Medical Society and filled the office of treasurer of that body. He is likewise connected through membership relations with the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Saxon has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Fay Ball, a native of Benton, Arkansas, who died in 1913, after a married life of less than two years. In 1918 Dr. Saxon married Miss Martha Marguerite Kubale, a native of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and they have one child, Robert David. Mrs. Saxon devotes her time to the management of her household and the interest of her family, being, indeed, an ideal wife and mother. Dr. Saxon is a democrat in his political views and has ever been a loyal advocate of the principles of the party. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. In his profession and out of it he numbers his friends by the score and is universally regarded as a citizen above the average in all that makes for sterling manhood and for progressiveness in connection with the public life of the community.

B. C. LOGAN, M. D.

Dr. B. C. Logan, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Morrillton, was born in Clark county, Arkansas, January 10, 1875, and is a son of Thomas J. Logan and a grandson and namesake of B. C. Logan, who was a native of Missouri and in young manhood made his way to Arkansas, settling in Clark county several years prior to the Civil war, becoming one of the pioneer residents of that part of the state. There he followed the occupation of farming, clearing most of his land, and his attention was given to the further development and improvement of his place until his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years.

His son, Thomas J. Logan, was born in Clark county, Arkansas, and after arriving at adult age he married Miss C. A. Beard, a native of Mississippi, whose father removed to Clark county, Arkansas, in 1855. He too was a native of Mississippi and was a slave owner prior to the Civil war. With the aid of his slaves he constructed a cotton gin and engaged successfully in ginning cotton. He lost all of his live stock during the Civil war, due to the raids of the bushwhackers, but he continued to operate his cotton gin and mill. The former was made of logs hewed out by hand and the still is yet standing. He continued to make Clark county his home until his demise. It was his daughter, C. A. Beard, who became the wife of Thomas J. Logan and she still survives her husband, now living with her son, Dr. Logan, at the age of seventy-three.

Thomas J. Logan was a farmer, devoting much of his life to agricultural and horticultural pursuits. He served in the Confederate army during the last two years of the war, his service being most of the time west of the Mississippi river. He was educated in one of the old time log schoolhouses of pioneer days with split benches and other primitive furnishings, and the methods of instruction were also very crude in comparison with educational opportunities of the present time. In young manhood he bought wooded land and cleared away the timber preparatory to the cultivation of the fields. He also constructed and operated a cotton gin and mill on his place, using horsepower for this purpose. He carried on general farming and stock raising and did his trading at Little Rock and Camden. At a later period he removed to Conway county and purchased a fruit farm, devoting his attention to the raising of apples and peaches, his farm being situated about a mile from Morrillton. He continued his residence upon that place to the time of

his death, which occurred in 1920 when he was seventy-five years of age. He was a highly respected citizen of the community. He gave his political endorsement to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To him and his wife were born three children: E. W., who is now conducting a confectionery store in Conway; J. C., who died in 1892 at the age of twenty years; and B. C., of this review.

Dr. Logan pursued his education in public and private schools, also attended one of the old time subscription schools. He is a graduate of the Okolona and of Prescott high schools and after completing his preliminary course he entered upon the study of medicine in the Louisville College of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, there winning the M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1902. For a few months he practiced in Shawnee, Oklahoma, and in November, 1902, came to Morrillton, where he has since remained, devoting his attention successfully to general practice. In 1919 he was a student in the Chicago Postgraduate School and has always kept apace with the onward march of professional progress through his wide reading and study. He belongs to the American Medical Association, also to the Arkansas State and County Medical Societies. He is a member of the Phi Chi college fraternity. Dr. Logan is serving as county and city health officer and is also local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific, in addition to which he enjoys an extensive private practice.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Logan has given unfaltering support to the democratic party, believing firmly in its principles. He is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty that devolves upon him, and thus he ranks high not only in his profession but as one of the substantial citizens of the community in which he makes his home.

JAMES L. BLAND.

James L. Bland, a well known representative of the newspaper fraternity of Arkansas, is now engaged in the publication of the Times Dispatch at Walnut Ridge. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred in Perry county, September 15, 1898, his parents being Aaron and Ida (Pruett) Bland, who were natives of Perry county. Aaron Bland's parents were pioneer residents of Perry county, emigrating to Arkansas from Missouri, after which they were engaged in farming in this state until called to their final rest. The grandparents of James L. Bland in the maternal line were born in Arkansas and they, too, were farming people. Aaron Bland has won a fair measure of success in promoting his agricultural interests and he is still active in the work of the farm, at the age of fifty-one years. He and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. To him and his wife have been born seven children: James L.; C. T., who is living at Conway, Arkansas, where he is engaged in the granite and marble business; Clyde, Alberta, Roy, Beryl and Beulah, all at home.

The youthful experiences of James L. Bland were those of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the acquirement of a public school education, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He attended the public schools of Bigelow, Arkansas, and afterward pursued a course in Draughon's Business College at Little Rock. He became identified with newspaper interests when a youth of fifteen by becoming an employe in a newspaper office, in which he gained considerable knowledge of the printer's trade and the work of compiling a newspaper. Steadily he advanced as his experience qualified him for larger responsibilities and eventually he became editor of the Citizens' Press at Bigelow in July, 1919. Later in the same year he removed to Newport, where he purchased an interest in a paper in connection with A. C. Wilkerson. Afterward he purchased the Times Dispatch at Walnut Ridge and took over this paper on the 1st of October, 1921. He employs progressive methods in his work, has made the Times Dispatch a most interesting and readable journal and it is fast becoming an excellent advertising medium by reason of its growing circulation.

On the 25th of December, 1920, Mr. Bland was united in marriage to Miss Ernestine Evans, a native of Plainview, Yell county, Arkansas, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Evans, the former a native of Georgia, while the latter was born in Yell county. Her father became an extensive landowner and planter of Yell county, where he is now living retired, at the age of sixty-five years. He has always voted with the democratic party and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In their family were nine children:

Dr. J. W. Evans, who is a practicing physician at Plainview; D. J. Evans, who is living in Ohio; Mrs. Dave Evans, residing in Washington, D. C.; George; Walter, of Nebraska; G. G., whose home is at Plainview; Mrs. Bland; J. S., a resident of Oklahoma; and Violet, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Bland are keenly interested in all those forces which make for public progress and improvement in the community in which they reside. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and contribute generously to its support. Fraternally Mr. Bland is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Newport and he has also attained the Knights Templar degree. He enjoys the high regard of his brethren of the craft and is most loyal to its teachings. Throughout his life he has been actuated by a progressive spirit and has made for himself a creditable position in newspaper circles for one of his years, as he has not yet completed the first quarter century of his existence.

GEORGE H. LYMAN.

When George H. Lyman died one of the local papers said: "In the death of Mr. Lyman, Fort Smith loses a citizen of most estimable character and sterling worth. He has played a part in the building of the city, the value of which would be hard to estimate. The example of stanch and faithful citizenship he has shown and the high business integrity that has marked his activities in the commercial field made him one of Fort Smith's most highly respected men." The example of such a man should not be allowed to perish. It should find its place on the pages of history and serve as an example and an inspiration to those who follow after. In no relation of life did he ever lower his standards or cease to strive to reach his ideals. For a long period he was at the head of the Lyman Real Estate Company, the Lyman Abstract Company and the Home Mutual Building & Loan Association and in these connections was a most prominent figure in the business circles of the city.

Mr. Lyman came to the southwest from Illinois, his birth having occurred near the capital city of Springfield, in Sangamon county, October 4, 1850, his parents being Henry Pratt and Mercy (Sanders) Lyman, both of whom are deceased. The history of the family in America goes back to the arrival of the ship Lion in 1631, on board of which were the celebrated Indian apostle Eliot and the Winthropes. With them was Richard Lyman, who established the family on this side of the Atlantic after a long and creditable record had been made by the Lymans as found in the genealogical history of England. Richard Lyman became one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut, and his name is inscribed on a stone column in the Centre church at Hartford, placed there in memory of the early builders of the city. Moreover, his will is the first on record there. The ancestral line is traced down to Abel Lyman, who was a direct descendant of Richard Lyman and who was born in New Hampshire. He served as a lieutenant of the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. His son, Dr. John Lyman, was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, and when very young went to Williston, Vermont, where he maintained his home for many years and there reared his family, which included Henry P. Lyman. Henry Pratt Lyman was born at Williston, Vermont, as was his wife, and on leaving New England in 1833 they made their way westward to a farm in Sangamon county, Illinois, Mr. Lyman becoming one of the substantial and prosperous citizens of the state, where he made his home until his death in 1882. He was a stanch supporter of the Union cause during the Civil war and was a close friend and an associate of Abraham Lincoln, who acted as his counsel in all legal matters.

George H. Lyman was educated in the public schools of his native county and in the University of Illinois at Champaign, where he pursued a course in civil engineering and was graduated with the class of 1872, winning high honors. He then entered upon the work of his profession, to which he devoted twelve years, being connected with the engineering department of various railroads, including the Illinois Central, the old Cairo & Vincennes Railroad of Illinois and the Ohio & Mississippi road.

The year 1882 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Lyman in Arkansas, at which time he took up his abode in Fort Smith and withdrew from active connection with his profession. He organized the first abstract company in this city and was identified therewith to the time of his demise, carrying on the business under the name of the Lyman Abstract Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer. He also became the first president of the Arkansas Land Title Association and was made secretary and treasurer of the Lyman Real Estate Company, which operated extensively and successfully in Fort Smith. He was likewise elected secretary of the Home Mutual Building & Loan Association of Fort Smith, one of the soundest financial institutions of the south, and his cooperation was at all times a most valuable asset in the successful

Geo. A. Lyman.

conduct of the business interests which were carried on by these different companies. His activities were ever of a character that contributed to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual advancement and in business circles he bore an unsullied reputation, his integrity standing ever as an unquestioned fact in his career.

Mr. Lyman was married January 16, 1873, at Champaign, Illinois, Miss Emily Stewart becoming his wife. She was born in Frankfort, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel Gillespie and Jane Robinson (Evans) Stewart, and she, too, was educated in the University of Illinois. She displayed the strong mental characteristics which have ever been dominant in her family. She is a great granddaughter of Lieutenant Samuel Gillespie of Ulster county, New York, who won his official rank by serving in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Esther Rainey. Mrs. Lyman is also descended from another Revolutionary patriot, her great-grandfather, Hugh Archibald Stewart, who married into the Roxburghe-Smith family of Philadelphia. Her grandfather, Colonel Robert Stewart, who belonged to the State Guards, wedded Esther Gillespie of New York. He was a diplomat and landowner in Ohio and in 1811 platted the town of Washington Courthouse. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman became the parents of two children: Henry Pratt, mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Georgina, who is a graduate of the Leland Stanford University of California of the class of 1907 and is now the wife of Paul Carroll Edwards of Dallas, Texas.

Fraternally Mr. Lyman was a Knights Templar Mason and a most prominent worker in the order, serving on several occasions as an officer in the grand lodge of the state. For eighteen years he was secretary of the various local bodies of Masonry and resigned that position January 1, 1911, on account of ill health. He always voted with the republican party, but was never ambitious to hold office. However, he was called upon for valuable public service. He was made president of the board of commissioners that had charge of building the free bridge across the Arkansas river between Fort Smith and Van Buren and he was also the first president of the Arkansas Land Title Association. In the early days of his residence in the southwest he was assistant superintendent in charge of railroad construction and maintenance work for the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway. It was then that he recognized the possibilities of Fort Smith and resolved to identify his interests with those of the growing town. He was active in platting the reserve given to the city by the government and there was no field of usefulness in relation to public welfare into which he did not enter and render his quota of assistance. Mr. Lyman departed this life June 26, 1920, after having been in ill health for several years. He had been a resident of Fort Smith for thirty-eight years and throughout the entire period had enjoyed in fullest measure the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. He had a very wide acquaintance and all who knew him spoke of him in terms of highest regard. He had long been a consistent member of the Congregational church, to which Mrs. Lyman still belongs. He was a man of generous spirit and genial disposition and his kindliness was never impelled by a sense of duty but by sincere interest in his fellowmen. Such a spirit can never be lost to the world and must have stepped into a greater, more beautiful life when the door closed upon him and shut him from mortal vision.

F. N. MATTHEWS.

Since an early age F. N. Matthews has been identified with newspaper work and as the result of his tireless energy and earnest application has risen to a position of prominence in the newspaper circles of Marion county. He and his son, Don, are owners and editors of the Mountain Echo, one of the most successful and popular sheets in the county. Mr. Matthews was born in Barren county, Kentucky, on the 18th of April, 1863, a son of J. N. and Rebecca (White) Matthews, both of whom are deceased. On both paternal and maternal sides his grandfathers, Felix Matthews and James White, respectively, were natives of Virginia, who removed to Kentucky in early life and became prominent agriculturists. Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Matthews were born in Kentucky and he engaged in farming in that state until 1875, when he came to Arkansas and located in Marion county. Homesteading a tract of one hundred and sixty acres ten miles north of Yellville, in James Creek township, he set about to clear the land, and building log improvements thereon, carried on general farming and stock raising for many years. Subsequently he disposed of the homestead, realizing a substantial profit on the sale, and for some time he lived retired. Later, however, he bought another tract of land, which he operated successfully, but several years before his death he again retired. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews reached the age of seventy-five years. Throughout their lives they were consistent members of the Christian church

and Mr. Matthews was a Mason and a stanch supporter of the democratic party. Four children were born to their union: M. D., a practicing physician of Flippin; J. G., a successful agriculturist who died in 1916, at the age of fifty-seven years; Mary, who is the wife of J. N. McCracken, a farmer near Flippin; and F. N., of this review.

F. N. Matthews is indebted to the public schools of Marion county for his early education and in due time he enrolled in Valley Springs Academy of Valley Springs, Arkansas, and likewise Rally Hill Academy in Boone county. Previous to his attending these schools he had learned the printing business, having spent the year 1881 in the employ of I. F. Clark, on the Yellville Watchman, the second paper ever published in Marion county. After putting his textbooks aside he returned to Yellville and until 1886 was identified with the sheet on which he had formerly been employed. In 1886 he assisted in the establishment of the Madison County Democrat at Huntsville, Arkansas, in connection with Rev. W. M. Baldwin and then with Tom Gage, who assumed management until 1888. In that year Mr. Matthews disposed of his interests in the paper and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, farming in Marion county for three years. The call of the newspaper proved too strong, however, and at the termination of that time he returned to Yellville and in partnership with W. R. Jones published the Mountain Echo for about seven years. Subsequently he sold out to T. L. Gilley and then engaged in the abstract and insurance business with A. W. Estes. Although achieving a substantial success in that venture, Mr. Matthews again returned to the newspaper business, going to Batesville, where he was employed by George H. Trevathan on the Batesville Guard for a period of seven years. In 1914 he again took up residence in Yellville and he and his son leased the Mountain Echo, which they conducted for some time before buying out the Marion County News, and then consolidated both papers under the name of the former sheet. By this time, thoroughly familiar with every phase of the newspaper business from press room to editorial sanctum, Mr. Matthews was determined to give to the public the best publication possible and therefore installed new equipment throughout. New and more modern presses and machines took the place of the old and soon he and his son were not only putting out a first-class newspaper but were doing job printing. They now have more work along that line than they can possibly handle and the circulation of the paper has reached the twenty-five hundred mark, with a substantial increase being noted each day.

In the production and conservation of advancement in all the normal lines of human progress and civilization there is no factor which has exercised a more potent influence than the press, which is both the director and the mirror of public opinion, and as editor of the Mountain Echo Mr. Matthews has played an important part in the development and improvement of Yellville and vicinity. His editorials are written in a clear and concise style and touch upon all the important questions and issues of the day. He is tireless in his devotion to his newspaper interests and takes an active part in the affairs of various Arkansas press associations. Since age conferred upon Mr. Matthews the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is fraternally identified with the Woodmen of the World.

M. L. NORWOOD, M. D.

Dr. M. L. Norwood of Lockesburg has spent his life within eight miles of his birthplace. He is today a well informed man, keeping abreast not only with all things pertaining to the medical profession but with questions of general and vital interests. He is thoroughly versed on the leading political issues and upon many topics which are a matter of public concern and has had much influence in molding thought and opinion in this section of the state. As a citizen he stands high with all classes. He was born January 12, 1875, and acquired a high school education, after which he spent two years as a student in the Ouachita Baptist College. In preparation for a professional career he entered the medical department of the St. Louis University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1896. He then returned to Lockesburg, where he has remained, doing postgraduate work, however, in Tulane University at New Orleans, in the Chicago Polyclinic and in the University of St. Louis. He has pursued his postgraduate work at different intervals, thus keeping in touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession and his ability is demonstrated in the success which has attended him

in his daily practice. He belongs to the Sevier County, Arkansas State and Southern Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and served as president of the county organization and as president of the State Medical Society in 1916-17. He was likewise a member of the Arkansas state board of medical examiners representing the fourth congressional district, for eight years and was president for four years. Aside from his professional interests he is the vice president of the Bank of Lockesburg and vice president of the Lockesburg Hardware Company and in all business affairs his judgment is sound and his discrimination keen.

In 1899 Dr. Norwood was married to Miss Kate Steele, a daughter of Judge Steele, and they have become parents of two children: Robert C., who is attending the Henderson-Brown College; and Frances, who is a pupil in the schools of Lockesburg.

Dr. Norwood and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is serving as chairman of its board of stewards. He is also a member and president of the school board and assists in all that pertains to the intellectual and moral advancement of the community. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. At one time he served as master of the blue lodge. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Red Men and is ever loyal to the teachings and high purposes of these organizations. During the World war he served as a member of the district advisory board, comprising Sevier and Polk counties. He has always been keenly interested in everything pertaining to the public welfare and is recognized as one of the eminent physicians of southwestern Arkansas.

GEORGE M. DOYLE.

Among the well known educators of Arkansas is Professor George M. Doyle, city superintendent of schools of Osceola. He was born in Jackson, Missouri, on the 23d of March, 1880, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Martin) Doyle, the former a native of Georgia, and the latter of Missouri. Their marriage was celebrated in Leemon, Missouri, about 1871. The father, who is still living, was reared in Lawrence county, having come to this state with his parents when a lad of ten years. In later life he removed to Missouri and was for some thirty-two years a leading educator in that state. In recent years he has been engaged in farming and is now residing in Cape Girardeau. He is seventy-seven years of age and is enjoying the best of health. His wife died in 1908, in her sixty-third year.

George M. Doyle attended the common schools of his native state and in due time enrolled as a student in the State Teachers College at Cape Girardeau. Subsequently he took a business course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and for some years after leaving school he was variously employed. For three years he was employed in the treasurer's office of the Frisco Railroad at Cape Girardeau and St. Louis, Missouri, and subsequently he was levee inspector at Barfield, for the United States government. In 1905 he took up educational work, becoming a teacher in the rural schools of Cape Girardeau county, and he was active in that connection for six years. For the following ten years he was principal of the city schools of Jackson, Missouri, the county seat of Cape Girardeau county, and in 1921 he was called to Osceola to take charge of the schools at this place. For two or three years prior to Professor Doyle's taking charge of the schools here they had lost their standing as accredited schools and had generally retrograded. Under his careful management, however, the standard of the schools has been reestablished and the graduates of the high school are now eligible to matriculate in any of the universities of the country. Professor Doyle is readily conceded to be one of the leading educators in the state and stands for whatever is progressive along educational lines. A man of genial personality, he has the confidence and respect of all the pupils under his control and has wielded great influence for good in this community.

On the 23d of November, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of George M. Doyle to Miss Blanche Woods of Jackson, Missouri, and to their union four children have been born: Marjorie, Elizabeth, Ella Margaret and George, Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Doyle are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and are generous contributors to its support.

Politically Professor Doyle gives his allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he is not particularly active in political affairs, he is a close student of the living issues of the day and is active in the

furtherance of every movement he deems essential to the upbuilding of the community. The success he has achieved as an educator is well merited and Osceola owes him a debt of gratitude for the high standard of efficiency to which he has brought its educational system.

ADAM R. BRADLEY, M. D.

In a thorough preparatory course and later in postgraduate work, Dr. Adam R. Bradley laid the foundation for the success and progress which he has attained as a practitioner of medicine and surgery. For fifteen years he has followed his profession in Morrillton, at all times keeping in touch with the advancement that is being made by those who are regarded as leaders in this field. He was born in Van Buren county, on the 17th of February, 1864, a son of Captain John and Nancy E. (Hill) Bradley, both natives of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Bradley, was born in Tennessee and engaged in the mercantile business in Nashville, achieving substantial success. In 1848 he came to Van Buren county, making the trip overland with oxen and he underwent the usual hardships and privations of those early days. He engaged in the mercantile business in Clinton and for thirteen years served as county and circuit clerk, being incumbent in that office at the time of his demise. Robert E. Hill, the maternal grandfather, was likewise a native of Tennessee and came overland with oxen in 1848, locating in Van Buren county. He cleared his land himself and engaged in general farming and stock raising until his demise, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a large slaveholder. Captain John Bradley was engaged in the mercantile business at Clinton, Van Buren county, upon the outbreak of the Civil war, but he was quick to put all personal interests aside and he organized a company in Clinton, which served under Generals Fagan and Cabal. He had four brothers who served under him. Two of them were captured and held until the close of the war. Captain Bradley participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, the battle at Pea Ridge, the sieges of Lexington, Vicksburg and various other engagements. After the war he returned to his old home in Van Buren county and found his land in a devastated condition. It was not long, however, before he was having fine crops and he was not only devoting his time and attention to his agricultural pursuits, but built two stores, one at Bee Branch and the other in Clinton, in the conduct of which he was active. He had to freight all of his goods by ox team from Lewisburg. For many years he was one of the outstanding figures in the public life of that county and for some time served as county sheriff. Later in life, however, he removed to Conway county, and he was engaged in farming there at the time of his demise in 1901, when seventy-four years of age. Mrs. Bradley died in 1913 when sixty-eight years of age. To their union six children were born: Frank, whose demise occurred when he was sixteen years of age; Adam R., whose name initiates this review; William, who, previous to his death at the age of thirty-six, was engaged in the mercantile business in Plumerville; James, who died when fourteen years of age; Harvey, a traveling salesman with residence in Plumerville; and Bettie, deceased, who was the wife of S. N. Bolton of Little Rock. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church and politically the father gave his allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part. Fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason and an exemplary member of that craft.

In the acquirement of his early education Adam R. Bradley attended the public schools of Clinton and determining upon a medical career took a preparatory course at Nashville College, and subsequently a medical course in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, from which institution he received his M. D. degree in 1889. He then removed to Plumerville, where he engaged in general practice until 1906, when he came to Morrillton. He has since practiced here. Dr. Bradley has remained a constant student of his profession and has taken postgraduate work at New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, New York and at Johns Hopkins University. Although he has a large general practice he specializes in the diseases of women and children and his work in this connection has commanded the respect of his professional brethren. Although the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his practice he has other interests, being a large land owner and a director in the First National Bank at Morrillton.

In 1898 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Bradley and Miss Sallie Jones, a native of Mississippi, and to their union two children have been born: Hazel May, the wife of Arthur Lavasque of Fort Smith; and Ruby, fourteen years of age, who is a student in the Morrillton high school.

Dr. Bradley is a stanch advocate of education and has served on the county board

of education and is a member of the board of directors of Central College. His political support has been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he represented Conway county in the state legislature for one session. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the chapter and commandery. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Medical, State and County Associations and was for some time president of the county association. In his professional service he has ever held to high ideals. With him sound judgment has never been sacrificed to hasty opinion and while he manifests a progressive spirit in adopting new ideas and improvements, he has never been quick to discard old and time-tried methods which have had their root in long experience and bear the sanction of sound judgment.

WILEY MOSLEY.

Wiley Mosley occupies a conspicuous position in financial circles in Faulkner county as vice president and director of the Farmers State Bank at Conway. Moreover, he is owner of extensive timber lands and is interested in the tie manufacturing business. Alert, enterprising and determined, he seems almost intuitively to recognize the possibilities of a situation and with determined purpose grasps every opportunity. He is prompt in the execution of his plans, which are based upon sound judgment and a thorough understanding of the situation he handles. Mississippi claims him as a native son, for he was born in Kemper county, that state, on the 22d of July, 1865, a son of William C. and Jerusha Atkins (Avery) Mosley. The paternal grandfather, Robert Mosley, was born in South Carolina and emigrated to Alabama at an early age. He was a large plantation owner and also had in the neighborhood of some three hundred slaves. From Alabama he went to Mississippi, locating on a plantation in Kemper county, and he farmed there until his death. He enjoyed a substantial amount of prosperity prior to the Civil war but lost his entire fortune during that conflict, the greater part of which he never regained. His death occurred soon after the close of the war. After her husband's demise Mrs. Mosley came to Arkansas, where she remained for a short time and then returned to Mississippi, where her demise occurred, when she was ninety-six years of age. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Avery, was likewise a native of South Carolina. He emigrated to the state of Georgia in early manhood, where he owned extensive land interests and numerous slaves. In later life he went to Kemper county, Mississippi, and bought land there, in the cultivation of which he was gratifyingly successful. He also lost his entire fortune during the Civil war. His death occurred soon after that struggle was brought to a close. He married a Miss Atkins, a native of Georgia and she died some years after the close of the war.

William C. Mosley was a native of Alabama, in which state he was reared to manhood. Previous to the outbreak of the Civil war he emigrated to Mississippi, becoming an extensive land and slave owner in Kemper county. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted from that county in the Confederate army and served for the most part under General Robert E. Lee. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and the battles of Franklin, Shiloh and Blue Mountain. He was captured at Vicksburg and held captive at Ships Island until the close of the war. After securing his release he returned to Mississippi, resumed his farming and also engaged in teaching school for some time. He was a well educated man for his day. He came to Conway county, this state, making the trip with mule teams, there being about forty wagons in the train. Arriving here, he rented land two miles east of Lewisburg, which he farmed and also taught in the school at Sartis and at Portland Bottoms in Conway county. In 1880 he moved to Faulkner county and bought some land near Mayflower, which he had to clear and put into cultivation. He engaged in general farming and stock raising there, becoming one of the representative agriculturists of the community. For six years he held the office of justice of the peace in Benedict township and had held that same office in Mississippi while a resident of that state. He was united in marriage to Miss Jerusha Atkins Avery, a native of Georgia, and to them the following children were born, four of whom are living: Thomas R. is engaged in farming in Sulphur Springs, Hopkins county, Texas; W. T. is identified with the lumber business in Little Rock; Wiley is the subject of this review; and G. A. is a well known merchant of Perry. The deceased children are: Almeta, who was the wife of Dr. Mitchell of Plumerville, and died in 1913, when sixty-six years of age; Amanda, who married

Charles Greer and died at the age of fifty years; John C., twin brother of our subject, who died when nine years of age; James, whose death occurred in 1871, when nine years of age; one whose death occurred in infancy; Emma, who was the wife of G. E. Rankins, and died in 1892 when but twenty-two years of age; and Albert A., who died at the age of fifty-three years in 1906. Mr. Mosley and his family were consistent members of the Baptist church throughout his life but after his death Mrs. Mosley joined the Methodist Episcopal church, South, because there was no Baptist church in the town in which she resided. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Mr. Mosley died in 1886, when fifty-nine years of age. His wife's demise occurred in 1910, when she was seventy-nine years of age. They were both highly respected and beloved citizens of Conway county.

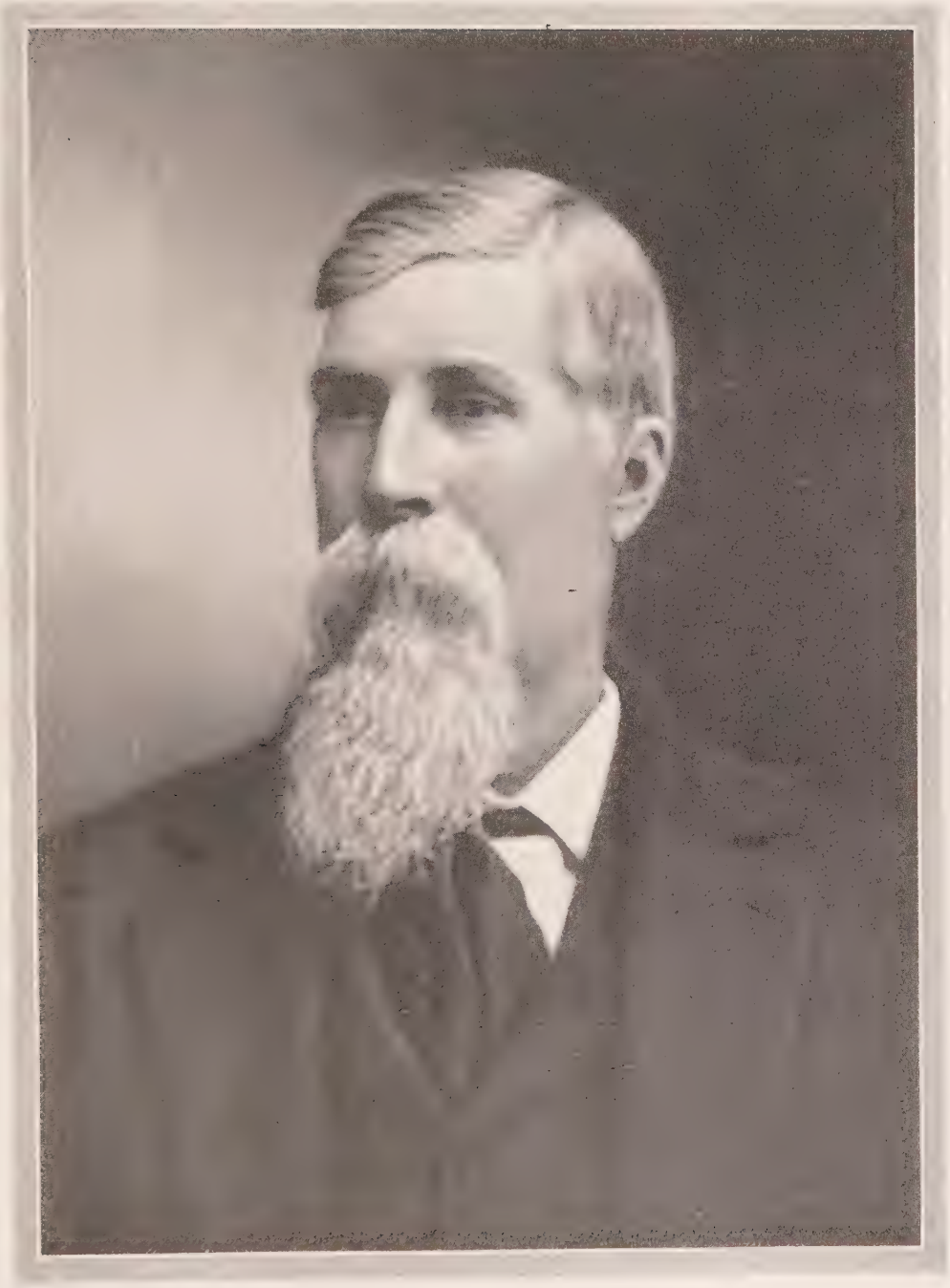
Wiley Mosley was but three years of age when he came from his native state to Arkansas and consequently he obtained his education in the schools of this state. He attended the subscription schools for about thirty days during the summer and the free schools, walking a distance of some three miles. He lived with his parents on the home farm until he was twenty years of age, at which time he started out into the world on his own account. His first job away from home was cutting cordwood, for which he was paid seventy-five cents a cord, and he later engaged in picking cotton, receiving forty cents per hundred. For seven years he followed agricultural pursuits on his own account and in 1894 went to Mayflower, where he resided for some time. He was appointed postmaster at that place under Cleveland's administration, and also engaged in the general mercantile business. In 1911 he removed to Conway in order to give his family better educational advantages and has since been active in financial circles as vice president and director of the Farmers State Bank here, of which institution he was one of the organizers. He has extensive land interests, owning considerable timber land and he is engaged in the tie manufacturing business.

In 1898 Mr. Mosley was united in marriage to Miss Maude Greenlee, a native of Wichita, Kansas, and to them seven children have been born: Edith, the wife of Robert Reynold, cashier of the Doyle, Kidd Dry Goods Company at Little Rock; Ellis, a senior in Hendrix College; Robert, a junior student in Hendrix College; Kirk, who is attending the Conway high school; Helen Virginia, who died in 1910, at the age of twenty-one months; and Mildred and Kenneth, students in the public schools of Conway.

The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Mosley is an elder. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being identified with the lodge at Conway, and he is a Royal Arch Mason, having membership in Green Grove Lodge, No. 107. Since age conferred upon Mr. Mosley the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he has taken an active and prominent part. He is well and favorably known throughout the community as a reliable business man, public-spirited citizen and trustworthy friend.

L. L. DUCKWORTH.

L. L. Duckworth, a member of one of the pioneer families of Arkansas, was for many years prominently identified with agricultural interests in Benton county, his close application, persistency of purpose and capable management of his affairs resulting in the attainment of a substantial competence, and since 1915 he has lived retired in Siloam Springs in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has now reached the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, for his birth occurred in Union county, Georgia, on the 17th of July, 1842. His parents were Robert R. and Lucinda (Hall) Duckworth, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, and in that state their marriage occurred in 1832. The father was born September 5, 1810, and in 1834 he removed to Georgia, settling in Union county, where he resided until 1850. He then came to Arkansas, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Benton county. He entered land from the government and devoted his energies to its cultivation and development until his demise, which occurred in 1885. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, defending the Union cause. He was a Baptist in religious faith and was a charter member of the Masonic lodge at Siloam Springs. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. To Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth were born twelve children, of whom six survive, the subject of this review being the fourth in order of birth and the oldest of those now living. Two of his brothers, Alexander and Jonathan, were soldiers in the Federal army, serving throughout the period of hostilities,



L. L. DUCKWORTH

the latter enlisting at the age of sixteen. He now resides in Texas. Alexander is deceased. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Duckworth, was a native of North Carolina and died in that state. The maternal grandfather, Robert Hall, was also a native of North Carolina and in 1853 he came to Arkansas, his demise occurring in 1868, when he was seventy-seven years of age.

In the public schools of Arkansas, L. L. Duckworth acquired his education and on starting out in life independently he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for forty years. In 1898 he removed to Siloam Springs, where he resided for ten years and then returned to the farm in Oklahoma, on which he remained for seven years. In 1915 he once more moved into the town, where he has since lived retired, having been very successful in his farming operations. He worked diligently and persistently, employing the most progressive and systematic methods in the cultivation of his land, to which he added many improvements, converting it into one of the most valuable and productive farms of this part of the country.

On the 26th of December, 1867, Mr. Duckworth was united in marriage to Miss Navinia A. Gunter, who was born in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, a daughter of Caldine and Nancy (Ward) Gunter, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Georgia. Mrs. Gunter's father removed to the Indian Territory in 1835 with his family and the Cherokee tribe of Indians, of which he was a member. Mr. Gunter became one of the early settlers of Benton county, where he followed farming on an extensive scale until his demise. He became the father of eleven children, nine of whom survive. Eleven children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth, four of whom are deceased. Those living are: Della, the wife of B. H. Thurman, who is a hotel proprietor of South West City, Missouri; F. M., a leading physician of Siloam Springs; Lula, who married W. I. Jones, a traveling salesman residing at Grove, Oklahoma; Nevada, the wife of W. C. Gibson, who is operating an ice cream factory at Henryetta, Oklahoma; Effie, who married Guy Boatright, a prominent stockman of Crowder, Oklahoma; T. G., a well known physician of San Antonio, Texas; and Robert, a resident of Los Angeles, California. Olive, the eldest in the family, married P. G. Brock, a prominent resident of Benton county, and died in 1902. Nancy died at the age of eighteen, and Ethel and Fannie died in early childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth are members of the Presbyterian church and he is a democrat in his political views, while fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge. His life has been passed within the borders of Arkansas and he has contributed in substantial measure to the agricultural development of the state. His course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation and commands for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been associated.

ALLEN WINHAM.

Allen Winham, vice president of the Merchants & Planters Bank of Texarkana and a prominent figure in financial circles of this section of the state, is an alert and determined business man, who has ever recognized the fact that industry and perseverance are indispensable elements to the attainment of success. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and his course should serve as a stimulating example for others.

He was born in Miller county, Arkansas, about four miles from Texarkana on his father's farm. His education was acquired in the common schools and in Union University at Jackson, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree. He taught school in order to meet the expenses of his college course, following the profession through the summer months and continuing his studies in the winter season. After his graduation he was superintendent of schools of Texarkana for a period of five years, or from 1895 until 1900. He established the high school here and did much to improve the educational system of the city, his work being most valuable to the community. In 1900 Mr. Winham was elected mayor of Texarkana and occupied the position for four years. During his term of office he improved the principal streets and electrified the street car system, horsepower having previously been used. In a word he developed Texarkana from a second class city to a city of first class. His official acts were always of a most progressive and resultant character, and his mayoralty achieved much in the way of improvement and advancement in Texarkana.

In the meantime Mr. Winham had taken up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1900. He practiced his profession while serving as mayor and the same thoroughness which has characterized him in every relation of life marks his preparation of cases and his presentation of his cause in the courts. In 1905

he was elected to the position of secretary of the Arkansas state senate and filled that office during one term. On the 1st of July, 1905, he was made active vice president of the Merchants & Planters Bank and has continued to fill that office to the present time. When taking up his bank duties he withdrew from the practice of law. He is also president of the First National Bank of Ashdown, Arkansas; vice president of the State Bank at Fouke; and vice president of the State Bank at Doddridge. He also owns a fine Red river plantation, having under his supervision seven hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and productive land. His business affairs have always been most wisely and carefully managed, and his enterprise has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties in his path and he has pushed steadily forward to the goal of success.

In 1896 Mr. Winham was married to Miss Susie Peters, and they have become parents of five children: Allen, John Garland, Edwin, Thomas Larkin and Lloyd William. The eldest son is married and has a son, Allen Winham (III).

No matter how pressing have been the duties of private life in connection with his business affairs, Mr. Winham has always found time and opportunity to aid in public matters and his interests has been manifest in many tangible ways. He has been particularly the champion of education and is now serving on the county school board. In 1893 he was made a Mason and took the degrees of the lodge and chapter in that year, while in 1909 he became a Knight Templar. He served in the lodge as worshipful master, has been high priest of the chapter, and eminent commander of the commandery. He has also been grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas, filling the office in 1917 and 1918. In the latter year he took the council degrees and is now grand master of the Royal and Select Masters of the state of Arkansas. He is a member of the Baptist church, and in these associations are found the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He is a man of pronounced ability who has won a most creditable position in financial and business circles, his good name being not only the result of his prosperity but also the outcome of the straightforward business methods which he has ever followed. As a public official his record will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and in every public office he has reflected credit and honor upon the people who have honored him.

WILLIAM LELAND WILLIAMSON, M. D.

Dr. William Leland Williamson was a native of Mississippi. His father, James Williamson, emigrated to that state from the Carolinas overland in the early days and located in Panola county. He became one of Mississippi's planters. He reared a large family on his plantation home and died there during the Civil war.

William Leland Williamson's early life was spent on his father's plantation. His early education was obtained largely from the tutoring of his elder brother, Samuel Z. Williamson. Soon after Mississippi seceded he entered the Confederate army with the Sardis Blues and served with Lee's army throughout the war. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, in the battle of the Wilderness, in Lee's defense of Richmond and many other pitched battles. He was wounded several times and was captured just six days before Lee's surrender at Appomattox. At the time of his capture he was a private in Company F of the Twelfth Mississippi Infantry, Army of Virginia. He was still in prison at the time of Lincoln's assassination. After his release he returned to his Mississippi home, which the ravages of war had reduced to ruins. By his own labors and with such assistance as his older brothers, Samuel and Lea, could give him, he educated himself in the University of Maryland and the University of Virginia. After graduation he practiced medicine at Harrison and Oakland, Mississippi, until 1877. In the latter part of that year he came to Moro, Lee county, Arkansas, where he practiced until 1903, at which time he located in Marianna, Arkansas. In May of 1904 he was killed by a runaway horse. Dr. Williamson's kindness, gentleness, modesty and high sense of honor were his most notable characteristics. His was a life of humble living and high thinking. He served all alike, without thought of remuneration, and died in the act of serving humanity.

About 1875 Dr. Williamson married Miss Emma Octavia Moore of near Huntsville, Alabama. To their union, one child, Octavius Lamar, was born, on January 25, 1877. Mrs. Williamson died in June, 1877.

The son, Octavius Lamar Williamson, came with his father and aunt to Moro, Lee county, Arkansas, while still a babe. He attended the country schools in the neighborhood of Moro till 1892. In October of that year he entered Arkansas College

at Batesville, Arkansas. He graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Science in June of 1896. He spent the next few years in teaching in the country schools of Lee county. In 1898 he began the study of medicine and graduated from the medical department of Tulane University in April of 1901. He practiced medicine one year at Moro and then located in Marianna, where he has since resided, engaging in general practice. He holds membership in the county, state and national medical societies, and has been elected or appointed to several different offices in the said societies. He has served several terms as county health officer and as a member of the state board of health. In a business way he is connected with several local institutions and is vice president of the Bank of Marianna.

Dr. O. L. Williamson's avocation is civic improvements and he has spent most of his spare time in efforts to improve conditions in his city and county. He favors all reasonable, progressive movements, and accepts public responsibilities when placed upon him but seeks no public office.

In 1905 Dr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Rodgers, the daughter of Mr. H. P. Rodgers, who was one of Marianna's early prominent business men. Dr. and Mrs. Williamson have one child, Leland Upshaw, who was born September 30, 1908. She is now attending the Marianna high school. The family are communicants of the Episcopal church. Dr. Williamson is a democrat, an Elk, a Mason and a member of the Lions Club.

LEO G. HAFNER.

One of the leading professional men of Craighead county is Dr. Leo G. Hafner, chiropractor. A native of Georgia, his birth occurred in Eatonton, on the 3d of October, 1868, a son of Adam A. and Louise Hafner, both natives of Germany. They came to the United States when young people and were married in New York state. The father was at that time in the employment of the government, working in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving at Washington, D. C. He was an expert engraver, a scientist and a celebrated inventor. Subsequently he removed from Washington to Illinois and, locating at Springfield, was master mechanic of the Illinois Central Railroad. While a resident of Springfield he was a next-door neighbor of Abraham Lincoln and became a close friend and boon companion to that celebrated man. From Springfield he removed to Eatonton, Georgia, a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war. He was made superintendent of the State penitentiary at Milledgeville, becoming a close friend of Governor Joe Brown, the war governor of Georgia. When Sherman, on his celebrated march to the sea, blew up the arsenal at Milledgeville, destroying all munitions of war, including the percussion caps used on the muskets, Mr. Hafner made a machine for reloading the caps. He was likewise the inventor of the first cotton carder machine and practically every passenger elevator in the country today is equipped with his safety appliance. In later life the father removed to Taylor, Texas, where he operated a jewelry store for some years prior to his demise. Mrs. Hafner's demise occurred in Georgia, when Leo G. was but an infant.

In the acquirement of an education Leo G. Hafner attended the public schools of Eatonton and in due time enrolled in the Philadelphia Optical College. He was graduated from that institution in 1895 and three years later was graduated from the American College of Ophthalmology of Chicago. Subsequently he became a student in the McCormick Medical College of Chicago, taking special work in dietetics and neurology, and he was graduated from that institution in 1912. He was then elected to the chair of ophthalmology and dietetics at the St. Louis Chiropractic College, where he lectured for two years and likewise engaged in private practice. On the 8th of October, 1914, Dr. Hafner came to Jonesboro and during the eight years he has resided here he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice and established a reputation that extends far beyond the limits of Jonesboro.

On the 28th of April, 1915, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hafner to Miss Alma Sievers of Jonesboro, and they have an adopted son, Merle S. Mrs. Hafner is prominent in the club and social circles of Jonesboro and has many friends here who appreciate her true personal worth and many sterling traits of character.

Dr. Hafner has never taken an active part in political affairs, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his professional interests. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No 46; De Soto Lodge, No. 689, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of De Soto, Missouri; and Modern Woodman of America, Camp No. 14901. The religious faith of both himself and wife is that of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which they are generous contributors. Along the line of his profession Dr. Hafner is affili-

ated with the State Chiropractic Association. He is one of the live-wire citizens of this community and there is no movement for general development and improvement that seeks his aid in vain. He is held in high esteem by his professional brethren throughout the state and his friends in Jonesboro and Craighead county are legion.

ALVIN PRICE KIRBY.

Alvin Price Kirby, senior member of the firm of Kirby & Bird, general merchants, is a native of Arkansas and one of her most substantial and representative citizens. He was born in Ouachita county on the 13th of September, 1862, a son of Henry and Julia (Wood) Kirby, both natives of Georgia. They were married in that state and came to Arkansas in 1859, locating in Ouachita county, where they remained until their death. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kirby died on the farm on which they located on coming to this state. They were representative citizens of the community and enjoyed well merited prosperity.

In the acquirement of an education Alvin Price Kirby attended the country schools of this state and when twenty-one years of age engaged in farming on his own account. He bought a farm on credit and to him fell the arduous task of clearing it from the stump and putting it under cultivation. He set to work with courage and determination and within two years he had paid off his entire indebtedness for the land. He continued to farm for eight years but in 1911 sold his land and went to El Dorado, where he engaged in the mercantile business for two years. At the termination of that time he moved his business to Junction City and the first train over the new railroad brought the first lot of his goods sold there. At the time of his location in Junction City it contained but one or two buildings and few residences. He built a store and conducted it with great success for eight years. The next three years he spent in the stove business and subsequently he removed to Jackson parish and built a sawmill at Wyatt, Louisiana, which he operated for two years. Later he came to Strong and for a like period operated a sawmill here but at the end of that time he again engaged in the stove business, which he followed until 1917. In that year he formed a partnership with Mr. Bird for the conduct of a mercantile business and he has been active in that capacity since, the firm style being Kirby & Bird. Mr. Kirby has become one of the well known merchants in the county, his methods of doing business and his genial and attractive personality winning for him a steady and lucrative trade. He is likewise well known in financial circles as a member of the board of directors of the Victoria Bank of Strong, which institution he has served as president and vice president. In the business world Mr. Kirby has taken advantage of every opportunity and his record proves that success is attained through perseverance and hard work.

On the 17th of May, 1919, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kirby to Miss Vera Cooper, a daughter of John Cooper, now deceased, who was for many years one of the well known farmers of this section. Mrs. Kirby is a woman of much culture and refinement and takes an active part in the club and social affairs in the community.

Mr. Kirby is one of the public-spirited citizens of Strong whose personal interests are at all times identical with those of the community at large, in the promotion of which he seems tireless. His aid may always be counted upon in boosting all public projects and although he is interested in politics, he has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his entire thought and energies to the conduct of his business. Both he and his wife are leading influential citizens and are communicants of the Baptist church, to the support of which they are generous contributors.

REV. HAY WATSON SMITH.

Rev. Hay Watson Smith, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church at Little Rock, which is the largest church of this denomination in Arkansas, was born in Greensboro, North Carolina, February 18, 1868, his parents being J. Henry Smith, D. D., and Mary Kelly (Watson) Smith. The father was born in Lexington, Virginia, the mother in Charlottesville, that state. They lived for many years in Greensboro, North Carolina, where Dr. J. Henry Smith devoted his attention to the work of the ministry. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party through the exercise of his right of franchise, but practically his entire attention was devoted to the duties of his holy calling to the time when he was called to his final reward on the 22nd of November, 1897. His widow now living

in Greensboro, North Carolina, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, is a daughter of the Hon. Egbert Reed Watson, who was a distinguished judge and a member of the Virginia senate. The great-grandfather of Mr. Smith in the maternal line was John Kelly, a Virginia pioneer, who lived in Charlottesville, that state.

Hay Watson Smith was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children. He pursued his collegiate work in Davidson College, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Having determined to enter the ministry, he then pursued a course of study in the Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1897, and he also took postgraduate work in the Union Theological Seminary of New York. His original charge was the Parkville Congregational church in Brooklyn. He then accepted a call from the First Congregational church at Port Chester, New York, where he continued for four years, when, his daughter's health being impaired, he sought a change of climate, going to Selma, Alabama, where he was president of the Selma Military Institute for one year. On the expiration of that period he came to Little Rock, where he has remained, and his labors here have been most effective. It is said that he has received more members into his church than any other Presbyterian minister of the state. The Second Presbyterian church ranked fourth in size when he took charge and today it is the largest in Arkansas. He possesses the gift of oratory and his unfaltering zeal and untiring efforts are manifest in the splendid results achieved in connection with the growth and development of the church and the effective work that has been done in connection with the various departments of service.

On the 22d of October, 1902, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Alice Rose, who was born in Little Rock and is a daughter of the late Judge U. M. Rose. She was educated in Belmont College and in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Margaret Rose, who is a sophomore in Hollins College at Hollins, Virginia; Mary Virginia and Hay Watson, who are in high school at Little Rock; George Rose, who is in the grades of the public schools; and Norris Kelly, not yet of school age. Mrs. Smith is not only very active in church work but is also a valued member of several school improvement associations and of the Colonial Dames. She has been of great assistance to her husband in his work and the value of Mr. Smith's service as a factor in the moral progress of the city is a uniformly accepted fact. A man of marked intellectual attainments, of broad sympathy, kindly spirit and tact, his work has been most wisely directed and he has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors.

H. E. MOBLEY, M. D.

Dr. H. E. Mobley has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Morrillton since receiving his discharge from the army in 1919. In association with Drs. Jones and Jones he is active in the management of one of the best hospitals in the state and his skill, both as a surgeon and a physician, is winning for him far more than a local reputation. He was born in Yell county, this state, on the 4th of July, 1890, a son of Dr. W. C. and Mattie (Blaylock) Mobley, both of whom are living at the age of sixty-two and fifty-three, respectively. Grandfather Mobley was born in Tennessee and came to Arkansas, locating in Yell county previous to the outbreak of the Civil war. He homesteaded some wooded land in that county and to him fell the arduous task of clearing it and putting it under cultivation. The nearest trading post was thirty-five miles distant and each trip for supplies necessitated several days absence from his work on the farm. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for one year in the Confederate army, his sympathies being with the south at all times. After the war he returned to his home in Yell county and lived there until his demise. Henry Blaylock, the maternal grandfather, was a Baptist minister. W. C. Mobley was born in Tennessee and was brought to Arkansas by his parents when a baby. Upon attaining school age he attended the common schools of Yell county and having determined upon the medical profession as his life work, after completing his preliminary studies he enrolled in the medical department of the Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri, and was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1886. He then located in Riley, this state, where he opened offices for the practice of his profession and remained until his removal to Blue Mountain. He has practiced there since and he has not only won prominence along that line but is well known in drug and mercantile circles, having extensive interests in those enterprises,

and he also owns considerable valuable land near Blue Mountain, which he rents. When Dr. W. C. Mobley first located in that community he had to make his calls on horseback, for his practice extended into the surrounding community. To Dr. and Mrs. Mobley fourteen children have been born, ten of whom are living: Lee, who is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Arkansas and is now engaged in the practice of the profession in Leigh, Oklahoma; H. E., whose name initiates this review; Gus, engaged in bookkeeping for a well known concern in Blue Mountain; Lillie, the wife of Joe Harrison, a telegraph operator in Oklahoma; Ocie, now the wife of Walter Morris, a successful merchant of Blue Mountain; James, a farmer near Blue Mountain; Orlie, attending school in Boonville; Opal, a student in the grammar school; and Chester and Troy, at home. Mrs. Mobley is a consistent member of the Baptist church, while her husband is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally Dr. Mobley is a Mason and he is readily conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft.

Dr. H. E. Mobley is indebted to the common schools of Blue Mountain for his early education and he was graduated from the Boonville high school with the class of 1911. Following in the footsteps of his father, he decided upon the medical profession as his life work and in 1912 entered the medical department of the University of Arkansas. He was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1916 and then became house surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Vincent's Hospital in Little Rock. In 1917 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical department of the United States army for service during the World war, and he received his training at Camps Roots and Beauregard. For one year he was active in hospital work abroad, having been billeted at Brest, France. When the signing of the armistice ended hostilities he was returned to the United States and after receiving his honorable discharge at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, returned to Arkansas and located in Morrillton. Subsequently he associated with Drs. Jones and Jones in the erection of a hospital and it is one of the best in the state. The building is absolutely fireproof and there are accommodations for sixty-five persons in the institution. The hospital is designed for the care and treatment of general medical and surgical cases. The operating room and laboratory are most modern in equipment and contain the most approved apparatus for the care and treatment of all cases likely to be brought under their supervision.

Dr. Mobley devotes his time and attention to his private practice and to the management of the hospital and along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American Medical Association, the Arkansas State Medical Association and the Conway County Medical Association, and he is secretary at the present time of the Conway County Medical Society. He is a Master Mason. Although he has always given his allegiance to the democratic party, Dr. Mobley has never taken a particularly active part in politics and has neither sought nor desired public preferment. He has made good use of his time, has improved the talents with which nature endowed him and conscientiously performed every duty that has devolved upon him. The consensus of public opinion regarding his position in the medical profession places him in the foremost rank.

ARTHUR W. GRIFFEE.

Arthur W. Griffee, who has built up an enterprise of substantial proportions as a dealer in tile and marble and has won wide recognition as one of the leading and representative business men of Hot Springs, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 12th of May, 1881. His parents were Arthur W. and Caroline (Metzger) Griffee, the former a native of Zanesville, Ohio, and the latter of Germany. Mrs. Caroline Griffee is now deceased, but the father is living and is identified with the tile industry in Zanesville, as manager of one of the departments of a tile manufacturing plant of that city.

Arthur W. Griffee of this review obtained his education in the public and high schools of his native city and also pursued a commercial course in the Meredith Business College. As a youth he was variously employed, working at whatever employment offered an honest dollar. His first position of consequence was in connection with the tile manufacturing business, which he learned in all its details—from the handling of the rough clay to the finished product. After spending about four years in the factory he was sent out as a mechanic in the installation of the product in new buildings, being identified with this department of the business for eleven or twelve years. He has been a resident of Hot Springs, Arkansas, at different periods during the past fifteen years and has had charge of many building operations here. It was in 1913 that he

ARTHUR W. GRIFFEE

embarked in business on his own account in Hot Springs, where he has thus remained to the present time with the exception of the period of his service in the World war.

On the 18th of May, 1917, Mr. Griffee was commissioned second lieutenant of Company C of the Third Arkansas Infantry, National Guard, and on the 5th of August of the same year was mustered into the United States service. One month later he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and was assigned to duty in Company D of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, with which he was stationed at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, Louisiana, until the 1st of August, 1918. On that date he was sent with his command to Newport News, Virginia, and on the 5th of August sailed for overseas, landing at Brest, France, fourteen days later. Following his arrival Lieutenant Griffee was on detached duty most of the time as convoy officer, being engaged in the moving of the troops to the front. After the signing of the armistice he was transferred to Base Section, No. 1, at St. Nazaire, on the 23d of November, 1918, and placed on construction work at the embarkation camp, and on the 12th of January, 1919, he was put in charge of general mess, in which important position he continued until the 10th of July, 1919. Three days later the camp was struck and the troops sailed for home, landing at Norfolk, Virginia, on the 27th of July, after a voyage of fourteen days. The command was thence moved to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, and Lieutenant Griffee was honorably discharged from the service August 14, 1919.

Mr. Griffee returned to Hot Springs on the 1st of September, 1919, but it was not until the beginning of the year 1921 that he again established himself in business. In the comparatively brief period of seven months which has since elapsed, however, he has secured some large building contracts and has placed himself among the successful business men of the city, his enterprise, ability and integrity being widely recognized.

On the 28th of June, 1905, Mr. Griffee was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Tuttle of Zanesville, Ohio. They are members of the Methodist church and fraternally Mr. Griffee is identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M., and Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Business Men's League of Hot Springs and is a member of the Lions Club. His life in its varied relations has been such as to command the esteem and regard of all with whom he has been associated, so that the circle of his friends is limited only by the number of his acquaintances.

ELMODAN BEAUREGARD BARRETT.

One of the best known educators in the state of Arkansas is Professor Elmodan Beauregard Barrett, county superintendent of schools of Craighead county. He was born in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, on the 19th of February, 1861, a son of Elmodan and Euritha (Bennett) Barrett, both natives of North Carolina. They moved to Tennessee when children with their parents, and were reared to young manhood and womanhood and married in that state. The father was a well known farmer and stock raiser in Tennessee, and he and his wife resided there until their death.

Elmodan Beauregard Barrett received his education in the public schools of his native state and later enrolled in Ewing College in Franklin county, Illinois, where he was a student for three years, leaving shortly before his graduation to accept a school in Craighead county, Arkansas. For the intervening thirty-six years this county has been his home and he has devoted his entire time to educational work. He has attained a prominent position among the foremost educators in the state and has been a leader in every movement for the furtherance of education. The first rural high school in Craighead county was organized by Professor Barrett, and for sixteen years he was principal of one of the Jonesboro city schools. He was elected county examiner in 1896 and was active in that office until 1909. In 1918 he was reelected and in the same year accepted his present position, that of county superintendent of schools of Craighead county. Professor Barrett organized the County Teachers Normal School, and the first and only School Directors Association for Craighead county. He has attended every teachers' institute in the county and has conducted several of them himself.

In 1888, in Illinois, Professor Barrett was united in marriage to Miss Nevada Gertrude Ware of Galatia, Illinois, and to their union three children have been born: Joseph Eagle, who is a graduate of the Jonesboro high school, attended the University of Arkansas and is now a senior in the medical department of the University of Tennessee. He served eighteen months in the World war, being in the medical department on the Philippines. Euritha Caroline, who is now employed in the treasury department at Washington, D. C. She is a graduate of

the Jonesboro high school, the University of Arkansas, College and Conservatory for Women at Little Rock, and Peabody College of Nashville, Tennessee. Zora Edna, who is now acting as her father's secretary. She is likewise a graduate of the Jonesboro high school and also of the Parish Business College. She has been a student at the Arkansas State Agricultural School, the University of Arkansas, University of Tennessee and George Washington University at Washington, D. C.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church, and fraternally Professor Barrett holds membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 46, Knights of Pythias. He is one of Jonesboro's most public-spirited and representative citizens, and there is no movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare that seeks his aid in vain. His friends throughout the state are legion, and Craighead county is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

J. M. LAY.

Prominent among the business men of Quitman is J. M. Lay, who devoted his early life to the occupation of farming but since 1904 has concentrated his efforts and attention upon mercantile interests in Quitman. His life has been passed in what is now Cleburne county but was Van Buren county at the time of his birth, which occurred on the 15th of February, 1842. He is a son of Jesse and Susan P. (Martin) Lay, who were natives of Tennessee and of South Carolina, respectively. The father was born in 1797 and departed this life in 1876, while the mother, whose birth occurred in 1800, died in the year 1877. Jesse Lay had devoted his attention to farming in Tennessee but was a hatter by trade, serving an apprenticeship at that business. In 1840 he removed to Arkansas Post, making the trip by water on a flatboat, which he built. After reaching his destination he did gardening and later he journeyed by ox team and wagon to old Van Buren county. Here he entered three hundred and twenty acres of land from the government and also bought a Mexican land warrant, with which he added to his possessions. He had some timber along the branches and creeks but the hillsides were mostly covered with grass. He broke his land and built a log house, after which he concentrated his efforts and attention upon the cultivation and improvement of his fields. In the early days he used oxen entirely in connection with his farm work and did his trading at Little Rock, it requiring a week to make the trip to and from that city. There were many evidences of frontier life here, including the wild game such as deer and bears, which were found in the neighborhood. Hardships and privations confronted the early settlers on every turn but with great courage and determination they faced the situation and as the years passed their labors wrought a marked transformation in this part of the state. One of the difficulties before them was carrying their grist to mill at Judsonia, a distance of thirty-seven miles. Year after year, however, Mr. Lay carried on the work of his farm and ultimately gathered substantial crops as the reward of his labors. He continued to own the old home place to the time of his death. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party and both he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist church. Their family numbered eight children, two of whom are living: Mary died at the notable age of ninety-three years; Sarah, Catherine, Caroline, Nancy and David H., all have departed this life; J. M., of this review; and C. F., of Oklahoma.

J. M. Lay pursued his early education in one of the old-time subscription schools, the little temple of learning being a log structure supplied with split logs for benches. There were no windows but a fireplace was in one end of the room and a door in the other. He had to walk about a mile and a quarter to school and could attend for only three months in the year. The remainder of the time he spent on a farm and continued to assist in its development until he enlisted for service in the Confederate army as a member of Company B, Thirty-first Arkansas Infantry, joining his command at Quitman. He afterward went east of the Mississippi and participated in the engagements around Memphis, while later he was sent to a hospital and received his discharge in 1863. Later, however, he returned to the service under Colonel R. C. Newton and afterward served under Colonel McRay, being again on duty west of the Mississippi. He spent three years in the quartermaster department and in 1864 he organized a company of cavalry in Cleburne county and went with Price on his raid in Missouri. There he was wounded by a sabre thrust. Soon afterward he returned to Arkansas and was near his home at the time of the final surrender. He also participated in a raid with Marmaduke in Missouri. On one occasion he was taken prisoner but made

his escape between the two lines. In days of peace his attention was given to agricultural pursuits. He purchased unimproved land and began farming, which he carried on successfully. He operated a cotton gin and a mill at Quitman for a period of four years but his plant was destroyed by fire. He also conducted a cotton gin at Guy, Arkansas, for two years and at one time operated a sawmill on his farm. Much of his attention, however, was given to general farming and stock raising and he continued active in that line of work until 1904, when he retired from the farm and again took up his abode in Quitman, where he established a store, purchasing a stock of merchandise. Since that time he has continuously represented commercial activity in this city and his large and well appointed store has brought to him a substantial annual income.

Mr. Lay has been married twice. He first wedded Ellen Pearson, a native of Tennessee, who died in 1906. They had nine children, five of whom are living: Mollie, deceased; Frank, who is a widow; Claudie, who has departed this life; Anna, a widow, living at Conway, Arkansas; Bessie, also making her home at Conway; Nellie, deceased; Jessie, residing in Texas; Lesby, of Oklahoma; and one who died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Lay married Elizabeth Shelby, now deceased, and they had one child, Franklin S., who is ten years of age.

Mr. Lay belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a Royal Arch Mason, having membership in Holland Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M., and Quitman Chapter, No. 30, R. A. M., in which he has filled all of the chairs, including that of high priest. He votes with the democratic party and is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the progress and upbuilding of the section and the state in which he lives. He had five grandsons who were in the service during the World war, one of the number being overseas.

Such in brief is the life history of J. M. Lay, who for eighty years has resided in what is now Cleburne county and who remains an active factor in business, despite the eight decades during which he has traveled life's journey. He is yet a well preserved man and his course should put to shame many a man of younger years who, grown weary of the struggles and trials of life, would relegate to others the burden that he should bear. Though well advanced in years Mr. Lay is still active, Quitman numbering him among her honored merchants. His life has indeed been well spent and all with whom he has come into contact attest the sterling worth of his character.

BERL SPENCER SMITH.

Berl Spencer Smith, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Jonesboro and one of the leading young business men of this community, was born here on the 21st of January, 1892, a son of William C. and Lula (Minton) Smith, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. They were married in Jonesboro, where the father and mother had come as young people with their respective parents. William C. Smith is one of the well known contractors and builders of Jonesboro and has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of the city for some twenty-five or more years.

Berl Spencer Smith received his early education in the common schools here and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1910. Subsequently he attended Woodland College at Jonesboro, and was graduated from this institution in 1912. He then took a special course in the Y. M. C. A. School at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, and at the Y. M. C. A. summer school at Estes Park, Colorado. Upon the completion of his studies, in June, 1912, he was elected physical director and assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. here and in August, 1913, became acting secretary of the institution. On the 1st of January, 1914, he was made general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., in which important capacity he has since served. Although the greater part of his time is taken up by the many duties devolving upon him in that capacity, he was elected city clerk in 1919 and is now serving his second term.

On the 21st of October, 1915, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Grace Sharp, a daughter of Jacob and Mollie Sharp. Her father is deceased. He was at one time circuit clerk of Craighead county and one of Jonesboro's most progressive and public-spirited citizens. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith one son has been born, Berl Spencer, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 16th of January, 1917.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the First Baptist church, of which he is a deacon and for the past six or seven years he has been a teacher in the

Sunday school. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., and he is likewise identified with Jonesboro Lodge, No. 46, Knights of Pythias and Jonesboro Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Smith is secretary and treasurer of the Lions Club and is active in the furtherance of any movement for public development and improvement.

G. G. POPE.

G. G. Pope, referee in bankruptcy and a member of the Texarkana bar, was born in Kingston, Tennessee, June 26, 1876. He was but three years of age when he was brought by his parents to Arkansas, the family home being established in Fulton county, where he was reared upon a farm. He obtained a common school education and also attended business college, being thus qualified for the practical and responsible duties of life. He next entered the law office of William & Arnold at Texarkana and was admitted to the bar in 1903. Having thus qualified for practice he opened an office in Texarkana, where he has made his home since 1899. He began practice four years later and continued an active representative of the profession until December, 1915, when he was appointed to the position of referee in bankruptcy. He likewise maintains his law office and practices to some extent. He is proving an excellent official in his present position, being thorough, accurate and impartial, and his work has been highly satisfactory to the public. He is likewise a stockholder of the Security Mortgage Company and is serving as its attorney.

On the 1st of January, 1908, Mr. Pope was united in marriage to Miss Rossie S. Russell. They are well known socially in Texarkana and take an active and helpful interest in the Beach Street Baptist church, in which they hold membership. Mr. Pope is serving as one of the deacons of the church and also has filled the office of superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the commandery, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is a past master of his lodge and past high priest of his chapter. Practically his entire life has been spent in Arkansas and he is well known in his section of the state, where his sterling worth of character has made his circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

JOSEPH WICKS RHODES, JR.

One of the foremost members of the Mississippi county bar and one of the most prominent attorneys of eastern Arkansas, is Joseph Wicks Rhodes, Jr. He was born at Golden Lake, Arkansas, on the 2d of November, 1884, a son of Joseph W. and Clara (Pulliam) Rhodes, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Tennessee. Their marriage was celebrated in Bartlett, Tennessee. In his early life the father was for several years associated with the steamboat business, having been a purser on one of the boats plying between Memphis and points north, on the Mississippi river. In the latter part of the '70s he quit the river and engaged in the mercantile business at Crowells Landing, now Golden Lake Landing. For more than forty-five years he has been in business at that place and he is conceded to be one of the state's pioneer and progressive citizens. He became a dominant figure in public life and in 1903 took up his residence in Osceola, having been elected to the circuit clerk's office in that year. He was active in that official capacity for four years and in 1907 was elected president of the Citizens Bank of Osceola. He was chief executive of that institution fifteen years, resigning on the 1st of February, 1922.

Joseph Wicks Rhodes, Jr., attended the public schools of his birthplace and later entered the Arkansas Military Academy at Little Rock. He was graduated therefrom with the class of 1903 and for three years following he was deputy circuit court clerk, under his father. In 1906 he enrolled in the Arkansas State University, from which institution he was graduated in 1909, with the B. A. degree and he then took up the study of law, becoming a student at Washington & Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia. The LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in 1911 and in June of the same year he began practice as a junior member of the firm of Lamb & Rhodes, which association was maintained until the 1st of June, 1919, when Mr. W. J. Lamb went west for his health. Since that time Mr. Rhodes has practiced independently and is enjoying an extensive and lucrative clientage, handling much important litigation before the courts. Although the greater part of his time is

devoted to his professional interests, he has proved himself a practical business man, as is evinced by his connection with various well known concerns. He is vice president and treasurer of the Pigg-Rhodes Abstract Company of Osceola; secretary and treasurer of the Segraves Hardware Company of this place; president of the Times Publishing Company here, and a member of the firm of J. W. Rhodes & Company, general merchants and planters, of Wilson, this state.

On the 20th of December, 1910, occurred the marriage of Mr. Rhodes to Miss Carrie Fergus of Elm Springs, this state, and to their union two sons have been born: J. W., (III), and Jim Fergus. Mrs. Rhodes is prominently identified with all club and social affairs in this community. She is likewise an active worker in the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Rhodes has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is also that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for some time he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a stanch advocate of education, realizing what it means to the boy or girl starting out into the business world, and for several years he has been active as a member of the county board of education. While a student at the university he became affiliated with the Kappa Alpha collegiate fraternity, and he is an exemplary member of the Masons belonging to Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M. Socially he is identified with the University Club of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Rhodes is well known throughout eastern Arkansas as a representative member of the legal profession and he enjoys the confidence and respect of his professional brethren and likewise of his fellowmen.

J. M. MATTHEWS, M. D.

Until January, 1921, Dr. J. M. Matthews was active in the practice of medicine at Aplin, Perry county, but at that time he came to Morrillton, where he is now residing. He has built up a large and lucrative practice here and his pleasing personality and gracious manner have won for him many friends. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having taken place in White county, on the 17th of January, 1876, a son of J. B. and Martha Susan (Harper) Matthews. His grandfather Matthews was born in Tennessee, where he followed the blacksmith's trade. He was very efficient in that line of work and he also made plows and all of his tools. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout that period, at the close of which he came to White county, making the trip overland with oxen. The journey required several weeks and he suffered the many privations and hardships of those early days. He was among the first settlers in White county and he followed his trade there until his death. The maternal grandfather, Edward Harper, was a native of Alabama from which state he came to White county previous to the Civil war. He secured land here, which was heavily wooded, and to him fell the arduous task of clearing it and putting it under cultivation. He was engaged in farming and stock raising at the time of the Civil war, but put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Confederate army, serving throughout the conflict. He was in action under General Forrest and being captured by the Union forces was imprisoned for some time. At the close of hostilities he returned to White county and resumed his farming, in which he engaged to the time of his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. His widow is living on the old homestead, aged ninety-two years. J. B. Matthews was born in Tennessee but came to this state with his parents at an early age and received his primary education in the country schools here. For some time he engaged in teaching in the rural schools, walking a distance of three miles each way. For about twenty years he was active in the ministry of the Christian church. Subsequently he bought some land in White county and achieved more than substantial success in general farming and stock raising. He also received a donation of one hundred and twenty acres of government land in White county, on which he proved up, clearing it all himself. This land is still in the family. Mr. Matthews is living in White county and is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-one years. His wife died in 1917, when sixty-five years of age. She was a native of Tennessee. To their union five children were born: J. M., whose name initiates this review; C. E., further mention of whom is made on another page of this work; Lillian, the wife of V. L. Roush, a dairy and truck farmer of Beebe; D. E. L., a prominent physician in Casey; and Loretta, who died at the age of eighteen years. Dr. D. E. L. is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in the navy. He was stationed at Kansas City, Wichita, Kansas, and Birmingham, Alabama He is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and did research work one year in Washing-

ton, D. C. The Matthews family was reared in the faith of the Christian church. Mr. Matthews has always maintained an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to party principles.

In the acquirement of his early education Dr. J. M. Matthews attended the country school in White county taught by his father. He went to school three months out of every year and the remainder of the time assisted with the chores on the home farm. He remained under the parental roof until he was sixteen years of age, when he accepted a position as teacher in a rural school. He desired further education, however, and attended the Clinton high school, being graduated with the class of 1895. Having decided to become a physician he enrolled as a student in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the University of Tennessee, and in 1900 he began practice at Aplin. He received his M. D. degree in 1909. By giving conscientious attention to his patients and by his careful study, Dr. Matthews won the regard and esteem of all who employed his services, and he remained in Aplin until January, 1921. At that time he came to Morrillton and although he has been here but a short time he has built up a large and steadily growing practice. He owns twelve hundred acres of fine land in Perry county, which is devoted to general farming. In 1917 he was actively interested in raising blooded polled shorthorn cattle. He now rents his land.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Dr. Matthews to Miss Minerva Thedford, a native of Perry county, and a daughter of James Thedford, a successful farmer and stock raiser. To their union ten children have been born, all but one of whom are living and at home: Clyde, Lois, Lola, Opal, Lucile, J. M., Goldie, Byrole and Norma. One child died in infancy.

The family is affiliated with the Christian church and he was one of the organizers and is now a member of the board of directors of Christian College at Morrillton. Since attaining his majority Dr. Matthews has given his allegiance to the democratic party and although he is active in its interests he has never sought nor desired public preferment. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the blue lodge and of the commandery. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the American Medical Association and the State and County Medical Associations. He is making continuous advancement in his profession, winning public regard in large measure and gaining the favorable recognition of his fellow practitioners, by reason of his ability and his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

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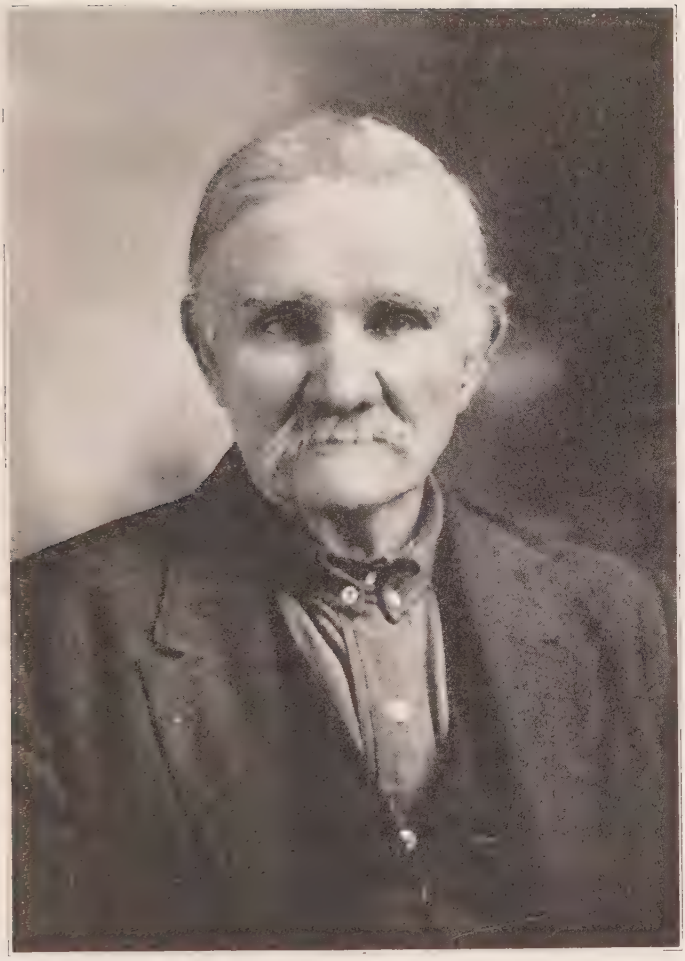
J. E. BREEZE.

J. E. Breeze, an enterprising and successful business man of Rogers, is also prominent in public affairs, having for many years most acceptably filled the office of justice of the peace. He was born in Marion county, Illinois, March 28, 1846, a son of Jesse and Catherine (Maxey) Breeze, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Alabama. They were married in Illinois and the father followed the trade of a mechanic, being employed in making rails. Mrs. Breeze was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her life was guided by its teachings. She died at the home of her son in Benton county in 1898, having for many years survived her husband, whose demise had occurred in Illinois in 1851. They became the parents of four children, but the subject of this review is the only member of the family who survives.

In the common schools of his native state J. E. Breeze pursued his education and after laying aside his textbooks devoted his entire attention to farming for a time. He then mastered the cabinetmaker's trade and subsequently engaged in building houses. In June, 1860, he had the misfortune to lose one of his legs, which incapacitated him for farm work and he has since given his energies to his trade. He arrived in Benton county in 1870 and on the 3d of April, 1872, was married to Miss Sarah Arendale, whose parents came to Benton county in 1860, the father purchasing a farm upon which he continued to reside until his demise. Upon this property Mr. and Mrs. Breeze made their home until 1902, when they removed to Rogers. He is now extensively engaged in manufacturing the old-fashioned splint-bottom chairs, for which there is a large demand, his output being shipped to all parts of the United States. He is an expert cabinetmaker and the product of his factory has found favor with the general public, owing to its durability and superior workmanship. In the management of his business interests he has displayed good judgment and marked ability and success in substantial measure has rewarded his labors. He is likewise the owner of a good home in Rogers.



J. E. BREEZE

Mrs. Breeze was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and her life was an exemplary one in all respects. She died on the 27th of December, 1919, leaving three children: James P., who is a blacksmith by trade; Polly Ann, who married R. W. Wells, now filling the office of constable of Rogers; and Kate, the wife of Harvey Nokes, a prosperous farmer of Polk county, Arkansas.

Mr. Breeze is a democrat in his political views and in public affairs he has taken an active and helpful interest, doing effective service for the public good. In the early days he served as county school director and since taking up his residence in Rogers has filled the office of justice of the peace, his long retention in this capacity being indisputable proof of the exceptionally high quality of his public service. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well, his life history constituting an example of industry and determination that others might profitably follow. He is a man of high principles and substantial qualities, progressive and reliable in business, loyal in citizenship and at all times displaying devotion to the duties that devolve upon him.

WILLIS S. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Willis S. Smith, deceased, who was one of the prominent pioneer settlers of Arkansas and made valuable contribution to the development and progress of the state, was born in Clark county, Tennessee, near Elkston, then a part of Logan county, on the 10th of August, 1810. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, born to Millington and Barbara (Barton) Smith, who were natives of Edgecombe county, North Carolina. They were married, however, in Stewart county, Tennessee, and in 1808 removed from that state to western Kentucky, the father being the first man to begin improvements in Russellville, Kentucky. In 1810, the year of the birth of Dr. Willis S. Smith, his parents returned to Stewart county, Tennessee, settling where Fort Donaldson now stands, and in 1817 they became residents of Johnson county, Illinois, where both the father and mother died, the death of the former occurring in 1838, when he was more than seventy-five years of age, while the mother died in 1832 at the age of fifty-two years. They were both zealous and earnest Christian people, holding membership in the Baptist church. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Smith was also named Willis Smith and was a Revolutionary war soldier, being killed in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a son of George Smith, a native of Ireland, who on coming to America settled in Edgecombe county, North Carolina, where he lived to the time of his demise. The maternal ancestors of Dr. Smith were also natives of Ireland.

When a young man of twenty years Dr. Willis S. Smith was unable to write and could scarcely read or spell. However, there came to him a recognition of the value and worth of education and in company with three other neighbor boys he left home without means, all intending to work their way through college. They made their way to Rock Springs Theological Seminary, where their labors enabled them to continue their education, and afterward they enrolled as students in Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, Illinois. They built a house there and kept bachelors' hall, taking turns at the cooking and the housework. In this way they completed their course of study. Dr. Smith entered upon a classical course but soon afterward the college was removed to Alton and he took up the vocation of teaching, securing a school at Rock Springs, where he had formerly attended school. While there he learned through some of his pupils who lived in Clark county, Arkansas, of the desirability of this state as a place of residence and he determined to take up his abode in the district of which he had heard such excellent reports. Accordingly in July, 1832, he began his journey westward, stopping first at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he taught one term of school. He afterward taught another term six miles north of Jackson, the county seat of Cape Girardeau county, and in April, 1833, he started for Clark county, Arkansas, on horseback in company with a brother, arriving at his destination on the 14th of that month. Through the following three months he taught school on the present site of Okolona and subsequently taught a twelve months' term on the site of the present town of Rome. He then engaged in farming and in 1835 was elected sheriff of Clark county, being the first incumbent in the office and serving in that capacity until 1844, when he resigned the position. While discharging the duties of sheriff he had taken up the study of medicine under the direction of a younger brother, Dr. A. J. Smith, a graduate of the Louisville Medical College and also of the Memphis Medical College.

In 1845 Dr. Willis S. Smith began practice in Clark county, near the present townsite of Rome, and in 1849 he removed to the vicinity of Whelen, where he resided until his demise save for a period of two years from 1855 until 1857, when

he resided in Mount Ida, Montgomery county. While there living he was appointed probate judge of the county by Governor Conway and made an excellent record as a public official. Dr. Smith continued in the active practice of medicine until 1876, at which time he retired, although he still continued to attend some of his old patients who were loath to give up his services, many of them insisting that he continue to act as their physician as he had in the past. Dr. Smith was the owner of the old homestead plantation, comprising twelve hundred and thirty acres of land, known as the Rawls Hills plantation, and he was identified with agricultural pursuits in connection with his practice for an extended period. During the Civil war he was a stanch Union man but submitted to the laws as they were administered in his adopted state.

On the 29th of August, 1833, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Margaret Janes, a daughter of William Janes, Sr. She was born in Lawrence county, Arkansas, October 10, 1815, and died in Clark county, February 19, 1855. In their family were eight children. Subsequently Dr. Smith was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Martha Harris, the widow of Dr. William Harris and a daughter of Thomas Atkins, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama. She was born in the Lawrence district of South Carolina, December 15, 1829. By her first marriage she had become the mother of two children and by her second marriage had seven children.

Dr. Smith and both of his wives were members of the Baptist church. The Doctor joined the church in 1830 and organized the first Sunday schools in Clark county. He was also the first man to advocate temperance in the county and always took an active interest in furthering the temperance cause and in upholding all those forces which make for moral progress, the uplift of the individual and the advancement of the community at large. He was the first president of the board of medical directors of Clark county and ever held to the highest professional standards. In politics he was an old line whig for many years, although he had previously cast his first vote for General Andrew Jackson. He opposed secession and afterward became a champion of the republican party, voting the ticket in all national affairs, but at county elections he voted for the best candidates for the office. He died in 1891. He had been a resident of Arkansas for almost sixty years and had been closely associated with the agricultural development, the professional interests and the civic upbuilding of county and commonwealth. The worth of his work was widely acknowledged, and in his death Clark county lost one of its most distinguished and representative pioneer citizens. Because of his long residence here his memory formed a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and there was no phase of the county's development with which he was not familiar.

ADONIS SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Adonis Smith, familiarly known to his friends—who are legion—as Don Smith, is a well known physician and surgeon of Hope and is also serving as health officer of Hempstead county. His entire life has been passed in this state, his birth occurring in Clark county on the 4th of February, 1871. His parents were Dr. Willis S. and Martha Elizabeth (Atkins) Smith, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this work. The paternal grandfather, Millington Smith, removed from Kentucky to Illinois when the Doctor's father was but a child, settling in the southern section of that state, and Dr. Willis Smith afterward became a pioneer resident of Arkansas, serving as the first sheriff of Clark county.

Dr. Smith of this review was educated in the public schools of Clark county and in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. For ten years he devoted his time and energy to educational work and was regarded as one of the capable teachers of his section of the state. In 1901, however, he took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Tennessee, as a member of the class of 1904. Following the completion of his course he opened an office in Gurdon, Clark county, practicing in that town and vicinity, and in 1909 he came to Hope, where he has since remained. His ability won him immediate recognition here and through the intervening period he has enjoyed a steadily growing practice. He displays marked capability in diagnosing his cases and in their subsequent care, and his practice is now very extensive. He served as city health officer of Hope for a number of years but resigned that position in 1918 in order to offer his services in connection with the World war. He was on duty for three months at the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley and was assigned to the command of the Evacuation Ambulance Corps, No. 46, at Fort Riley, where he was stationed until the signing of the armistice.

In 1904 Dr. Smith was married to Miss Nay Janes, of Okolona, Arkansas, and they became parents of five children: Adonis, Jr., who died at the age of two years and three months; Mildred Margaret, Martha Elizabeth, Willis Garrett, and Marian Josephine, who are all at home.

Dr. Smith is identified with the Chamber of Commerce of Hope and is in hearty sympathy with all of its plans and efforts to upbuild the city and extend its business relations. He is now a member of the John P. Cox Drug Company of Hope, taking active part in the management of the store in connection with his practice. He belongs to the Hempstead County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, of which he is now the first vice president, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress, and he has always held to the highest professional standards and ethics. His labors have been fruitful of splendid results in the care of the sick, and today there is no more highly esteemed or popular resident of Hope than Dr. Smith.

CAPTAIN JOHN GOULD FLETCHER.

Captain John G. Fletcher, who left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state of Arkansas, his influence being at all times a progressive element in connection with the annals of the commonwealth, was a son of Henry Lewis and Mary (Lindsey) Fletcher, who were natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. They were married in 1814 and became pioneer settlers of what was then the Louisiana purchase and is now the state of Arkansas. This brave young couple established their home in Randolph county and remained in that section until 1825, when they removed to the region that is now Saline county. There on the 8th of January, 1831, occurred the birth of John G. Fletcher, who became in after life one of Arkansas' most eminent citizens. In his native county Captain Fletcher acquired such education as was possible in that pioneer locality and period and this he afterward supplemented by extensive travel. In 1855 he settled in Little Rock, where he continued to reside until his death in 1907.

John Gould Fletcher answered the call of his country at the time of the Civil war and volunteered as a private in the Capital Guards, which became an important military unit of the Confederate army. Through merited promotions he rose to the captaincy of his company and thus served his state in a military capacity from 1861 until 1865. At the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, he sustained a severe wound. After the close of the Civil war Captain Fletcher established himself in mercantile business in connection with Peter Hotze, his brother-in-law, under the firm style of Fletcher & Hotze and while conducting a mercantile enterprise they also dealt largely in cotton and soon disposed of their other interests in order to concentrate their entire efforts upon the cotton business. In 1873 they opened a New York office, Captain Fletcher remaining in Little Rock to attend to the buying end of the business, while Mr. Hotze removed to New York to look after the sales for the house. The firm came to be recognized as one of the leading cotton firms in the south and the business was profitably conducted until 1902, when the partnership was dissolved and both Captain Fletcher and Mr. Hotze retired from active business.

Captain Fletcher was married to Miss Adolphine Krause, a daughter of John Krause, one of the pioneer merchants of Little Rock, and they became the parents of three children: Adolphine is the wife of David Dickson Terry, a member of the Little Rock bar and a volunteer of the World war, who was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Third Officers' Training Camp. Mrs. Terry is a graduate of Vassar College, in which she completed her course in 1902, with the Bachelor of Arts degree. She is a woman of much public spirit and is prominent in welfare work. She was chairman of the juvenile court commission for eight years, served on the state farm board, was a member of the board of the colored Young Women's Christian Association, and was one of the organizers of the woman's suffrage movement in the state, actuated in this work by her sense of justice and fairness. She has been and still is an active worker in the School Improvement Association and she was one of the organizers of the College Women's Club and also the first president of the Federation of College Women. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: David D., Jr., Mary Fletcher and Sarah Jane. The second child of Captain Fletcher is John Gould, who is perhaps best known by his poetic and prose writings, of which he has published some six volumes. All of his work has won praise from the critics and the public in general. The third

child of Captain Fletcher is Mary, now the wife of Major L. H. Drennan, of the United States army. She was the first president of the woman's suffrage organization of Little Rock, which was organized in 1910.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death in 1907 when Captain Fletcher departed this life. He left a large estate, much of which is well located realty property. In a review of his record it is recognized how active and helpful a part he played in connection with public affairs. He was elected mayor of Little Rock in 1875 and served until 1881, giving to the city one of the best administrations that the capital has ever enjoyed. In 1884 he was persuaded to accept the office of sheriff of Pulaski county. He became largely interested in banking and gained prominence as one of the notable financiers of the southwest. For some years he was president of the German National Bank and in 1900 was elected president of the Arkansas Banking Association. In this way he exerted a widely felt influence over business in the southwest. In politics he was an ardent democrat, unfaltering in his allegiance. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. His life in every particular measured up to high standards. He never deviated from what his judgment sanctioned as right between himself and his fellowmen and no one ever questioned the integrity of his motives, nor the value of his activities. His labors were at all times most intelligently directed and he looked toward the public good in everything that he attempted, for all of his private and business affairs were of a nature that contributed to public progress and prosperity, as well as to individual success and advancement.

LOID RAINWATER.

The steps in the orderly progression of Loid Rainwater are easily discernible and have brought him from a comparatively humble position in the business world to an important place in financial circles, for he is now president of the Bank of Morrillton and vice president of the Rainwater Bank, in which connections he displays a thorough knowledge of the banking business in every particular, with ability to coordinate its affairs and extend its connections. He was born in Panola county, Mississippi, on the 30th of August, 1870, a son of Captain J. A. and Marguerite (Tinnin) Rainwater. The paternal grandfather, Pink Rainwater, was born in Georgia, in which state he was an extensive planter and merchant. At one time he owned some three hundred slaves. He died in Georgia, when seventy-two years of age. The maternal grandfather, James Tinnin, was a planter and resided in Tennessee, his native state, for many years until removing to Mississippi. While living in Yellabush county, Tennessee, he owned four hundred and fifty slaves. Upon removing to Mississippi he continued planting until his demise. Captain J. A. Rainwater was born in Marietta, Georgia, and received a very good education for that day. Previous to the Civil war he removed to Mississippi and for some time taught in a private school at Oakland, that state. Upon the outbreak of the war he enlisted at Grenada, with a large number of his students, and he was commissioned first sergeant and later promoted to captain of Company E, Twenty-ninth Mississippi Regiment Infantry. He was active in the battles of Cames, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Lookout Mountain, and various other engagements. He suffered the loss of two fingers at the battle of Lookout Mountain and was seriously wounded in the shoulder at the battle of Murfreesboro. At the close of the war he returned to Mississippi and resumed his school teaching. He was county superintendent of schools of Panola county for some years and at the time of his demise in 1889, was principal of the Male and Female College at Sardis. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and fraternally he was identified with the Masons, in which craft he was conceded to be an exemplary member. He served as master of the Sardis Lodge from 1879 until 1889. In his political views he was a democrat, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His widow, who was born in Oakland, Mississippi, is living and is hale and hearty at the age of eighty-two years. To their union six children were born, three of whom are living: Jennie died in 1890, at the age of thirty years. She was the wife of B. F. Garrett of Memphis, Tennessee; Wood is president of the Rainwater Bank of Morrillton and like his brother has won an enviable position in financial circles. The third member of the family, Cloud, died in 1902, when but thirty-four years of age. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia in the medical department and took postgraduate work in Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana. For ten years he practiced in Morrillton and he was local surgeon for the Missouri

Pacific Railroad for some time. In 1892 he married Miss Pearl River, the adopted daughter of her aunt, Mrs. Nickerson, editor of the Picayune. She was a native of New Orleans. One child was born to their union, Cloud, of Muskogee and Little Rock. Mrs. Rainwater survives her husband; Loid, whose name initiates this review was the fourth in order of birth; and Effie, who became Mrs. R. E. Echols, was the fifth child in the family. Mr. Echols was for some time engaged in the furniture business here and was prominent in financial circles as a director in the Rainwater Bank. His demise occurred in 1913, when forty-nine years of age. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Echols: Ned, who is with the Lesser Goldman Cotton Company of St. Louis, Missouri; Marjorie, a graduate of Ward-Belmont Seminary, in Nashville, Tennessee; and Edith, of Morrillton; Night, the youngest member of the Rainwater family, whose death occurred in May, 1921, was secretary and treasurer of the Rainwater Bank of Morrillton and for over twenty-five years was prominent in wholesale, retail and mercantile circles. He likewise owned a chicken business here. He was one of the wide-awake and progressive young business men of Morrillton and he was one of the organizers of the Bankers and Planters Insurance Company here.

In the acquirement of an education Loid Rainwater attended the common schools of his native state and in due time graduated from the high school at Sardis. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the fire insurance business in Aberdeen, Mississippi, for two years and in 1888 came to Morrillton. He was a dominant factor in the organization of the Bank of Morrillton, the first bank to be established between Little Rock and Fort Smith, and he became its first bookkeeper. Before he was twenty-one years of age he was holding the position of assistant cashier and his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him soon won him promotion to cashier, which position he assumed in 1905. In 1920 he became president of the institution. Mr. Rainwater's insight has been clear, his sagacity keen and in the performance of the interests under his control he has displayed business ability and integrity that well entitle him to the success and honorable name that is now his. It is not amiss to say that he has been a dominant figure in promoting the success of the bank, which ranks among the foremost financial institutions in the state. He is likewise vice president of the Rainwater Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and in commercial circles he has won prominence as secretary and treasurer of the Morrillton Compress Company and secretary and treasurer of the Morrillton Flour Mill. He has an interest in the Rainwater & Hellums Insurance Company and he owns the Rainwater Apartments, located on East Capital avenue, in Little Rock. In various ways Mr. Rainwater has contributed to the substantial growth and progress of the community and his courage, enterprise and sagacity have won success for him where many a more conservative man would have feared to venture.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rainwater and Miss Rebecca Dowdle, a daughter of R. A. Dowdle, for many years successfully engaged as a merchant and planter. He was the first wholesale grocer in Little Rock and he later retired to Morrillton, where his demise occurred in 1913. To Mr. and Mrs. Rainwater three children have been born: Loid, Jr., whose death occurred at the age of five and a half years; Katherine, who is thirteen years of age; and Allen, aged nine years. The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Rainwater is an elder.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Rainwater has given his allegiance to the democratic party and he has served as city treasurer, recognizing the duties as well as the obligations of citizenship. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a life member of Lodge 29, of Little Rock. Mr. Rainwater's life has been an active and useful one, resulting in the successful accomplishment of whatever he undertakes, not only in a business way but also in other fields of activity. His interests have never been self-centered and he is recognized as one of Morrillton's most public-spirited citizens.

NICHOLAS M. MOODY.

Nicholas M. Moody had attained the age of eighty-two years when his demise occurred in Hot Springs in March, 1918. He had long been closely associated with the development, progress and upbuilding of the city and left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the record of the city's growth and advancement. He was born in Kentucky, in 1836, and in his boyhood he accompanied his parents to Missouri, the family home being established near Macon, where he was

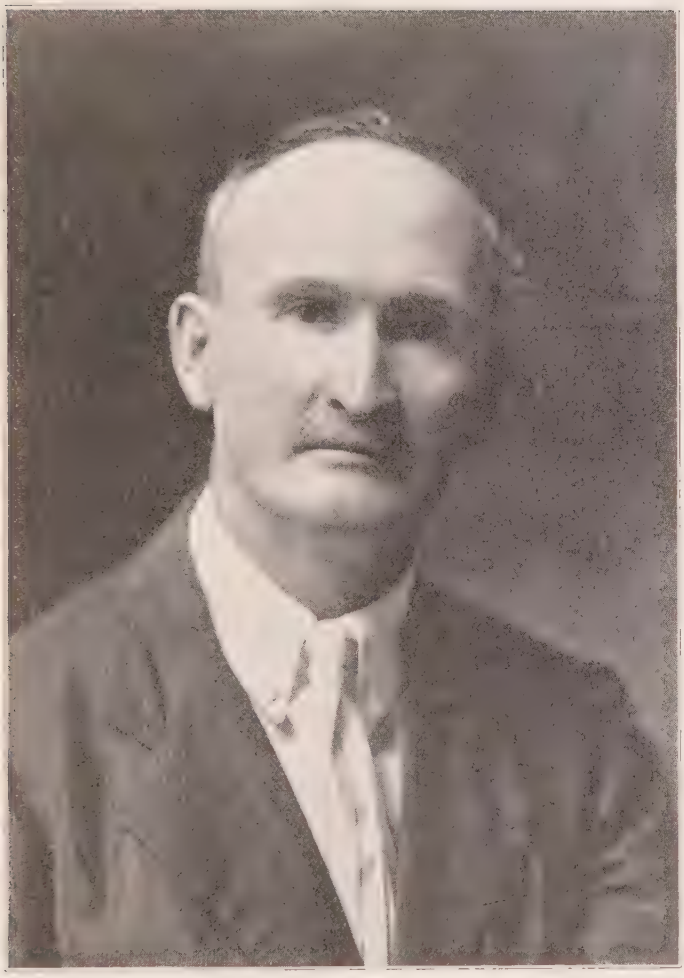
reared to manhood on a farm. He afterward went to St. Louis, where he engaged in the live stock commission business for the extended period of twenty years. He prospered in that undertaking, but his health broke down and because of nervous prostration he came to Hot Springs to spend the winter. He was so greatly benefited that he decided to make this city his home and turned his attention to business interests here. He first established a sawmill, planing mill and timber business, which he conducted for a time, after which his plant was destroyed by fire. He then disposed of his mills and turned his attention to the building of houses. He also established a contracting business and in this connection furnished the first ties for the first street railroad, hauling these ties into the city with ox teams. As a building contractor he erected the old City Hall, also the Waukesha Hotel, the St. Josephine Hotel and many residence properties. Four different hotels have been built on the present site of the Moody Hotel of Hot Springs. The first was known as the Oaklawn Hotel and the three following structures, all erected by him, were called by the present name. All three of the predecessors of the present hostelry, were destroyed by fire. The Moody Hotel of today was completed in March, 1914, and is of pressed brick, five stories in height, containing one hundred and twenty rooms, and has bathhouse connection. The hotel was built with a view to convenience and comfort. There is a large veranda surrounding the building, with hot and cold water in every room—in fact, the structure is thoroughly modern in every way. It stands as a monument to the enterprise and progressive spirit of Mr. Moody, who was long closely associated with the development and progress of the city.

Mr. Moody was united in marriage to Miss Jessie McDonagh, who is living at the hotel. They became parents of three children: Frank M., who is the vice president and manager of the Moody Hotel; Florence, the wife of Maxwell E. Gold; and Thelma, the wife of Dr. Boyd C. Goodwin. Mr. Moody had been previously married and by his first wife had two children, Charles and Claude, both of whom are residing in northeastern Missouri. The death of Mr. Moody occurred in March, 1918, when he was eighty-two years of age. He had never been an office seeker nor sought to figure prominently in political connections but at all times was loyal to the best interests of the community in which he lived. He was truly a self-educated and self-made man and his progress and success were the direct result of his capability and the wise use which he made of his opportunities.

CALVIN THOMAS HARRIS.

Among Arkansas' native sons whose progressive spirit and superior business qualifications have stimulated the development of the state along many lines, Calvin Thomas Harris is deserving of particular mention. He has figured conspicuously in the promotion of the cotton manufacturing industry and financial interests of southeastern Arkansas and is recognized as one of the leading business men and foremost citizens of Monticello. He was born in Bear House township, Drew county, August 22, 1863, and his parents were Calvin T. and Sarah (Everett) Harris, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, in which state they were married. Soon afterward they removed to Mississippi and in 1846 came to Arkansas, settling in the southern part of Drew county. The father was one of the large planters of the early days, also owning many slaves, and his death occurred soon after the close of the Civil war.

Calvin T. Harris attended the public schools of Monticello, of which Professor Wood Thompson was at that time superintendent, while later he became state superintendent of public instruction. After completing his studies Mr. Harris became a bookkeeper in the mercantile establishment of Harris-Cotham & Wood, subsequently purchasing an interest in the business, which was reorganized under the style of Cotham, Harris & Company, and for two years he was a member of that firm. He then sold his interest therein and went to Homer, Louisiana, where he engaged in business as a member of the firm of Traylor & Harris, with which he was connected for about three years. At the end of that period he returned to Monticello, where he has since resided, and has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the town, being a dominant figure in its business circles and a strong center of the community in which he moves. For thirty years he has been prominently identified with financial affairs here, serving for a considerable period as president of the old Monticello Bank & Trust Company and assisting in organizing the Union Bank & Trust Company, formed through the consolidation of the first named corporation with the Citizens Bank, and he has since been a director of the new organization. He is a member of the board of directors of the Drew Cotton Oil Mills, of which he formerly served as president, and is now general manager of the Monticello Cotton Mills, the only industry of the kind in the



CALVIN T. HARRIS

state and one of the most efficiently operated cotton mills in the south. In 1901 he aided in organizing the business and has since served as secretary and treasurer, while for the past eight years he has also been general manager, much of its present success being due to his carefully formulated plans and well directed efforts. The firm manufactures cotton duck and Osnaburg in large quantities and during the World war their annual business transactions approximated a million dollars. Mr. Harris was also one of the organizers of the Monticello Cotton Mills and his initiative spirit and administrative powers have led him into important connections, while his efforts have been resultant factors in whatever he has undertaken.

On the 30th of December, 1889, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Bridgeman of Homer, Louisiana, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom survive: Guy, of Luxora, Arkansas, who for about three years served as sergeant of the recruiting office at Jackson, Mississippi, during the World war; Bryan, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Dot, who is attending Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio; and Maude, a high school pupil.

In everything that concerns the welfare and progress of his community Mr. Harris is deeply interested and he is a valued member of the Monticello Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president for three years after its organization, being the first incumbent in that office. He has been called upon to fill a number of public offices, serving as city recorder, as alderman, and for ten years has been a member of the school board, acting as its president for the past six years. He was the first president of the Southeastern Arkansas Fair Association and for three years was retained in that office. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias, belonging to James A. Jackson Lodge, No. 13, of the latter organization. He is distinctively a man of affairs and one who wields a wide influence and in all that he undertakes he is actuated by high ideals that seek the benefit of his home locality or the state at large.

BRYAN HARRIS.

The standing of any community largely depends upon the character of those who represent it in official capacities and the municipality is indeed fortunate which has for its chief executive a citizen who has so forcibly demonstrated his fitness in every way as has Bryan Harris, mayor of Monticello and one of the most enterprising and progressive young business men of the town. He is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Drew county, established here over three quarters of a century ago, and Arkansas is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Monticello, October 22, 1898, of the union of Calvin Thomas and Lulu (Bridgeman) Harris, the former a native of Drew county, while the latter was a resident of Homer, Louisiana, previous to her marriage. The paternal grandparents, Calvin T. and Sarah (Everett) Harris, were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Mississippi, and in 1846 they came to Arkansas, settling in Drew county, where they acquired a large plantation, being numbered among the pioneer residents of this part of the state.

Their son, Calvin Thomas Harris, acquired his education in the public schools of Monticello and subsequently became a member of the mercantile firm of Cotham, Harris & Company. He later went to Homer, Louisiana, where he entered business circles under the firm style of Traylor & Harris, but at the end of three years returned to Monticello, where he has since resided, being recognized as one of the foremost business men of the town. He is a director of the Union Bank & Trust Company, also of the Drew Cotton Oil Mills, and is now serving as general manager of the Monticello Cotton Mills, in which connection he is controlling large and important industries, being one of the leading operators in the cotton industry in the south. He is also serving as secretary and treasurer of the company and is likewise prominent in public affairs of his community, being a most progressive and public-spirited citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Harris were born five children, four of whom are living: Guy, a resident of Luxora, Arkansas; Bryan, of this review; Dot, a student at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio; and Maude, a high school pupil.

In the acquirement of an education Bryan Harris attended the public schools of Monticello and the Tennessee Military Institute at Sweetwater, that state, afterward entering Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1917 on the completion of a general commercial course. He then returned home and became connected with the Monticello Cotton Mills in the capacity of office assistant. In January, 1918, he was appointed inspector in charge of government contracts for cotton fabrics, which position he filled for a year, spending the greater part of that period at Greensboro, North Carolina, one of the important cotton manufacturing

centers of the United States. On the 1st of January, 1919, he returned to Monticello and was made assistant manager of the Monticello Cotton Mills, a position of large responsibility, which he has since capably filled. In the management of his business affairs he is energetic, determined and self-reliant, displaying the same executive power and keen discrimination between the essential and the non-essential which have ever characterized his father and placed him at the head of important interests. The Monticello Cotton Mills is the only enterprise of this character in Arkansas and the company specializes in the manufacture of cotton duck and Osnaburg, theirs being one of the largest productive industries in the southeastern part of the state.

In 1918 Mr. Harris married Miss Maude Turner of Montrose, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of a son, Bryan, Jr. Mrs. Harris is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Harris gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office and in 1919 he was elected city recorder of Monticello. His excellent work in that connection led to his selection for the mayoralty in 1920 and he is now serving in that capacity. He brings to his official life the same intelligent grasp of conditions and conscientious application which have gained him success in business affairs and has been strongly commended for his economical oversight of the city's expenditures, as well as for the progressive movements which he is inaugurating. By inheritance he bears a name that stands for the highest ideals in business and social life and he is recognized as a young man of exceptional business ability and marked enterprise—a worthy son of a distinguished sire.

A. A. PARSONS, Jr.

There is no doubt that the teacher is one of the most important forces in the progress of the world and the successful teacher deserves the respect and honor of all friends of humanity. A. A. Parsons, Jr., superintendent of the schools of Faulkner county, is a conscientious and progressive educator and deserves prominent mention in a work relating to Arkansas and the men who have contributed most to its development.

A. A. Parsons, Jr., is a native of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Faulkner county, on the 1st of December, 1876, a son of A. A. and Tennessee (Caples) Parsons. The paternal great-grandfather, Joseph Parsons, was born in South Carolina and came to this state at the same time as his son and grandson. He lived to be almost one hundred years of age and his wife was over one hundred years old at the time of her demise. The paternal grandfather, William Parsons, emigrated from his native state of South Carolina to Alabama, previous to the Civil war. Subsequently he came to Austin, Arkansas, making the trip overland with oxen. The journey required several weeks and the usual hardships and privations were suffered, characteristic of those early pioneer days. He located at Austin and the nearest trading point was Little Rock, several days being required to make a trip for necessary provisions. During the Civil war Grandfather Parsons suffered severe losses, his home being continually raided by the guerillas, who even took the hooks and eyes off of dresses, the family silverware and what clothing they could find. He continued to farm, however, and succeeded in keeping his land in a fair state of cultivation. After the war he became one of the most successful agriculturists in the community and he resided on the homestead until his demise. A. A. Parsons, Sr., was born in Alabama and came to this state with his parents at an early day. He received his education in the old log subscription schools and upon putting his textbooks aside engaged in farming. He constructed a sawmill and grist mill, making most of the machinery for these mills himself, and he conducted them successfully for some time. He is seventy-two years of age and is still farming. His wife, who is also living, is seventy-three years of age. She was born in Tennessee, a daughter of J. A. Caples, also a native of that state. Her father came to Arkansas, locating in White county previous to the Civil war. He was an extensive farmer in his native state and he brought with him many slaves, which he freed before the outbreak of the war. He bought and also entered a claim in White county and engaged in general farming and stock raising. During the Civil war he lost everything but succeeded in partially retrieving his fortune before his death which occurred when he was seventy-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were married in Faulkner county and to their union nine children were born: Mollie, who is the wife of J. W. Duran, a well known farmer in the vicinity of Holland; Lou, the wife of P. S. Purifoy, a progressive and successful agriculturist in Conway county; A. A., Jr., whose name

initiates this review; B. F., also engaged in farming near Holland; Amanda, who is deceased; Millie, likewise deceased, who was the wife of W. A. Doak; De Witt, a prominent farmer in the vicinity of Holland; Albert, a teacher in the public schools of Holland; and Ola, the wife of T. C. Matthews, engaged in the conduct of a sawmill at Aubrey. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and both Mr. and Mrs. Parsons remain consistent members of that congregation. Since attaining his majority the senior Parsons has given his political support to the democratic party and he has always taken an active interest in its affairs. He and his wife are representative citizens of Holland and their circle of friends is an extensive one.

A. A. Parsons, Jr., received his education in the log schools of Faulkner county and in due time became a student in Hendrix College. After putting his textbooks aside he farmed for some time and then engaged in teaching school. He at once became a leader in educational circles and he was thirty-five years of age when he was elected superintendent of schools at Mount Vernon, this state. He taught two years in the high school at Blevins and put that institution on an accredited basis. The old high school at Blevins stood within two hundred yards of the old Blevins home, which the state is preserving. In the pioneer days of the state it was on the stage line and the historical David Crockett is known to have rested there while en route to the Alamo. When Mr. Parsons went to Blevins to teach, the town boasted of but a rude frame schoolhouse and he, being especially interested in the rural school problem, emphasized the great need of raising the rural school to a higher standard of efficiency, with the result that the townspeople voted for a new ten thousand dollar brick building to be erected. It is now standing and has six modernly equipped rooms, dressing rooms, etc. Mr. Parsons was the first native of Faulkner county to serve as county examiner and he was active in that office for a period of four years. He was the last county examiner and the first county superintendent of Faulkner county, to which latter position he was elected in June, 1920. He assumed office in January, 1921, and is devoting his entire time and attention to the duties devolving upon him in that capacity.

On the 20th of December, 1914, occurred the marriage of Mr. Parsons and Miss Mollie Livingston. She was born in Faulkner county, a daughter of Marcus Livingston, a prominent and progressive merchant there. He came to this state from Illinois. He died when Mrs. Parsons was a mere child. Mrs. Parsons received her education in the schools of this state and upon its completion commenced teaching. She was teaching in the Bigelow high school when their romance began, and Mr. Parsons was teaching his first year at Blevins. Mrs. Parsons is still teaching in the school at Vilonia. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, one child has been born, Alice, who is residing at home.

The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally Mr. Parsons is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic lodge. In politics he supports the principles of the democratic party and he is well versed on all the important questions and issues of the day.

C. C. CLARK.

The mercantile business of Strong finds a worthy representative in C. C. Clark, a member of the firm of the Wallace-Clark Mercantile Company of Strong. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Ashley county on the 5th of November, 1872, a son of Christopher and Missouri (Burgay) Clark, both natives of Georgia. They were reared and married in that state but soon after marriage came to Arkansas and located on a farm in Ashley county. The father died here in 1873 and directly following his demise Mrs. Clark with her children removed to Oakland, Louisiana, the father having anticipated making that move with his family, some time before his death.

C. C. Clark was reared in Oakland and attended the public schools of that town. In 1895 he became a student at Ouachita College but left before the school term was ended, against the wishes of an elder brother who desired that he complete his education. C. C. Clark, however, had other things in view and he made his initial step into the business world as collector and general utility man for a large business concern. For three years he was active in that connection and at the termination of that time he went to Monroe, where, in association with a brother, he ran a livery and sales stable, buying mules, etc. He made his first money in that business and followed it successfully for a period of five years. He then returned to Oakland and engaged in the conduct of a mercantile establishment in connection with W. E.

Clark, further mention of whom may be found on another page of this work, and this partnership has since been maintained. In 1906 the firm was removed to Strong and for fifteen years they have ranked among the leading merchants of Union county, their trade extending for miles in the surrounding territory. The partners are both men of good judgment and their keen business insight enables them to understand the wants of the public in everything pertaining to merchandise.

In 1904 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clark and Miss Hettie Tanner of Oakland, Louisiana, and to their union two children have been born: Mazie and Reba. Mrs. Clark is prominent in the club and social circles of Strong and is a woman of charming personality.

The family is affiliated with the Baptist church and Mr. Clark is a generous contributor to its many charities. He is an active, industrious and progressive man and is now launched in a successful business, that judging from its present success, gives promise of more than gratifying returns in years to come. He is honored and respected wherever his name is known and he is classed among the most popular citizens of Strong, a position which is well merited.

R. LEE VAUGHAN.

R. Lee Vaughan, who initiated his commercial experience as a clerk in a hardware store in Searcy, is now one of the partners in the Vaughan Mercantile Company, engaged in general merchandising in Pangburn. He was born in what was then Independence county, but is now Cleburne county, Arkansas, January 9, 1869. His father, John H. Vaughan, who was born in 1806, died in 1878. He fought under Andrew Jackson in the Seminole war and in a very early day went to Wood county, Texas, where he engaged in farming. Prior to the Civil war, however, he removed to Pulaski county, Arkansas, and settled near Jacksonville, where he owned land and aided in the pioneer development and improvement of that locality. Subsequently he followed farming for a short time in Independence county, Arkansas, and later entered into partnership with Henry Brown in erecting a building and conducting a mercantile establishment at Hiram, Cleburne county, Arkansas, having the first store at that place. He had to go to Searcy for his mail and freighted most of his goods from Little Rock. At length he traded the store for a farm and continued the further development and improvement of the property until his death. He was married twice and by the first union he had two children: John W., who was a farmer near Jacksonville and died in 1892; and William, who went to California in 1849 and departed this life in that state. John H. Vaughan, having lost his first wife, married Amanda Jane Duck, who was born at Rock Springs, Georgia, near the foot of Lookout Mountain, January 29, 1836, and who died May 6, 1921. She was a daughter of Robert L. Duck, who was born in North Carolina and died in 1867 at the age of eighty-nine years. He was a farmer, removing from North Carolina to Georgia and afterward coming to Arkansas with a colony that made the trip overland with ox teams and wagons. He settled in Van Buren county when it was largely an undeveloped wilderness and here entered land, hewing out a farm in the midst of the forest. He did his trading at Little Rock, driving an ox team to the town and experiencing all of the hardships and privations of frontier life. He afterward removed to Searcy county and later to Independence county, where he died. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret McClure and was a native of North Carolina. Their children were: Richard, Arthur, Austin, James, Betsey, Eliza, Mary, Sophrona; and Amanda Jane, who died May 6, 1921.

To John H. and Amanda Jane (Duck) Vaughan there were born four sons: Jack H., who is a farmer of Cleburne county; R. Lee; Albert, who was born in 1871 and died in October, 1907; and Sam W., engaged in merchandising at Pangburn. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Vaughan was an active Mason, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. In politics he was a democrat, and he filled the office of justice of the peace.

R. Lee Vaughan obtained his early education in the subscription schools of Pine Grove, Independence county. The building was of logs with split benches for seats, and he received instruction from Squire Thomas J. Patton. He had to walk four miles to school at times but later a school was built near his father's home. He remained on the farm until he had attained his majority and in July, 1890, he began working in the hardware store of R. A. Ward & Company of Searcy, remaining

there for two and a half years. He next went to Hiram, Arkansas, where he established and conducted a store for three years and then began farming on the Little Red river in White county, where he purchased land. He successfully tilled the soil until 1904, when he again took up his abode in Searcy and was manager of a grist mill until 1908. In that year he came to Pangburn, where he erected a business block and established a general merchandising store. Since 1921 he has been associated with his son under the firm style of Vaughan Mercantile Company and they have a well appointed store, carrying a large and carefully selected line of goods, while their thoroughly reliable business methods have been the salient features in their success. R. Lee Vaughan also owns four hundred acres of land, of which fifty acres is planted to Lespeda hay.

In 1894 Mr. Vaughan was married to Miss Bloom D. Sutherlin who was born in White county, Arkansas. Her father, William Sutherlin was a native of Tennessee and married Elizabeth Bailey. They removed from Tennessee to White county, Arkansas, in 1820 and settled on the Red river among the earliest of the pioneers here. The land which they secured is still in possession of the Vaughan family and has been owned by descendants of Mr. Sutherlin for eighty-five years. At the time of the arrival of the Sutherlin family, Arkansas was a territory. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan have two children: Orin J., the elder, now associated in business with his father, was educated in Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, and entered the army on the 7th of October, 1917. He was connected with the Officers' Training School at Camp Pike and afterward went to Camp Jackson, where he received his commission as first lieutenant. Later he was transferred to Camp Sheridan in the field artillery and was ultimately discharged there following the close of the war. He is now a member of Allen Post, No. 95, of the American Legion of Pangburn. The daughter, Bernie Lee, who was born March 18, 1898, died May 2, 1898. Mrs. Vaughan, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, died August 23, 1920.

Mr. Vaughan votes with the democratic party and served as the first mayor of Pangburn, doing much to shape the policy of the city during its formative period. He has likewise been justice of the peace but now devotes his entire attention to mercantile interests, yet at no time is neglectful of the duties of ctizenship and supports all measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. As a business man he is alert and energetic, and his diligence and energy have been the crowning points in the attainment of his present day success.

THOMAS HENDERSON.

Thomas Henderson, one of the proprietors of the Osceola Lumber Company, of which he is general manager, was born in Hodgenville, Kentucky, on the 15th of April, 1882, a son of Daniel Thomas and Theresa (Laha) Henderson, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of County Cork, Ireland. The father was for many years one of the well known cotton planters of Davis county, Kentucky, and his demise occurred in Owensboro, that state, in 1918. Mrs. Henderson's demise occurred in 1917.

Thomas Henderson was educated in the parochial schools of New Haven, Kentucky, after which he worked for seven years on a farm. In 1902 he came to Arkansas, located in Jonesboro and there he made his initial step into the lumber business as an employe of the Barton Lumber & Brick Company. He remained with that concern for thirteen years and during that time took advantage of every opportunity offered him to learn and become familiar with every phase of the business. In 1912 he was made a stockholder in the company and he is still serving as a member of the board of directors. In 1915 he came to Osceola and, in partnership with his brother-in-law E. C. Barton, founded the Osceola Lumber Company, of which he has since been manager. Under his able management the enterprise has grown to extensive proportions and is recognized as one of the representative business interests of Mississippi county. Mr. Henderson is a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Osceola and of the Osceola Times Publishing Company.

On the 20th of February, 1913, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Barton, and to their union two children have been born: Cynthia and Tom Barton. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are members of the Baptist church and for some years he has been a member of the board of deacons.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Henderson has given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. He is now active as a member of the city council and for some time has been a member of the local school board. He is likewise treasurer of the

Law & Order League. Fraternally Mr. Henderson is identified with the Masons, belonging to Osceola Lodge, No. 27, F. & A. M. Mr. Henderson is a live wire in every sense of the word. He is full of energy and a great believer in the community in which he resides. He has always been active commercially and socially and when a live wire citizen is needed to promote a movement whereby the welfare of the community may be benefited, Tom Henderson is usually selected for the task. He is a man of proved ability and well calculated to inspire all with his splendid character and manly qualities.

COLONEL JOE SUMPTER HARRIS.

Among Arkansas' native sons who have won success and prominence in the legal porfession is Colonel Joe Sumpter Harris, who since 1912 has engaged in practice at Monticello and is now a member of the firm of Henry & Harris, leading attorneys of the city. He also figures conspicuously in business circles and in military affairs and is a veteran of the World war. He was born in Monticello, September 26, 1887, of the union of Arthur E. and Viola (Collins) Harris. The parents were natives of Pontotoc, Mississippi, and in 1853, while in their infancy, they were brought by their parents to Drew county, Arkansas. The paternal grandfather, Captain Calvin T. Harris, commanded a cavalry company during the Civil war, defending the Confederate cause. The maternal grandfather, Moses Collins, was also a Confederate soldier and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, dying in prison at Cairo, Illinois, from the effects of his injuries. His father, Benjamin Collins, served as adjutant general of Mississippi during the '40s. In early manhood Arthur E. Harris engaged in merchandising at Monticello but later turned his attention to financial affairs and became one of the founders of the Monticello Bank, the first institution of the kind established in the town. He was made president and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death, which occurred in 1892, when he was forty-three years of age. The mother died in 1890.

Joe Sumpter Harris was left an orphan when very young, being but three years old when his mother died and at the time of his father's demise was only five years of age. He was reared to manhood by an older sister, Mrs. R. L. Hardy of Monticello, and after completing his public school course he became a student at Hendrix College, later attending the University of Arkansas. He next entered the United State Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and after his graduation served as an officer in the navy for two years, when he resigned his commission. He then took up the study of law under the preceptorship of James C. Knox of Monticello and was admitted to practice in the lower courts in 1912, entering upon the active work of his profession here in that year. He was not long in demonstrating his ability and in 1912 was made deputy prosecuting attorney, being admitted to practice before the federal and supreme courts in 1914. In the following year he joined Patrick Henry, with whom he has since been associated in practice under the firm style of Henry & Harris. They have built up a large business, numbering among their clients the Commercial Loan & Trust Company, the Drew County Trust Company, the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad Company, the Sigman Stave Company, the Drew Cotton Seed Oil Mill, the Saline Oil & Gas Company and many other large corporations. Colonel Harris is a strong and able lawyer, clear and concise in his presentation of a case, and in his practice he has ever adhered to the highest ethical standards of the profession. He has also been successful along business lines and is vice president of the Commercial Loan & Trust Company, vice president of the Monticello Cotton Mills and also acts in that capacity for the Dermott Hotel Corporation, which owns about one-third of the business real estate in that town. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Drew Cotton Seed Oil Mill and his business interests are extensive and important.

In 1916 Colonel Harris went to the Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York, where he was commissioned major and assigned as brigadier adjutant of the Arkansas National Guard. On the 14th of April, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel in command of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Infantry, formerly the First Infantry of the Arkansas National Guard, and on the 15th of October he became assistant chief of staff of the Thirty-ninth Division, being placed in charge of the organization of the division. On the completion of this duty he was made a colonel of infantry, being at that time the youngest man in the United States army to hold that commission. In August, 1918, his command was ordered overseas and remained abroad until January, 1919, when they returned to the United States and were demobilized on January 25th. While stationed in France Colonel Harris attended the Army School of the Line at Langrés, from which he was graduated with highest honors, and after reaching this country he returned to Monticello, where he resumed his law practice.

COLONEL JOE S. HARRIS

In 1911 was solemnized the marriage of Joe Sumpter Harris and Miss Gladys Greenfield of Little Rock, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Everett and Gladys. Mrs. Harris is a woman of broad culture and is the possessor of notable artistic talent. She was educated at Galloway College, Searcy, Arkansas, at Washington College, Washington, D. C., and she also attended the Corcoran School of Art in the latter city.

Colonel and Mrs. Harris are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is serving on the board of directors of the Monticello Chamber of Commerce, in which connection he is doing all in his power to aid the industrial development and prosperity of his city. He is also a member of the directorate of the Southeastern Arkansas Fair Association and is prominent in fraternal circles here, being a member of James A. Jackson Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a Mason in high standing and is connected with Eureka Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M.; Monticello Chapter, R. A. M.; Monticello Council, R. & S. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Pine Bluff. He retains his connection with military affairs, having been appointed by Governor Brough adjutant general of the state of Arkansas, and is now serving as colonel of the Four Hundred and Sixth Infantry, organized as a reserve of the United States army. His is a nature that could never be content with mediocrity and wisely using the talents with which nature endowed him, he has made continuous progress in a profession demanding a keen intellect, close application and superior ability. He is recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of this part of the state, as an enterprising and capable business man, and exemplifies in his life the highest standards of American manhood and citizenship.

PAUL JONES.

Arkansas has ever had reason to be proud of the standing of her bench and bar. Each city and village of the state almost has numbered among its residents one or more representative lawyers, men capable of crossing swords in forensic battles with the ablest of those who handle litigations in the courts. By sheer ability Paul Jones has worked his way upward until he ranks with the prominent attorneys not only of Texarkana, where he makes his home, but of the entire state. He was born in Phillips county, Arkansas, February 25, 1855, and is a son of Judge John T. Jones, who was one of the first circuit court judges of Arkansas and was elected United States senator in 1866 but not permitted to take his seat because of "Reconstruction."

The ancestral home was situated on the Rappahannock river in Essex county, Virginia, just below the old town of Tappahannock. This was a handsome estate which came into the family in the year 1692 and remained in the family and in the family name until the early part of the present century. The family are English and lineal descendants of Lord Howard of Effingham, England.

Judge John T. Jones was born in Essex county, Virginia, in 1812 and came to Arkansas in 1835 and decided to make this state his home. He returned to Virginia and in 1836 came back to Arkansas, bringing with him his slaves and some fine stock, and he purchased large bodies of land in Phillips county and later bought large tracts in many other counties of this state. He settled in Phillips county and became closely associated with the early development and progress of this state. He took an active part in framing the history of Arkansas just as his father had done in shaping the history of the country, for the grandfather of Paul Jones was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and participated in the battle of Yorktown, where Lord Cornwallis surrendered his sword to Washington, thus indicating the close of hostilities between the mother country and the American colonies, so soon to become independent states. The grandfather also served his country as a soldier in the War of 1812. In other lines his descendants have been just as active and faithful in promoting public progress and welfare.

Judge Jones was united in marriage to Caroline McEwen, the daughter of Colonel Robert Houston McEwen and Hettie McEwen, of Nashville, Tennessee. The grandmother of Mrs. McEwen was Martha Campbell, who was born at Ellerslie, Scotland, the seat of Sir William Wallace. She was of the house of Argyle, of the clan of McGregor, and with many of the Campbells emigrated to this country and located at Philadelphia when that city was a mere village in a canebrake on the Delaware river. Mrs. McEwen's ancestry, the Campbells and Edmistons, fought in the Revolutionary war and distinguished themselves at the battle of Kings Mountain.

Colonel Robert H. McEwen was a cousin of General Sam Houston and fought under General Jackson in the Indian wars. General Houston spent many years of

his life in the home of Colonel McEwen in Nashville up to the time General Houston was elected governor of the state of Tennessee. After the battle of San Jacinto, General Houston presented to Colonel McEwen, Santa Ana's saddle. He wrote Colonel McEwen a letter presenting the saddle and describing it and telling him that if he did not want the saddle to give it to their mutual friend, General Jackson. The letter presenting the saddle is in the Texas archives.

Judge Jones lived with his family on his plantation in Phillips county, Arkansas, and was an influential factor in the development and progress of the state. He was for many years master of the National Grange when that organization was at its height and a power in the nation.

Upon the old home plantation Paul Jones was born and reared and received his early education under the direction of a private tutor. He afterward entered the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1876 and later he read law in his father's office, being admitted to the bar in 1877. In the following year he removed to Texarkana, where he practiced alone for a few months and then entered into partnership with James G. Johnson, forming the firm of Jones & Johnson, a connection that was maintained for two years. Mr. Jones was afterward alone until 1882, when he became associated with Oscar D. Scott. They practiced together for sixteen years, or until 1898, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Jones was joined by William T. Hudgins in the practice of law under the firm name of Jones & Hudgins, which was maintained until 1890. In that year Mr. Jones accepted the important position of attorney for the American Cotton Company and went to St. Louis, where he remained for a year. On the expiration of that period he located in New York city as general attorney for the American Cotton Company and its allied interests, also representing in the same capacity the successors of that corporation in business. He continued in that extremely responsible legal position until 1920, when he returned to his old home town of Texarkana, where he has so many friends, and here once more he opened his law office and soon formed a partnership with James D. Head. He still retains his position as general attorney for the successors to the American Cotton Company. He is recognized as one of the eminent corporation lawyers of the southwest, possessing comprehensive knowledge of the law and seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle.

Mr. Jones was married in 1883 to Miss Kallulu Fly, a daughter of Major B. F. Fly, of San Antonio, Texas, who served with the rank of major in the Confederate army during the Civil war under General Hood. On the maternal side, Mrs. Jones is descended from the Rutledges of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two sons: Paul, who is a graduate of the University of the South, which was his father's alma mater, and also of the Harvard Law School, enlisted at America's advent into the World war and became a first lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Fifth Field Artillery. He served in France as an aeroplane observation officer with the Eighth Aero Squadron and was on duty on the front line in the Toul and St. Mihiel sectors. He remained with the American Expeditionary Forces at the front until after the armistice, when he sailed for home and received his discharge in January, 1919. The second son, John T. Jones, was graduated as a mechanical and electrical engineer from Cornell University in 1913. At the beginning of the war he was appointed by the British government as inspector of shells, factories and arsenals. His work extended from Bangor, Maine, to Anniston, Alabama. He enlisted when war was declared by our country and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the ordnance department and became a captain. He continued his service as inspector of ammunition and munition plants and was commissioned to go abroad and inspect the French artillery, but the war ended before he sailed. After the close of hostilities he was held in service for two years, superintending the demolition of war cantonments and adjusting claims against the government. He is now practicing as a civil engineer at Utica, New York.

Mr. Jones has long taken an active interest in politics, and his opinions have carried weight in the councils of his party, but office has never had attraction for him. He served, however, as presidential elector in 1888, when Grover Cleveland was defeated for the presidency, and he was made delegate-at-large to the national convention of his party in 1896, when William J. Bryan was nominated. He seconded the nomination of Richard Bland in that convention. He has long been a faithful member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he became identified in 1880. He is a past master of his lodge, past high priest of his chapter, and past eminent commander of the commandery. He belongs to the Episcopal church and is interested in all those forces which make for the uplift of the individual and the benefit of the race. While he is regarded as one of the strongest and ablest representatives of the Arkansas bar and while his professional powers have called him to New York, St. Louis and other large cities, where he has proven himself the peer of the ablest

attorneys, he loves his home state of Arkansas and prefers to reside in the section of the country where his boyhod days were passed. He inherited from a long line of ancestors a love of the soil and the pride and independence of a landowner, and he has some fine plantations and blooded stock on Red river in Little River county, Arkansas. It is a matter of deep pleasure to his many friends and acquaintances that he wishes to remain here and has again opened his law office in Texarkana. He is a man of strong personality and with his brilliant mind he combines a kindly disposition and generous spirit that is manifested in a most helpful interest in his fellowmen.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

J. W. Johnston, who since 1914 has been a member of the bar of Arkansas, is one of the representative members of the legal fraternity in Morrillton. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in New Castle, Henry county, on the 11th of January, 1872, a son of Lewis N. and Mattie S. (Ward) Johnston. His paternal grandfather, John Johnston, was born in Alabama and at an early age emigrated to Henry county, Kentucky, where he was an extensive slave owner. He was a prosperous man for his day and he lived in Kentucky until his death. The maternal grandfather Ward was born and reared in Kentucky and throughout his life followed the cobbler's trade, achieving substantial success. Lewis N. Johnston and his wife were both born in New Castle, Kentucky. He engaged in farming in that state until 1886, when he came to Arkansas and rented land in Conway county. Later he bought land in the county and to him fell the arduous task of clearing it and putting it under cultivation. He is now engaged in general farming and stock raising and also raises strawberries and peaches. He is hale and hearty at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Johnston died in 1905, when sixty-one years of age. Mr. Johnston is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army a few months prior to the close of hostilities. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, four of whom are living: Morton, a well known farmer and contractor of Plumerville; J. W., whose name initiates this review; Inez, the wife of Dr. Wroten of Morrillton, and a teacher in the public schools of Morrillton, having received a teacher's certificate from the State Normal School; and Harry Edgar, a mail carrier of Morrillton. Augustus died at the age of twenty years and three other children died in infancy. Ward, the sixth in order of birth, was a graduate of the commercial college of Nashville, Tennessee, and his demise occurred when twenty-four years of age. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Johnston gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part.

J. W. Johnston received his early education in the public schools of Kentucky and later enrolled as a student in an academy at Springfield, this state. He took a general course in the Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution in 1896, with the A. B. degree. Subsequently he taught school in Morrillton, Center Ridge, Solgohachia, and Springfield, spending a total of eight years in that profession. In 1906 he was elected circuit clerk for a period of six years and served as county and probate judge for two years. During all this time Mr. Johnston had spent his spare time in the study of law and in 1914 he was admitted to the bar and to practice in all courts. He has resided in Morrillton for sixteen years and he has built up a successful practice, for he has proven himself to be thoroughly efficient and trustworthy in every respect. An analytical mind, studious habits and rare powers of concentration have been instrumental factors in Mr. Johnston's professional progress. He is careful and thorough in his preparation of his cases, cautious and alert in the presentation of his cause and in his arguments his deductions follow in logical sequence. He is always able to open a case with the confidence and assurance that in his preparations he has exhausted every available resource in the acquirement of his authority as based upon precedent. Although his practice takes up the greater part of his time, he is interested in agriculture and is the owner of considerable land throughout the county, which he rents out, receiving a substantial income from its cultivation.

In Conway county in 1900 occurred the marriage of Mr. Johnston and Miss Sarah Maude Farish, a daughter of E. D. Farish. Her father is one of Arkansas' highly esteemed citizens and for some time represented Independence county in the state legislature. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston the following children have been born: Carroll W., who is living at home and is a student in Hendrix College, having graduated from the Morrillton high school with the class of 1919; Willette, a student in the high school; and one other child who died in infancy.

The religious faith of the family is indicated by their attendance at the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Johnston is chairman of the board of stewards. In his political views he is a democrat, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of both organizations.

HARRY LEE WILLIAMS.

Harry Lee Williams, who since 1906 has been active in editing and managing the Tribune at Jonesboro, one of the leading newspapers of Craighead county, was born on the 3d of March, 1881, in the old Gant house, where the Catholic church now stands. His father and mother had just a few months before removed to Jonesboro from Poplar Bluff, Missouri, having made the trip from Minturn, Arkansas, the nearest railroad point, in a wagon.

Harry Lee Williams attended the public schools of Jonesboro until he was fourteen years of age, then entered the newspaper business and learned the rudiments of printing with the Jonesboro Times, under that veteran editor J. D. C. Cobb, who established the first newspaper in the county at Gainesville in 1865 and later moved the paper to Jonesboro. At the age of nineteen years, in conjunction with his brother, James R. Williams, Mr. Williams purchased the Times and began editing the paper. In 1906 he established the Tribune, which paper he now edits and has managed since it was launched. The Tribune has become one of the leading newspapers of the county and state and Mr. Williams has won for himself an enviable position among the foremost newspaper men in Arkansas. He has contributed several stories to such magazines as Outdoor Life, the Lions Magazine and the Rotarian and he won a certificate of distinguished merit in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign when editor and publisher conducted a contest in which all the metropolitan papers of the nation contributed editorials. In February, 1921, Mr. Williams met with a severe loss when fire visited the Tribune office but owing to the splendid organization of the Tribune staff and cooperation of the other printing offices of the city, the Tribune did not miss an issue. Mr. Williams is a great lover of literature and has one of the finest libraries in eastern Arkansas, containing many rare volumes of history, in addition to the standard works of the world's greatest authors.

In June, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Williams to Miss Allie Neill Bandy of Newport, and to their union three children have been born: Richard, Lucile and Elizabelle. Mrs. Williams is prominent in the club and social circles of Jonesboro and is particularly active in the affairs of the Twentieth Century Club. Her religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Mr. Williams has resided in Jonesboro all of his life and has been prominently identified with the business and social activities of the community. He is a charter member of the Rotary Club and is fraternally identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, of which latter organization he is past chancellor commander. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor.

ROBERT A. GILLIAM.

Robert A. Gilliam, who has justly won the proud American title of a self-made man, is now a successful merchant and banker and that he has been an important factor in the commercial development of his town is indicated in the statement that he has carried on business in one block in Lockesburg for a period of forty years. He was born at Paraclifty, the old county seat of Sevier county, October 2, 1862, and was reared on a farm to the age of nineteen years, when he came to Lockesburg and in 1881 established the store which he has since conducted. Throughout the period his business has been carried on at one location and he has enjoyed a liberal and growing trade, as the result of his earnest desire to please his customers and his reliable and thoroughly progressive methods. The name of Robert A. Gilliam is indeed synonymous with the commercial development of the community. He was also one of the organizers of the Bank of Lockesburg, of which he has been president for several years and he is today one of the large landholders of the county.

Mr. Gilliam was married to Miss Annie L. Daggett of Little Rock, and they

have become the parents of six children: Allen, who is with his father in the store; S. L., an attorney at El Dorado; Frank, Forest, Mary and Eleanor, all at home. The family is prominent socially in Lockesburg and fraternally Mr. Gilliam is connected with the Woodmen. He certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in life, as he started out empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward, his persistency of purpose, his diligence and his capable management constituting the foundation upon which he has built his success. He has at all times commanded the respect and goodwill of his fellowmen and he is today a representative merchant and honored citizen of Lockesburg.

DAVID MILLING CLOWNEY.

One of the alert and enterprising business men of Huttig is David Milling Clowney, manager of the mercantile department of the Union Sawmills Company. He is not a native of this state, for he was born in Winnsboro, South Carolina, on the 6th of February, 1876, a son of Samuel B. and Margaret (Milling) Clowney. His parents were both natives of that state, in which they were reared and married and lived until 1879, when they removed to Dallas, Texas. The father engaged in the wholesale grain business there and was later identified with the mortgage loan business. His death occurred in Dallas in 1902, when he was sixty-three years of age. His wife died in 1881, at the age of about forty years. Mr. Clowney was a representative citizen of Dallas and achieved substantial success in every undertaking with which he was connected.

David Milling Clowney received his education in the public schools of Louisiana. After his mother's death he made his home with an uncle, Dr. J. S. Milling of Bossier parish, that state. In 1895 he made his initial step into the business world as a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Alden Bridge, Louisiana, and four years later he resigned his position to become associated with the Whited & Wheless Lumber Company of Alden Bridge in a like capacity. He was so conscientious and capable in the performance of his duties that he was soon promoted to the position of manager. In 1908 the Whited & Wheless Company was one of six mills amalgamated and operated under one holding company, The Frost-Johnson Lumber Company, and the Union Sawmills Company at Huttig was one of the mills also included in the corporation. In 1912 Mr. Clowney, in recognition of his ability, was transferred to the store at Huttig, one of the most important in the company's holdings and he has remained in this capacity since. In business his associates and colleagues find him reliable, as well as enterprising, and his adaptability and his persistency of purpose have constituted the foundation of his present success in the commercial world.

In 1903 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clowney to Miss Carolyn Alison of Coushatta, Louisiana. Mrs. Clowney died in May, 1920. She was prominent in the club and social affairs of the community and always took a leading part in any movement for public betterment.

Fraternally Mr. Clowney is identified with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, holding membership in Cypress Lodge, No. 89, of Benton, Louisiana. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to the lodge at Monroe, Louisiana. Mr. Clowney is a stanch supporter of the democratic party and takes an active part in political affairs. He is now serving as a member of the city council of Huttig. Since coming to Huttig, Mr. Clowney has become active in financial circles as vice president of the First National Bank and his varied business interests make heavy demands upon his time. From the outset of his active business life he has steadily progressed and the high esteem in which he is held by the people of this section is convincing evidence of his personal worth.

C. J. EVRARD.

One of the leading citizens of Blytheville is C. J. Evrard, president of the Evrard Abstract Company and the Blytheville Insurance Agency. He was born in Perry county, Indiana, on the 29th of January, 1853, a son of Godfroid and Pauline (Lambert) Evrard, the former a native of St. Medard, Belgium, and the latter of Libramont, Belgium. On the maternal side C. J. Evrard is descended from Wathier Lambert, Wathier being his great-grandfather. He was a government contractor for France and his seven sons served under Napoleon, three of them being members of

the great leader's body-guard. One of the sons became a general. They were with Napoleon at Waterloo and on the famous retreat from Moscow. None of the sons was severely wounded while in service and they returned home in the best of physical condition, despite the fatiguing marches, poor food and exposure. Mr. and Mrs. Evrard were reared to manhood and womanhood in their native country and there married. One child was born to them while residents of Belgium, but her death occurred on the voyage over and she was buried at sea. In 1853 they came to America and after sixty-five days on board a sailing vessel, they landed at New Orleans on the 1st of January, 1853. From New Orleans they went up the river by steamer to Derby, Indiana. They were twenty-one days on the river trip, which was a perilous journey on account of the ice flows. They reached the state safely, however, and located in the Belgian settlement at Leopold, Indiana, where the father immediately engaged in farming. C. J. Evrard's birth occurred just eight days after his parents landed in Derby.

In the acquirement of his early education C. J. Evrard attended the district schools near the home farm and prior to his seventeenth birthday he began teaching school. For more than thirty years he was engaged in educational work and won a widespread reputation in that connection. He is a highly educated and intellectual man and speaks French fluently. At one time he was offered the chair of French at Notre Dame University but his health would not permit such close confinement. In 1902 Mr. Evrard came to Blytheville and engaged in the abstract and loan business, which he is now actively conducting under the name of the Evrard Abstract Company. In 1920 he established the Blytheville Insurance Agency and he is achieving well merited success in both connections.

On the 9th of February, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Evrard to Miss Sarah Jane Ballard of Perry county, Indiana, and to their union eight children have been born: Daisy is the wife of S. C. Moore, a successful farmer of Mississippi county; Gordon is railroad agent at Black Oak, this state; James B. is a despatcher at Wynne, Arkansas. He served for twenty-seven months in the navy as wireless operator during the World war and crossed the ocean ten times; Marcus, who is associated with his father in business, served as first-class yeoman in the navy for twenty-seven months during the World war. The other children are deceased.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Evrard has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship and is active in every movement for public improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211.

W. C. RUSSWURM, M. D.

For twenty-seven years Dr. W. C. Russwurm, physician and surgeon, has practiced in Helena. He was born in Tate county, Mississippi, on the 1st of May, 1861, a son of Dr. W. A. and Martha (Harris) Russwurm, the former a native of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and the latter of Huntsville, Alabama. The paternal grandfather, General Sumner Russwurm, was a brigadier general in the Mexican war. His demise occurred in Tennessee and he is buried in that state. After completing his preliminary education Dr. W. A. Russwurm enrolled in the Nashville Medical College and after receiving his degree he located in Mississippi, where he practiced for many years. He was a prominent physician and surgeon and a wealthy man for his day. He owned considerable land in Mississippi. Dr. Russwurm married Miss Martha Harris, the ceremony being performed in Mississippi. To their union eleven children were born, seven of whom are living. They are all residing in Mississippi with the exception of W. C., whose name initiates this review, and a brother, Sam C. The brother, Sam C., is a well known physician at La Grange. The father's demise occurred in Mississippi in 1872. Throughout his life he was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons, of which craft he was an exemplary member.

In the acquirement of his early education, W. C. Russwurm attended the common schools of Tate county and subsequently enrolled in the Louisville Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. He was graduated from Tulane University in 1890 and took postgraduate work there in 1893 and 1894. He attended the New York Polyclinic in 1898, 1901 and 1909 and took a postgraduate course in New York in 1912. He also took a postgraduate course at Mayo Brothers in 1912 and 1913, and at the New York Postgraduate Medical School in 1920.

DR. W. C. RUSSWURM

In 1884 Dr. Russwurm commenced the practice of his profession in Independence, Tate county, Mississippi, and he remained there for one year, at the termination of which time he came to Phillips county, this state. Locating at Pillow Station, he practiced there from 1885 to 1889 and then removed to Latour, remaining there until January, 1895. Subsequently he came to Helena and has since practiced here, enjoying an extensive and important patronage. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to his general practice, he does considerable surgical work and has won prominence in that connection throughout the county and state. He is a member of the governing board of the City Hospital and outside of his profession is a stockholder and director in the People's Bank. He likewise owns two fine farms in this county and is intensely interested in agricultural development. He has been successful and well merits the success he has achieved, for it is the result of laudable ambition, stanch determination and intelligently directed efforts.

On the 10th of January, 1895, occurred the marriage of Dr. Russwurm to Miss Florence Boone, who was born near Coldwater, Mississippi. She is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social affairs of Helena and vicinity. Both she and her husband are members of the Baptist church and she is a devoted worker in the interests of that organization.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Russwurm has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. For one term he served on the city council. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained both the York and Scottish Rites and the Mystic Shrine. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Arkansas State Medical Society. During the many years of his residence in Helena, Dr. Russwurm has made many true and stanch friends and he has wielded a great influence for good in this community.

PETER HOTZE.

Time is the perspective that traces each individual and each task in its relative place on the great canvas of history. Every stroke of strong lines has formed the manhood and colored the character of each person who figures in the world's great theme. A central figure in the great group that has graced the records of Little Rock is Peter Hotze. His life had marked influence over the lives of others and over the upbuilding and development of the city. It would perhaps be very difficult to find one native born son of Little Rock who had greater love for and stronger attachment to the capital than did Peter Hotze, notwithstanding the fact that he was born on the other side the Atlantic, his birth occurring in the picturesque city of Innsbruck, in the midst of the Austrian Tyrol, October 12, 1836, his parents being Wolfgang Reinart and Mary Sophia Hotze. The father died during the early boyhood of his son, Peter, who with his two brothers were reared by their devoted mother. With limited means she nevertheless managed to give her children a good start in life, through the liberal educational advantages accorded them. Peter Hotze attended the University of Innsbruck, remaining a resident of his native land to the age of twenty years, when, following his mother's death in 1856, he decided to try his fortunes in America. It was in the following year that he became a resident of Little Rock and here turned his attention to general merchandising. For many years he remained a most prominent factor in the business circles of the city and in fact was identified with the commercial activity and development of Arkansas to the time of his death. Soon after his arrival he became a member of the Capital Guards, a military company formed among the leading young men of Little Rock and at the outbreak of the Civil war this organization was mustered into the Confederate service as Company A, Sixth Arkansas Regiment of General Cleburne's division. The military service of Mr. Hotze was characteristic of the man, marked by the faithful and loyal discharge of every duty and manifest in his courage and valor on the field of battle, for he served in such hotly contested engagements as Shiloh, Chickamauga and Murfreesboro. At the battle of Franklin he was wounded and captured and was sent as a prisoner of war to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he declined to take the oath of allegiance as long as the south was in arms. While at Camp Chase he was visited by his brother, Conrad L. Hotze. On this occasion Peter Hotze told his brother of having buried near Little Rock, three thousand dollars in currency of the United States at the beginning of the war and he desired his brother to secure this sum and pay up certain indebtedness to northern creditors. One can never foresee the outcome of an act but this practical exemplification of Mr. Hotze's high principles was an aid to him later and again proved

the truth of the old adage that honesty is the best policy, for it was after the close of the war when Mr. Hotze attempted to engage in business as a merchant in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Gould Fletcher, with a united capital of but five thousand dollars, that he found that he could receive unlimited credit from the northern merchants who had had such substantial proof of his honor during the war.

The firm of Fletcher & Hotze entered upon a prosperous existence, their business steadily growing and as the years passed on they became extensive cotton dealers and ceased to engage in general merchandising in order to focus their entire attention upon the cotton trade. Their continued progress toward the goal of notable success was indicated by the fact that in 1875 it seemed necessary that the firm should have representation in New York, which was the principal cotton market, and to this end Mr. Hotze removed to the eastern metropolis with his family, while Mr. Fletcher remained in Little Rock, caring for the purchases of the firm, while Mr. Hotze managed the sales in the east and became one of the leading figures in the cotton business of New York city. There he continued his operations until 1902, when by mutual consent the partnership was dissolved and the two men retired from active business. Theirs was a notable connection. Throughout all the long years in which the partnership existed, there was never any written agreement between them, each having absolute confidence in the integrity and trustworthiness of the other and the division of their interests was made without the least difficulty, when at length the partnership was dissolved.

With his retirement from business Mr. Hotze returned to Little Rock. He had always felt that his interest centered in the southern city. Here he had won his bride in 1869 and here they had begun their domestic life, their home being a modest one but one in which happiness reigned supreme. It was Miss Johanna Krause, daughter of a pioneer merchant of Little Rock, whom Mr. Hotze chose as his companion on the journey of life. She was a lady of many admirable qualities and a most gentle and kindly character and theirs was an ideally happy life until they were separated by the death of Mrs. Hotze during the period of their residence in New York. They became parents of three children: Sophia, who is the wife of Robert D'Orsay Wooldridge, a broker of Little Rock; Frederick, a lawyer; and Clara, the wife of Colonel James Villard Heidt of the United States army.

A memorial of Mr. Hotze prepared by the Board of Trade had this to say concerning his return to Little Rock: "Though of alien birth and for the best years of his life a resident of New York, his attachment to Arkansas was almost pathetic. Here he had come in his youth, here he had started his business career, here he had passed the first years of his happy married life. We all felt when in New York that we had one friend who took a real pleasure in rendering us any service in his power, and at whose home we were ever welcome. And the officials of the state felt the same way. During all his residence in New York he was a sort of unofficial representative there of the state's interests. Later in life he came back to pass his declining years among us, and we saw in it a singular proof of his affection for the home of his youthful manhood. Many sites were offered him for the stately home that he contemplated erecting, but his heart clung to the spot where he had spent his first happy years of marriage, and here, in 1900, he established the home in which he was to die. And this attachment to his first dwelling place was only an instance of the constancy of his affections. When he became your friend he was your friend forever. His own high-bred courtesy and unselfishness prevented his ever alienating a friend's regard, and he was patient with his friends' shortcomings, so that the attachments which he formed lasted until the end. A host of devoted friends deplore his death, while everyone with whom he came into contact regrets it as a personal loss. The admirable qualities of the heart that made him beloved of his associates made him an ideal husband and father—loving, patient, considerate and wise. It was only in his own home, which he ever opened with so generous a hospitality, that the full charm of his character was revealed."

Mr. Hotze was a man of many interests. He never concentrated his attention upon business to the exclusion of other activities and duties but at all times was mindful of his obligations to man and to society at large. He always gave stanch support to the democratic party and was always an advocate of free trade. For an extended period he was identified with the Board of Trade of Little Rock. He was a man of very generous spirit, constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed and his countless little ministries of a most unostentatious character drew to him the love and gratitude of hundreds. One of the city papers said of him editorially at the time of his demise: "He was particularly modest and disliked publicity. He was a highly cultured man, was genial, unassuming, accurate, conscientious, of rugged honesty and had the confidence of all his business associates." It

was when he had passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey that Peter Hotze was called to his final rest. His were "the blessed accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends." He had made his life count for good all along the way and not only each year but each day marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more. He won success and gained distinction and honor, not because he sought prominence but because he possessed those qualities which make for leadership and which command honor and respect in every land and clime. In his own nature he was extremely modest but the world pays its tribute of respect to such men, recognizing their genuine worth of character and their forcefulness as factors in the world's development, not only in a material sense but toward those higher ideals which are expressed in culture.

J. A. FRISBY.

J. A. Frisby, a veteran of the World war and one of the prominent and respected citizens of Morrillton, is now serving his fourth term as mayor. He is numbered among the native sons of this state, his birth having occurred in Nevada county, on the 16th of April, 1878, a son of Eli H. and Lucinda Catherine (Jones) Frisby. The paternal grandfather, Josiah Frisby, came to Ouachita county, this state, previous to the Civil war, where he remained for some time before going to Nevada county, where he was living at the time of his death. Both Mr. and Mrs. Eli H. Frisby were born in Arkansas and the father is now living, at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife died in 1896, when but forty-five years of age. Mr. Frisby is a self-made man, having started out in the world on his account at an early age, and he achieved success as the result of his intelligently directed efforts and stanch determination to overcome all obstacles. He had no time to attend school but picked up his education from reading in his spare time what books he could secure. His first venture was farming and he followed that line of work successfully for some time. Subsequently he engaged in the sawmill business and removing to Prescott, established mills there. He operated them for several years and then went to Louann and Keystone, where he constructed mills. Later he moved to Malvern. There he founded the Malvern City Telephone Company and was active in the promotion of its interests until 1913. He now has the Dodge agency in Malvern and is vice president of the First National Bank there. He is a man of pleasing personality and makes friends wherever he goes, his friends throughout Arkansas being legion. Aside from his genial and courteous disposition the sterling traits of his character are manifest in his determination, his adaptability and his persistency of purpose, which have constituted the foundation of his present success in the commercial world. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Frisby eight children were born: Elijah M., owner and operator of a telephone exchange in McAllen, Texas; Joseph E., engaged in rice farming in Lonoke; J. A., whose name initiates this review; Penny D., a telephone operator in Arkadelphia; Lucinda, whose demise occurred in infancy; Clara Ann, the wife of L. E. Thrasher, owner and operator of the exchange at Poteau, Oklahoma; Claude, the wife of L. E. Carmichael, a partner of Thrasher's in the conduct of the exchange at Poteau; and Maude, the widow of Palmer Cravens. She is now postmistress at Magazine. Mr. Frisby is a consistent member of the Baptist church, as was his wife, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active part.

J. A. Frisby is indebted to the common schools of Nevada and Ouachita counties for his early education. In 1898 he enlisted in the United States army for service in the Spanish-American war and became a member of Company I, Second Arkansas Infantry Regiment. He received his training at Chickamauga Park and Anniston, Alabama, and he was mustered out after seven months' service as a private. In March, 1899, he came to Morrillton and organized a telephone exchange here, operating it until 1913. It was then known as the Home Telephone Company. He also owned and operated an exchange at Conway and Heber Springs, Arkansas, and Skiatook, Oklahoma. In association with his brother, P. D., he likewise operated an exchange in Prescott. Mr. Frisby achieved substantial success in those connections and he made heavy investments in farm land in Conway county, which he now rents. He became recognized as one of the alert and enterprising young business men of Morrillton and in 1912 was elected to the mayoralty, serving six continuous years in that office. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, he put all personal interests aside and on the 15th of September, 1918, enlisted for service in the Red Cross. He became a member of the St. Louis

division for overseas service and was active in the home service department in London, Southampton and Portsmouth, England. He returned to the United States on the 3d of February, 1919, and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to Morrillton. In March, 1921, his fellowmen again honored him by electing him mayor and he is now serving in that capacity. He is a student of the sociological, political and economic problems of the country and keeps abreast with the thinking men of the age. Each of his administrations has been marked by general prosperity and progressiveness and the high esteem in which he is held by the people of this section of the state is convincing evidence of his personal worth.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Frisby and Miss Wycliffe DeLong, a daughter of W. E. DeLong, a well known merchant of Morrillton. To their union one child has been born, Lucile Claude. She is a graduate of the Morrillton high school and of the National Park Seminary at Forest Glen, Maryland. She is now residing at home and is popular in the young social set in Morrillton.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Frisby has given his allegiance to the democratic party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the Mystic Shrine and of the Albert Pike Commandery, and he has been through all the chairs in the craft. He is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Frisby is tireless in the execution of his duties as mayor and he labors earnestly for the continued improvement and development of the city.

HON. ROBERT W. GLOVER.

For seventy-five years members of the Glover family have figured conspicuously in connection with the pioneer development and later progress of Arkansas, and Hon. Robert W. Glover, postmaster of Sheridan, displays the same enterprising spirit which animated his forbears. Long a leader of public thought and action, he has been the author of much beneficial legislation and his name is inseparably associated with the upbuilding and advancement of the state along many lines. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Grant county on the 15th of November, 1866. His parents were William H. and Margaret C. (Crowson) Glover, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama, and they were married at Belfast, in Grant county, Arkansas. The paternal grandfather, David L. Glover, removed from Tennessee to Arkansas in 1846, settling eight miles south of Little Rock, near the home of Jeff Davis. He built the first sawmill in that section of the state and sawed the lumber used in the erection of many of Little Rock's first houses. About 1856 he removed to Grant county and also became the pioneer sawmill operator at Sheridan. In connection therewith he also conducted a gristmill, which was the only one in operation in Grant county during the period of the Civil war. He was associated in business with his son, William H. Glover, until about 1870, when the latter purchased a farm at Prattsville, Arkansas, on which he continued to reside until his demise, which occurred on the 25th of December, 1909, when he was seventy-two years of age. He was a veteran of the Civil war, defending the Confederate cause during the latter part of that conflict. He was deeply interested in educational work and erected the first high school at Prattsville. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for thirty-four years was one of its stewards. He became a charter member of Adonirum Lodge, one of the first Masonic lodges organized in the state, and he was also a charter member of the Sheridan Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. He was numbered among the honored poineers of Arkansas and was widely known and highly esteemed.

Robert W. Glover acquired his education in the public schools of Grant county and the high school at Sheridan, after which he engaged in teaching, devoting ten years to that profession. During that period he also followed agricultural pursuits, with which he has since been connected in addition to his other activities. His identification with public affairs dates from 1898 and forms one of the vital interests of his life. He has been called upon to fill many public offices of trust and honor, serving for four years as tax assessor of Grant county, and in 1905 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. For four years he was connected with that body and in 1909 he was elected a member of the state senate, in which he served for four years. He was the author of many beneficial measures, among which may be mentioned the following: The first agricultural school bill ever introduced into the legislature; the bill which makes timber taxable when sold apart

from land for commercial purposes; and the bill for the erection of the new state capitol on the old site. He is a deep student of vital political, social and economic problems and has informed himself most thoroughly on many subjects relative to the public welfare, being widely known throughout Arkansas as the champion of progress and of moral and civic advancement.

In 1914 Mr. Glover was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church, with which he has since been identified, and he has filled the pulpits of various churches in the Pine Bluff Association. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Missionary Baptist College and is a man of scholarly attainments whose powers have been a leavening force in making high ideals a tangible asset in the affairs of daily life, his influence being a beneficial factor for good.

On the 4th of April, 1917, Mr. Glover was appointed postmaster of Sheridan, in which capacity he is now serving, his retention in the office being proof of his efficiency and fidelity to the interests in his charge. He owns an attractive home in Sheridan, in which he and his family reside, and also has a well improved and productive farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres on the Saline river at Prattsville, which he is successfully operating.

On July 4, 1889, Robert W. Glover married Miss Mary A. Young of Benton, Saline county, a member of one of the pioneer families of the state. Seven children have been born to this union: C. Zelma, now the wife of H. T. Threet of Prattsville, Arkansas; Wilbur Guy, a member of the firm of Glover Brothers, automobile dealers of Sheridan; Conrad N., who is in the service of the government, acting as rural mail carrier on Route No. 1, while he is also connected with the firm of Glover Brothers; Ralph B., who is also employed in the postal service and is studying for the ministry during his leisure hours; Elsie, who was graduated from the Sheridan high school with the class of 1922; and Thala and Sammie, both of whom are high school students. The three sons, Wilbur Guy, Conrad N. and Ralph B., all enlisted for service in the World war. The first named became a mechanic in the artillery motor service and was sent to France, spending two months in the Argonne forest. He was stationed in that country for seven months and remained in the service for eighteen months. Conrad was attached to the field signal service and operated a wireless station at the front, south of Verdun, receiving the message announcing the cessation of hostilities. He spent twenty-two months in the service, being stationed in France during a year of that period. The third son, Ralph, was not sent overseas, being in training in this country at the time the armistice was declared.

Robert W. Glover also rendered valuable aid to his country during the World war, acting as chairman of the local committees having in charge the promotion of the various Liberty Loan drives and other relief campaigns. He also acted as county orator, delivering many addresses in the interests of the government. He is unusually gifted as a public speaker, having but one superior along this line in the state, and for the past twenty years he has been known as the orator of Arkansas. He is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge and at the present writing is a candidate for the office of county and probate judge, to which he will undoubtedly be elected. The good of others has ever been paramount with him and it is his intention to devote the remainder of his life to public service. Those forces which have contributed most to the development, improvement and benefit of Arkansas have received impetus from the labors of Hon. Robert W. Glover, whose life record has been a credit and honor to the state.

GEORGE W. BOTTOMS.

It would be but an impartial and one-sided view if one were to write of George W. Bottoms merely as a most successful business man, although he is one of the prominent lumbermen of the southwest, conducting extensive interests of this character at Texarkana, while operating sawmills and handling lumber at various other points. In business affairs he has displayed keen sagacity and discrimination as to the value of an opportunity and in the course of years has reached a place of affluence, but with him the attainment of wealth has only been a means to an end. He has rejoiced in his success because of the opportunity that it has given him to aid his fellowmen and he is constantly extending a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey. Mr. Bottoms was born in Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1848. There he was reared and educated while spending his youthful days in the home of his father, Washington Bottoms, who was a planter and who served with the Confederate army in the Civil war. The son began working as a farm hand in early life and in 1879 went to Tennessee and afterward removed to Forrest City, Arkansas, where

he entered the employ of Mr. Draughon, acting as a clerk in his store. His ability, fidelity and loyalty to the interests of his employer are indicated in the fact that after a time he was admitted to a partnership in the store and thus laid the foundation of his subsequent success. At a later period Mr. Bottoms went to Texarkana, where he began dealing in timber and operating sawmills, associated with E. W. Frost and W. T. Furgeson. The mills were afterward removed to Genoa, Arkansas, where the firm engaged in the manufacture of lumber, carrying on its operations under the name of E. W. Frost & Company, the partnership continuing for about ten years. Mr. Bottoms has continually extended his activities and now holds a large interest in the Crowell & Spencer Lumber Company of Louisiana, owning big saw and planing mills. He was likewise connected at one time with the Mineral Company, also with the Bodcaw Lumber Company and remains today the only one of the founders of the Bodcaw Lumber Company still identified therewith, he being one of the stockholders and directors. He is likewise interested as a stockholder and director in the Texarkana National Bank and thus still has heavy holdings in business, although he is practically living retired, taking no active part in the management, merely giving his supervision to his investments. Each year in his business career he forged forward, basing his success upon the soundest methods and most thorough business enterprise, studying closely the conditions of the lumber trade and developing his interests to meet the modern-day demands, so that his success is the legitimate outcome of his persistent and intelligently directed labors.

On the 18th of November, 1880, Mr. Bottoms was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Blankenship, who was born on a ranch in Morris county, Texas, a daughter of A. J. Blankenship, a native of Alabama, who removed to Texas in an early day. He was a planter and stockman but at the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the Confederate army, with firm belief in the cause of the Confederacy. He served throughout the war and remained a resident of Texas until 1875, when he removed to Texarkana, where he departed this life in 1909. His daughter, Mrs. Bottoms, attended high school and afterward became a college student in Winchester, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Bottoms built one of the most beautiful residences of Texarkana in 1910. It is a large brick structure, conveniently arranged, tastefully furnished and, moreover, it is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Bottoms has been a member of the Baptist church for more than a quarter of a century and his wife is an equally loyal and devoted member. They gave two hundred thousand dollars to the Baptist denomination, this being one of the largest donations given by anyone in the Southern Baptist convention, and to the Beach Street church in which they hold membership they have given over twenty-five thousand dollars. They are large contributors to all benevolent and charitable work and Mrs. Bottoms was a very prominent war worker in connection with the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. She likewise belongs to the Civil League. They are keenly and helpfully interested in anything that tends to uplift the individual and benefit humanity at large and their cooperation can always be counted upon to further any plan or measure for intellectual or moral progress. Their lives have been filled with good deeds, unostentatiously performed, and they radiate a spirit of goodwill and kindliness. They make frequent trips to California, spending considerable time in that sunny clime, especially in the years since Mr. Bottoms has lived practically retired from business, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

EUGENE COX.

Eugene Cox of Mena, Arkansas, capitalist, president of the Cox Investment Company, the Polk County Investment Company, and the A. & O. Lumber Company, came to Mena when he was twenty years of age. Here he engaged in the retail business for six months, later organizing the Cox Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he was president, J. H. Cox, vice president, and Edwin B. Cox, secretary and treasurer. This company was engaged in business in Mena and surrounding territory for seventeen years, doing a large volume of business. In 1905, with his father and brother, he organized the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Mena. Mr. Edwin B. Cox was cashier of this bank, and the Coxes controlled this bank and its policies for ten years. They sold their banking and wholesale grocery business in 1917, Eugene Cox taking active part in war work, conducting Red Cross and other drives; also serving as a member of the Polk County Exemption Board, which made a splendid showing.

In 1910 they organized the Cox Investment Company, with Eugene Cox as president, J. H. Cox, vice president, and Edwin B. Cox, secretary and treasurer. This company was organized for the purpose of handling the investments and the investment properties

EUGENE COX

of Eugene, J. H., and Edwin B. Cox. They own Oklahoma farm lands, oil lands and oil leases and farm lands and city property in Arkansas. Edwin B. Cox is president of the Exchange National Bank, Pauls Valley, Oklahoma.

Eugene Cox is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and also the Kansas City Board of Trade. He is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Hoo Hoos. He is prominently known in club circles, belonging to the Kansas City Club, the Kansas City Athletic Club, and the Hillcrest Golf Club, Kansas City, Missouri. He is also a member of the National Grain Dealers' Association.

Eugene Cox was born in Hume, Missouri, January 9, 1879, his parents being Joseph H. and Alice (Bosley) Cox. The father was born in Marion county, Illinois, in 1857, and is the son of Alexander Cox. The maternal grandfather of Eugene Cox was Perry Bosley, a native of Danville, Kentucky. Perry Bosley was married to Plena Young of Danville, Kentucky.

The Cox family is among the oldest families in America, having come from England to North Carolina in the 16th century and settled in Taswell county, later moving to Robinson county, Tennessee. Mr. Cox's great-great-grandfather was Rheuben Cox, born in 1772, who was of Scotch descent. Mr. Cox's grandfather was Alexander Cox, a son of Lewis Cox, who was married to Mary Robinson, immigrating from North Carolina to Williamson county, Illinois. Alexander Cox came from Illinois to Lynn county, Kansas, later to Bates county, Missouri.

Eugene Cox was married to Miss May Butchart, a daughter of George and Emma (Thompson) Butchart, on the 28th of July, 1904. George Butchart was a native of Scotland and a direct descendant of Lord Russell of the Balfour family, both prominent families of England and Scotland.

Joseph H. Cox, a son of Alexander Cox, came to Mena, Arkansas, in 1899. He and his two sons, Eugene and Edwin B. Cox, are residents of Mena at this time.

Alexander Cox was in the Second Batallion, Missouri Border Scouts, under Colonel Nugent. His brother, Henry Cox, served in the Kansas Cavalry under Cunningham, and also served through the Mexican war. Another brother, Gabriel Cox, was in the battle of Beuna Vista under General Taylor in the Mexican war. Another brother, Gilbert Cox, was a border scout in Kansas.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cox has been born one son, Russell Eugene, sixteen years of age. He is attending the Tome School at Port Deposit, Maryland.

Eugene Cox, J. H. Cox and Edwin B. Cox are all successful business men, Mr. J. H. Cox having retired several years ago on account of the condition of his health. His sons are active in the operation and management of their properties. These men stand among the forceful factors in the business life of Arkansas, honored and respected by all who know them, not alone by reason of the success they have achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which they have ever followed.

J. ALLEN EADES.

J. Allen Eades, who is one of the able representatives of the legal profession in Morrillton, has been a resident of this city for the past twelve years. He is a native of this state, born in Van Buren county, on the 8th of April, 1877, a son of Robert J. and Nancy (Crowell) Eades. Jacob Eades, the paternal grandfather, was born in Tennessee and for many years engaged in farming and in the conduct of a mercantile establishment in that state. About 1840 he came to Van Buren county, Arkansas, making the trip overland with oxen, and he entered several hundred acres of timber land which he soon cleared and put in cultivation. He put up a log house and other improvements and became one of the successful agriculturists in the community. In that early day Lewisburg was the nearest trading post and each trip for provisions required several days. The settlers had their own spinning wheels and they made all of their clothing. During the Civil war his property was destroyed by bushwhackers and he was taken a captive by them several times. For a number of terms he served as sheriff of Van Buren county. Grandfather Eades' demise occurred in 1919, at the age of ninety-eight years. He was a most beloved man and his death was a great loss to his friends and the community in which he had resided for so long. The maternal grandfather, Allen Crowell, was likewise a native of Tennessee and came to Arkansas in 1870, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres in Van Buren county. He was an extensive fruit farmer and cattle man and was living on his homestead at the time of his demise in 1889, when eighty years of age. Robert J. Eades was born in Van Buren county in 1856 and is now living in Vernon, Utah. He obtained his

education in the log subscription schools of his native county, being compelled to walk from four to six miles each day, and often would start out on his journey on a cold morning when the stars were still shining in the sky. After putting his textbooks aside he started farming in Van Buren county, and he later purchased land there, where in addition to following general farming he engaged in stock raising. In 1916, having become financially independent, he retired from active life and removed to Vernon, Utah. Before going to that state he disposed of all of his interests here. He owns a piece of valuable farm land near Vernon. In 1876 Mr. Eades was married to Miss Nancy Crowell, who was born in Tennessee in 1855, and to their union twelve children were born: J. Allen, whose name initiates this review; S. R., engaged in farming near Vernon; Louisa, the wife of J. H. Hodkinson, a successful farmer and sheep raiser; Hattie, whose demise occurred at the age of twenty years; and Thomas, who was eighteen years of age when his demise occurred. The other children died in infancy.

J. Allen Eades received his education in the country schools of Van Buren county. In 1904 he went to Utah, where he attended school for three years. He had remained on the farm until he became of age. In early life he had determined to enter the legal profession and he was admitted to the bar in 1907. In 1909 he returned to Arkansas, located in Morrillton, and the following year was admitted to practice in this state. He then opened offices here and it was not long before he had gained an enviable reputation in the legal circles of the state. He is tireless in his devotion to his clients' interests and handles much important litigation before the courts. In 1916 he was admitted to practice in the supreme court.

In 1898 Mr. Eades was united in marriage to Miss Elmeda Jordan, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of John Jordan. He came to Conway in 1878 and engaged in farming, achieving substantial success. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Eades two children have been born: Jesse, who died in infancy; and Joda, now twelve years of age. The family is affiliated with the Church of Christ and Mrs. Eades is an active worker in the interests of that congregation.

Mr. Eades is a stanch democrat in his political views and is a worthy exemplar of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Odd Fellows, and is the counsel for the first named organization. He is held in high regard in Morrillton, both by reason of his professional ability and because of his high standard of citizenship and constant effort to promote the best interests of the town, county and state.

FRANK E. ROBINS.

Faulkner county numbers among its representative and native sons, Frank E. Robins, editor of the Log Cabin Democrat. He was born on the 19th of December, 1880, a son of J. W. and Minnie (Freeman) Robins. His grandfather on the paternal side was a native of Tennessee, where he engaged in farming throughout his life. The maternal grandfather, F. F. Freeman, was born in Lee county, Mississippi. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he organized a company from Lee county and served in the cause of the Confederacy. J. W. Robins was born in West Tennessee in 1854 and for some time engaged in farming near Memphis. In 1880 he came to Conway and was for some time active in mercantile circles, later engaging in the lumber business. He built two sawmills and one planing mill in Conway and was active in their operation until a short time before his death. In January, 1894, he purchased a weekly newspaper, the Log Cabin, and he was editor of that sheet prior to his death. Mr. Robins was one of Conway's most substantial citizens and his demise, in June, 1894, came as a severe blow to the community. After her husband's death Mrs. Robins continued to edit the paper for a time. She is still residing in Conway and is an active member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Robins gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he always took an active part. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robins: Frank E., whose name initiates this review; R. W., a well known attorney of Conway; Mary Lillian and Julia, both of whom are deceased.

In the acquirement of an education Frank E. Robins attended the public schools of Conway and later enrolled as a student in Hendrix College, which institution he attended two years. At the age of thirteen years he obtained employment in the printing office of the Log Cabin, working there during summer vacations and in his spare time, and he became thoroughly versed in the art of running a newspaper. The Log Cabin Democrat is a consolidation of the Log Cabin and the Democrat, the former paper having been owned by Mr. Robins' father. In 1906 he bought the Log Cabin Democrat and became editor. In 1908 he started a daily edition, continuing

to issue the weekly paper also, and he has over one thousand subscriptions to the daily sheet and two thousand to the weekly. Mr. Robins is an enterprising and progressive business man and has installed the most modern two-cylinder presses and two linotype machines. The services of fourteen people are constantly required to give the public the most efficient attention. Mr. Robins does job printing, having some state printing contracts, and he likewise prints the Hendrix College "Bulldog" and "Mirror" publications, the Central College "Centralian," the State Normal School "Echo" and the monthly journal of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Arkansas. He is a member of the Associated Press and first vice president of the Arkansas Press Association. Mr. Robins applies solid business principles to the conduct of the paper and is well known throughout the state as the advocate and supporter of many measures and movements which have been essential factors in the development and progress of this section of the state.

In 1905 Mr. Robins was united in marriage to Miss Lyde Allinder, a native of Conway and a daughter of Joel M. Allinder. Her father operated cotton gins and was also responsible for the establishment of the Conway Cotton Oil & Gin Company here. His death occurred in 1896. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Robins five children have been born: Frank E., Jr., a student in Hendrix College, who in his spare time works in the newspaper office; and Emily, Lillian, Irene and Marion, all at home. Mrs. Robins is active in club and social circles of Conway and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Robins has given his support to the democratic party, and he has taken an active part in local affairs. He was mayor of Conway from 1905 to 1908 and gave to the community an efficient and successful administration. He was alderman for some time and is a member of the waterworks improvement board and of the Conway and Palarm highway district and is president of the Conway school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Masons and likewise holds membership in the Rotary Club.

A. B. WOOD, M. D.

Dr. A. B. Wood, a physician and surgeon of Quitman, was born at Kossuth, Mississippi, in the vicinity of Corinth, August 26, 1869. His grandfather, Charles Wood, was a native of North Carolina, and on emigrating westward settled in Tennessee, becoming a landowner on the Tennessee river, within three miles of the battle grounds of Shiloh. There he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, cultivating his land with the aid of the slaves that he owned. He died there at the age of seventy years. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Wood was E. S. Covey, a native of North Carolina and a minister of the Missionary Baptist church. He engaged in preaching for a long period in Tennessee and was then called to the home beyond, at the age of seventy-two years.

Andrew W. Wood, the doctor's father, was born in Hardin county, Tennessee, and there he married Rachael E. Covey, who was a native of the same county. They removed from that state to Mississippi, where Mr. Wood engaged in farming for a time and then returned to Madison county, Tennessee, where he again devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army under General Forrest and served east of the Mississippi. He was captured by jayhawkers and his father paid a thousand dollars for his release. He served throughout the period of the war and continued to reside in Tennessee until 1881, when he came to what was then Van Buren county and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, most of which he had to clear, as it was covered with the native growth of timber. His remaining days were here devoted to the further development and improvement of his farm and both he and his wife died in Cleburne county, the latter in 1906, at the age of sixty-nine years, and the former in 1910, at the age of seventy-four. They were the parents of six children: Charles E., a farmer, living near Floral, Arkansas; William R., who follows farming at Shiloh, Arkansas; L. C., a traveling salesman; Margaret, the wife of A. C. Rambo, a carpenter of Heber Springs; A. P., a farmer and teacher of Heber Springs; and A. B., of this review. The parents belonged to the Missionary Baptist church and Andrew W. Wood always gave his political support to the democratic party.

Dr. Wood, having mastered the branches of learning taught in the common schools, completed his high school work at Heber Springs and at Jamestown and then taught in the rural districts of Cleburne county for three years. He regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and in 1891 became a medical student in the Arkansas State University, from which he received his profes-

sional degree in 1892. He then located at Elmo, Arkansas, where he opened an office and continued in practice for eight years, while later he devoted his attention to professional interests and duties at Brownsville, Arkansas, for a decade. The year 1911 witnessed his arrival in Quitman, where he has continued in general practice and he also performed some minor surgical operations. His ability is pronounced, as is evidenced in the large business accorded him and in the excellent results which attend his labors. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and by reading and study is constantly supplementing his knowledge and thereby promoting his efficiency.

Dr. Wood was married to Miss Addie Fraser and they have become parents of seven children: Mabel and Bennett, both of whom are teaching school; Frank, deceased; Imogene and Fern, at home; Byron, who has departed this life; and Stayton, who completes the family. Dr. Wood is identified with the Woodmen of the World as a member of Pearson Camp and since attaining his majority has given his political support to the democratic party. He is never remiss in the duties of citizenship, yet has never been an aspirant for office, feeling that he can best serve his fellowmen in his professional capacities.

JAMES MIMS WORKMAN, LL. D.

Dr. James Mims Workman, president of the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, was born March 7, 1867, at Warthen, the country home of Dr. J. M. Sullivan in Greenville county, South Carolina. His father was the Rev. James Jenkins Workman, who for fifty years was a representative of the South Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Sullivan and was also a native of Greenville county, South Carolina. Dr. Workman of this review had one sister, Mrs. W. E. De Loache of Camden, South Carolina, and two brothers, one of whom died in boyhood and the other in young manhood.

Dr. Workman attended the country schools of his native state to the age of eighteen years, when he entered Wofford College at Spartanburg, South Carolina, and was graduated therefrom as a member of the class of 1889. He sold books in vacation periods and also worked in stores during holiday seasons, in order to meet the expenses of his college course, thus displaying the elemental strength of his character which has carried him steadily forward, making his life one of usefulness and value to his fellowmen. During his college days he was a member of the John C. Calhoun Literary Society and also of the Chi Psi, a Greek letter fraternity. While in his subfreshman year in college he was converted and has since largely devoted his life to the upbuilding of the church and all Christian work.

In September, 1889, Dr. Workman became actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association as assistant physical director at Detroit, Michigan. After a few months there spent he received a call to Little Rock, Arkansas, as physical director, and spent a year in that capacity. He was next elected general secretary of the Little Rock Y. M. C. A. and continued to fill the position most acceptably for five years. In the third year of his work there, or on the 15th of February, 1893, Mr. Workman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Thornburgh, the eldest daughter of Colonel George Thornburgh. They began their domestic life in the capital city, there remaining until 1895, when Mr. Workman resigned as Y. M. C. A. secretary to accept a position with the Arkansas Methodist, the official newspaper of the church in the state. He continued to occupy the position of assistant business manager until December, 1897, when he joined the Little Rock annual conference of the Southern Methodist church. He then accepted the pastorates of the Hunter Memorial church and served in turn in the Asbury church at Little Rock and the churches at Benton, Crossett, and Malvern and Winfield Memorial church at Little Rock. While acting as pastor of the last named he was elected by the board of trustees of the Henderson-Brown College to the position of president and has served in that capacity to the present. Under his guidance the school has made substantial advance and is today recognized as one of the strong educational institutions of this part of the state.

Dr. and Mrs. Workman have become the parents of eight children, six of whom are living: the eldest is the Rev. Mims Thornburgh Workman, who is a graduate of the Henderson-Brown College, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, while at his graduation from Emory University he received the Master of Arts degree and is now working for his B. D. degree while teaching in the Southern Methodist University at Dallas, Texas; the second son, the Rev. James Warthen Workman, is an A. B. graduate of Henderson-Brown College, received the same degree from Yale University and is now working for his B. D. degree; the eldest daughter, Mary Workman, also

won the Bachelor of Arts degree on graduation from the Henderson-Brown College. She is now the wife of Herman R. Hampton of Fordyce, Arkansas; the second daughter, Elizabeth Workman, and the third son, George Bell Workman, are students in Henderson-Brown College; the youngest child, Lucibelle, is a student in the grammar school of Arkadelphia. Dr. Workman brought the first deaconess to Arkansas while pastor of the church at Crossett and has been a most effective worker in advancing various interests of the church. He succeeded in raising the indebtedness of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars on the Henderson-Brown College and from the 1st of February to July 15, 1921, he served as educational secretary of the Little Rock annual conference, in the campaign to raise thirty-three million dollars for the Southern Methodist colleges. Not only in this but in many other particulars his labors have been crowned with tangible results, greatly promoting the intellectual and moral progress of the race.

JAMES ROBERT PIERCE.

James Robert Pierce, sheriff of Little River county and a resident of Ashdown, was born near Foreman, Arkansas, February 6, 1884. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy, who pursues his education as opportunity offers and works in the fields when occasion demands. He was educated at Rocky Comfort and continued on the old home farm until twenty-five years of age, becoming familiar with every phase of its development and improvement. At that time he was appointed deputy sheriff under J. O. Patterson and afterwards filled the same position under John H. Hawkins and W. D. Waldrop, serving altogether for ten years as deputy sheriff, after which he was elected to the position of sheriff in 1919 and by reelection is now serving his second term. There is no doubt as to his qualification for this office, by reason of the excellent service which he had rendered as deputy. His work has been highly satisfactory and he has made his name one to be feared by the lawless, while to all law-abiding citizens it stands as a synonym for safety and protection.

Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Mary Anderson, a daughter of J. S. Anderson, and they have become parents of three children, a son and two daughters: Mary Etna, James Robert and Virginia. Mr. Pierce is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has held office in the latter. He has always been loyal to the purposes and various activities of these organizations. His life has been passed in Little River county, where he is "Bob" to a countless number of friends. He has a very wide acquaintance throughout the county and enjoys the esteem and goodwill of all with whom he has come into contact.

PAUL A. LASLEY.

Paul A. Lasley, a member of the law firm of Little, Buck & Lasley of Blytheville, one of the leading law firms in eastern Arkansas, is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Pocahontas on the 17th of September, 1885. His parents were James T. and Hennie (Black) Lasley, the former a native of Logan county, Kentucky, and the latter of Randolph county, Arkansas. Their marriage was celebrated in the latter county, the father having come to this state as a young man. He took up the study of law soon after locating in this state and was admitted to the bar in Randolph county. He began to practice his chosen profession in Pocahontas and became one of the leading attorneys of the state. For four years he served in the national revenue service, under Grover Cleveland's second administration. In the latter part of 1916 he came to Mississippi county, locating at Osceola, and he engaged in practice there until his demise in 1911. He was for two terms a member of the Arkansas state legislature and was a dominant figure in public life for many years. His wife, Hennie Black, was a member of one of the most prominent Arkansas families. The Black family has been a leader in the affairs of Randolph county for the past sixty-five years.

In the acquirement of his early education Paul A. Lasley attended the common schools of Randolph county and was graduated from the high school at Osceola. He then entered Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, but left that institution in his senior year to take up the study of law. He entered his father's law office in Osceola and under his father's preceptorship was soon well grounded in the profession

and ready for admission to the bar. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1909, and in July of the following year came to Blytheville, where he has remained. Shortly after locating here he formed a partnership with E. M. Terry, the firm becoming Terry & Lasley, and that association was maintained until August, 1911. From that year until January, 1916, Mr. Lasley practiced independently. He then became junior member of the firm of Little & Lasley and in April, 1919, Churchill Buck joined the firm and the name was changed to Little, Buck & Lasley. Extended mention of Mr. Buck is made on another page of this work. This firm has grown to be one of the leading firms in the state and has built up an extensive and lucrative clientage, handling much important litigation before the courts.

On the 15th of May, 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lasley to Miss Ina Fisher of Blytheville. To their union one daughter has been born: Mary Elizabeth. Mrs. Lasley is prominent in the club and social circles of the community.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Lasley has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the Arkansas State Bar Association and the Mississippi County Bar Association and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Chickasawba Lodge, No. 134, F. & A. M. Mr. Lasley is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and holds membership in Blytheville Lodge, No. 1211, of which he is past exalted ruler. He is also prominent in the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he and his wife are consistent members. Socially he is identified with the Chickasawba Club.

LEMUEL FORDHAM BURNETT.

Lemuel Fordham Burnett, a retired planter and merchant and well known capitalist of De Witt, has through his activities and intelligently directed enterprise contributed in large measure to the substantial development and progress of the section of the state in which he resides, as well as to the upbuilding of his own fortunes. Along the legitimate lines of trade and commerce has his success been achieved and his life record should prove a stimulating example to others. Mr. Burnett was born at what is known as Burnett's Landing, in Desha county, Arkansas, in 1854, his parents being L. F. and Elizabeth Jane (Coose) Burnett. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, settled in Youngstown, Ohio, where he worked as a gunsmith for many years. His brother, Fordham Burnett, was also a gunsmith and lived for an extended period in Youngstown, Ohio, while still another brother, Thomas Burnett, settled at Evansville, Indiana. One branch of the Burnett family removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they founded the famous Burnett Hotel.

L. F. Burnett came to Arkansas during the territorial epoch in the history of this state, arriving in 1827. He first settled at Arkansas Post and there continued to follow the gunsmith's trade. He first met his future wife, Elizabeth Jane Coose, on a flatboat on the Mississippi river, when coming to this state. She, in company with her father, who was a blacksmith by trade, was en route to Fort Smith, which was likewise the intended destination of the Burnetts. On their arrival at Arkansas Post, L. F. Burnett and Elizabeth Jane Coose were married and here her father and brother, in connection with her husband, opened a blacksmith and gun shop at Arkansas Post. Mr. Burnett afterward removed to what is now Burnett's Landing and both the Burnett and the Coose families took active part in promoting the early development and progress of this section of the state. Mrs. Burnett belonged to a family of several children, the others being: Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Oliver; Martha, who married Eli Hornbuckle; James, who wedded Elizabeth Menard; Nicholas, deceased, who married Susan Madding. The Madding family came from Tennessee and settled at Burnett's Landing at about the time of the Civil war; and John, who participated in the Civil war as a soldier of the Confederacy. His wife's name was Bettie Abney, who belonged to another old and prominent family of Burnett's Landing.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Burnett lived at Arkansas Post for a time and then went to Burnett's Landing, whence in 1895 they moved across the river into Arkansas county. They had a family of five children: Martha, the eldest, became the wife of Jonathan Almond, who was overseer for Colonel Clay for a time and afterward removed to Texas. He died in Stuttgart, Arkansas, about eight years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Almond were born five children: William, Robert, Jennie, Annie and Rose Almond; Elizabeth, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Burnett, became the wife of Samuel Morgan and their children were: Derwood, Charles L., Ophelia and Clay; Lemuel F. Burnett is the third of the family; William Henry, the second son,

LEMUEL F. BURNETT

married Florence Johnson and their children were Charles and Linnie. For his second wife he chose Sallie McDaniel and they had no children. His third marriage was with Ruth McDaniel and their children were, William Henry, Lemuel Fordham, Pearl, Jeff and Clarence; James Nicholas Burnett, the youngest member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Burnett, married Elizabeth Molpass, a member of the well known Molpass family of Arkansas, and they became parents of one son, Robert.

Lemuel Fordham Burnett, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the schools of Arkansas county and in his youthful days learned the gunsmith's trade under the direction of his father, working along that line for a time, while subsequently he entered mercantile pursuits at Burnetts Landing. There he resided until 1882, when he removed to Pendleton, conducting a general store at that place and also engaging extensively in cotton raising until the year 1913, when he retired from his plantation and removed to De Witt. Here he became vice president of the Home Bank of De Witt and is still identified with this institution. His business affairs had been extensively and profitably conducted and with a handsome fortune he practically retired from business life.

In April, 1882, Lemuel Fordham Burnett was married to Miss Fannie Maxwell, a daughter of John Maxwell, and to them were born three children: Hattie, who is now the wife of Dr. Willian Rasco of De Witt, by whom she has four children, William R., James, Francis and Bonnie; Bonnie Burnett, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Burnett, is the wife of Harry Rasco, former manager of the De Witt Mercantile Company but now chief sheep inspector of Texas; and Shelby, who married Mamie McKenzie and has two children, Lemuel and Shelby. For his second wife Mr. Burnett married Miss Jennie Shackleford, in 1902. She was reared in Arkansas and the Shackleford family is one of the old families of the state and her brothers, J. W. Shackleford, is a merchant of De Witt. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett occupy an enviable position in the social circles of this section of the state and the warm-hearted hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Burnett's history is the record of successful achievement resulting from well defined purpose and plans carefully and promptly executed. He has ever recognized the fact that diligence and persistency of purpose are potent elements in the attainment of prosperity and these he has wisely employed, so that as planter, as merchant and as banker he has reaped the generous reward of earnest labor.

C. E. CRUCE.

For many years C. E. Cruce was prominent in the journalistic circles of Morrillton as founder of the Morrillton Democrat and through his sheet he was instrumental in promoting many movements for the development and improvement of the community. The greater part of his life was devoted to the newspaper business and his death on the 28th of December, 1920, came as a severe blow to the community in which he had so long resided and where his friends were legion. He was not a native of Arkansas, but was born in Paris, Texas, in 1862, his parents being Lafayette and Mary Cruce. For many years the father engaged in farming in Texas, later removed to Warrensburg, Missouri, where he followed agricultural pursuits for some time, and subsequently came to Arkansas, locating near Fort Smith, where he lived until his death.

C. E. Cruce moved from his native state to Warrensburg, Missouri, with his parents, and at that place made his initial step into the newspaper game. He was with the Warrensburg Journal Democrat until 1885, when he came to Arkansas as make-up man and ad man for the Fort Smith Times. In 1890 he purchased an interest in the paper owned by Hampton and Bell at Greenwood, known as the Greenwood Democrat, and subsequently he bought out Mr. Hampton. In 1896 he sold his interests in that sheet and came to Morrillton, where he established the Morrillton Democrat, erecting a two-story brick building and installing the most modern newspaper equipment to be secured in that day. He was active in the conduct of that paper until September, 1919, when his health failed and he retired from newspaper life. The Morrillton Democrat was and still is one of the leading papers in Conway county and is conducted on a liberal and progressive basis. After retiring from the newspaper business Mr. Cruce served as commissioner of road district No. 1. In 1919 he established an automobile agency, known as the Cruce-Farish Motor Company of Conway county and in the conduct of that enterprise he was likewise gratifyingly successful. A man of pleasing appearance and fine address, he made many friends and held an enviable place among the leaders of the press in Arkansas.

At Fort Smith, Arkansas, in 1887, Mr. Cruce was united in marriage to Miss Cora Reed, a native of that place, and a daughter of Neal Reed, a well known

painter and decorator. To their union four children were born: Myrtle, the wife of R. P. Lewis, a general merchant of Danville; Clarence, who died in infancy; Pryor, engaged in the garage business in Morrillton; and R. A.

R. A. Cruce was born in Fort Smith and received his early education in that place and in Morrillton, graduating from the high school here in 1919. He learned the printer's trade under his father and for one year leased the Perry County News at Perryville, Arkansas, subsequently removing to Beebe, this state, where he assisted in establishing the Beebe Bulletin, in the conduct of which he was active for four months. He then returned to Morrillton and worked with his father until the former retired and R. A. then took over the entire publication. He has continued to edit the Morrillton Democrat, which is in its twenty-sixth year, and the paper now has a circulation of some three thousand weekly. The most modern and up-to-date linotype machines and presses have been installed and a great deal of job work is done. Mr. Cruce is tireless in his devotion to his duties as editor of the sheet and he is conducting it on the high standards established by his father. In 1920 he was married to Miss May Bentley, a native of Conway and a daughter of Judge Bentley, who is deceased. Both Mr. Cruce and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church.

Throughout his life C. E. Cruce gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the activities of which he took an active part. Fraternally he was a Woodman of the World and his religious faith was that of the Christian church. In 1908 he served as a member of the state board of charities. He was a member of the State Press Association and at all times kept in touch with the advancement being made in newspaper circles. He was a man of good business capacity, acklowledged integrity of character, and possessed an energy and progressiveness which are prominent attributes of leaders in all lines of endeavor. He won a substantial amount of prosperity and was recognized as a reliable and representative citizen whom to know was to honor.

ADDISON BENTON JONES.

Addison Benton Jones, president of the A. B. Jones Company, wholesale grocers of Jonesboro, was born in Rogersville, Alabama, on the 8th of April, 1875, a son of Dr. Thomas Howard and Mary J. (Hunter) Jones. His parents removed to Harrisburg, this state, when he was a child of five or six years and some four or five years later, they came to Jonesboro. For twenty-five years Dr. Jones was engaged in the practice of his profession in Jonesboro and he won for himself a prominent position among the leading physicians and surgeons of the state. For a number of years he was judge of Poinsett county and also served as county and circuit clerk for some time. He had lived in Poinsett county several years prior to Addison Benton's birth and had returned to Alabama only a short time before he was born. Dr. Jones' demise occurred about 1910.

Addison Benton Jones attended the public schools of Jonesboro but at the age of thirteen years he secured a position in a retail grocery store. He was ambitious and not afraid of work and he became thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business from the bottom up. He remained with his first employer, Marcus Berger, for more than twenty years. About 1910 he started into the business on his own account, in partnership with G. W. Puryear, the latter having advanced the needed capital. Subsequently the Puryear-Jones Grocery Company was organized for the purpose of carrying on a wholesale grocery business and Mr. Jones' stock in the venture was furnished him on credit. The common stockholders in the concern were paid twenty per cent in the first year and the stock rose to two hundred per cent on the market. Upon the organization of the company Mr. Jones was made active manager and retained that important position until he severed his connections with the concern five years later. He disposed of his interests in order to engage in business for himself and soon afterward he organized the A. B. Jones Company and bought out the business of Marcus Berger, his first employer, who had in the meantime become identified with the wholesale grocery business. Mr. Jones became president of the concern, in which important office he has since served. The company began business in 1914 and each year since has paid its stockholders twenty per cent dividend and the stock is today worth $175,000, having risen from one hundred par. In addition to the main store here the A. B. Jones Company has four branch stores, at Mammoth Springs, Marked Tree, Pocahontas and Leechville. Mr. Jones is a director in the Bank of Jonesboro, is stockholder and director in Nash Brothers Drug Company, wholesale, and he was one of the promoters and is now a member of the board of directors of the A. J. Scott Company. He is likewise vice president and director of the Walton Grocery Company.

In 1900 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Ossia Everett, a native of Jonesboro. To their union one son has been: Addison Benton, Jr. He is now attending Colgate College at Hamilton, New York, his preparatory studies having been mastered at Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498. As one of this community's most public-spirited citizens, Mr. Jones is a member of the Rotary Club, of which he is a charter member and for years he has served on the board of directors. For two years he was president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is now active as one of the commissioners of the city water and light plant. Mr. Jones' contribution to the world's work is a valuable one. A self-made man, he has won his present position as the result of his own intelligently directed efforts, stanch determination and laudable ambition. As an enterprising and loyal citizen he is greatly respected, and the spirit of helpfulness with which he has ever been actuated has gained for him the confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

JOHN T. FULLER.

John T. Fuller, a mining engineer and scientist of eminent ability, now residing at Bauxite, was born at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1880, a son of the Hon. Henry A. and Ruth (Parish) Fuller. The father is president judge of the Luzerne county (Pa.) bar. The mother is a member of one of the early coal operator families of the anthracite coal district of Pennsylvania. The male members of the family for several generations have all been either engineers or lawyers.

John T. Fuller obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Wilkes Barre and in the Harry Hillman Academy of that city. He afterward attended the Lehigh University of South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1903, pursuing a course in mining, metallurgy and geology. He was greatly interested in athletics during his college days, serving on the football team for four years and as its captain in 1902. He was also a member of the track team for four years and of the gymnasium team for an equal period and he was made a member of the Psi Epsilon fraternity and of several clubs. His study, however, was not concluded with the completion of his college course, for at intervals during the succeeding period of eighteen years he pursued courses in mining engineering, mechanical engineering, civil engineering, architecture and building with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and an advanced business course with the Alexander Hamilton Institute of New York. All during his school days his vacations were spent in practical work. From 1897 until 1899 during the vacation periods he served as an apprentice in the machine, boiler and pattern shops and foundry of the Vulcan Iron Works, builders of locomotives, hoisting engines and all classes of mine machinery at Wilkes Barre. Through the succeeding period of four years to the time of his graduation he spent the four months of the long summer vacation in working in the anthracite coal mines of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Shamokin, Pennsylvania. He served in all capacities as miner, timberman, pumpman, fireman, on the engineering corps, on land and underground surveys, design and construction of anthracite coal breakers machinery, etc.

In the spring of 1903 Mr. Fuller, following his graduation from college, was appointed chief engineer for the Colonial Coal & Coke Company at Dorchester, Virginia, miners of bituminous coal and manufacturers of coke. He was in full charge of all engineering, geological, chemical and construction work. The company at that time was operating five large coal mines and twenty-five hundred coke ovens and owned or had under lease or option many thousands of acres of coal lands in Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Fuller made many surveys, both land and underground, designed and built chemical laboratories, coal tipples, etc., and worked up the general geology of the coal seams of the district. In the late fall he resigned to accept the position of chief mine surveyor (chief mining engineer) with the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd., of Kimberley, South Africa, and left the United States for Africa by way of England in October, arriving at Kimberley late in November. The succeeding two years were devoted to engineering and geological work at the Kimberley diamond mines. At that time the De Beers Consolidated Mines operated five very large diamond mines with extensive surface and underground workings. They had large plants and equipment and employed from twenty-five to forty thousand men, having a combined daily output of about forty thousand tons of diamond ore. Mr. Fuller's work during this period consisted of surveys, both surface and under-

ground, including difficult deep shaft work to a depth of three thousand feet and accurate tunnel work and construction work. He made special mine and geological reports on the alluvial diamond deposits of the Vaal river and reports on lead, copper and asbestos deposits in Cape Colony, together with reports on coal and oil shale deposits in the Orange River Colony, and on the mica deposits in Cape Colony and German West Africa. On the expedition to German West Africa, which at that time was over five hundred miles from the nearest railroad, Mr. Fuller and another white man went into the country across the Kalahari desert, starting by automobile but being forced to abandon the machine in the desert and walk to a small trading post, where they secured mules and a cart. They were in the territory for about three months, and thirty-five Hottentots were employed by them. These men could speak no English and were at the time at war with the Germans. Their chief, Wittbai, had successfully resisted the Germans' attempt to occupy the territory for a number of years and in fact was never suppressed by the Germans. These workmen left Mr. Fuller at frequent intervals from two to three days at a time to make attacks on German expeditions, invariably returning loaded down with German munitions such as rifles, cartridges and uniforms. In 1905 Mr. Fuller continued his engineering work of similar character, being appointed manager of the Kimberley diamond mines, an underground operation, going to a depth of four thousand feet, having two thousand employes and an output of two thousand tons per day. He was in full technical and executive charge, continuing to the early part of 1906 in that work and was later sent to the Du Toits pan mine to make investigation and report on methods of operation which were not proving satisfactory. He made a number of investigations and reports on other diamond properties in Cape Colony and also reports on operating mines, including the Ottos Kopje, Kamfersdam, Welterfrieden, Smith and others. In 1907 he was appointed manager of the Wesselton diamond mine, a large open pit operation covering about forty acres and about three hundred feet in depth. There were from three to four thousand employes, with an output of ten thousand tons per day. This mine under his direction was gradually changed over from an open pit operation to an underground operation through a vertical shaft of one thousand feet depth. Mr. Fuller also made a long inspection trip to the Rand gold field to study and report on the methods of the gold mines in the Johannesburg district. He was next sent on a long expedition and exploration trip through the northern Transvaal, part of Rhodesia, and Portuguese East Africa, reporting on gold, copper, diamond and mica possibilities of that district. He was also appointed manager of the Du Toits pan mine, the largest operation of the De Beers Company with a vertical depth of one thousand feet, six thousand employes and an output of fifteen thousand tons per day. On the expedition to Portuguese East Africa, he penetrated very little known country, had no maps and encountered many natives that never before had seen a white man. His life history if written in detail would present experiences of a most interesting character unrivaled by any tale of fiction.

In 1908 Mr. Fuller was made manager of the Du Toits pan mine and made several trips to the Rand gold field on investigations and reports, also going to Natal to report on mica. Being granted a six months leave of absence he returned to the United States by way of England, where he remained for one month to report and study mining conditions in the iron district of Cumberland and Furness. In May he reached his native country and at the request of eastern capitalists made an investigation and report on the Arkansas diamond field. He also made an investigation and report on the Richmond, Virginia, coal basin, the earliest known coal field in the United States. He made investigation and reports on the coal tracts and operating collieries in the Wyoming valley of Pennsylvania. Owing to satisfactory business connections, he decided to remain in this country and resigned his position with De Beers, opening consulting offices in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. The year 1909 was given to consulting work. He was appointed consulting engineer for the Arkansas Diamond Company of Little Rock and devoted practically the whole year to a thorough investigation and test of the Arkansas diamond property. He designed and built a test plant and made complete designs and estimates for a large mining and treatment plant, with a capacity of six thousand tons per day. Consulting work again claimed his attention in 1910, during which he attended many conferences in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities with the directors of the Arkansas Diamond Company in an endeavor to interest capitalists to invest in the stock of the company. He made a trip to England and Scotland to aid the directors in interesting English capital and to arrange for the construction of a plant. He was requested by the De Beers Company of South Africa to return to them but was obliged to decline the offer owing to previous contracts. In 1911 he concentrated his efforts on further test work on the property of the Arkansas Diamond Company, made coal reports both in Arkansas and Pennsylvania and did other consultation work. The following year

he entered into the contracting business, taking contracts for stripping coal with steam shovels in the Pennsylvania anthracite region until much of the undertaking was well under way, when a big strike put an end to the work. In the fall of that year Mr. Fuller received appointment as assistant general superintendent in charge of mining operations for the Canadian Copper Company of Copper Cliff, Ontario, Canada, which company is a subsidiary organization of the International Nickel Company. He had entire engineering and operating charge of four large copper nickel mines and one large, quartz quarry and reorganized the mining department of the company, and changed its mining methods. He likewise superintended an extensive diamond drilling operation resulting in the development of new deposits of more than forty million tons of ore. His activities also included the superintendence of the erection of many houses, change houses, crushing plants, hoisting plants, crusher plants and engine and boiler plants, and also made a number of investigations and reports on copper and nickel deposits north of the Sudbury district in the Hudson Bay country.

In 1913 Mr. Fuller resigned his position and returned to New York, but the directors of the company persuaded him to reconsider his resignation and return. After several months, however, conditions not proving satisfactory, he once more resigned. He then again opened a consulting office in Wilkes Barre and an office in Little Rock and was appointed consulting engineer and geologist for the state department of mines at Arkansas. He was likewise appointed consulting and appraisal engineer for the state banking department under the Arkansas blue sky law. His connection with the department of mines made him virtually the state geologist but without the necessity of devoting all of his time to the state. Under the banking department he examined and made appraisals of properties of all mine, oil and gas companies who desired to sell stock within the boundaries of Arkansas, whether located within or without the state. During that year he made many reports and investigations both for the state and for corporations and also for individuals, embracing oil, gas, lead, zinc, talc, bauxite, gold, silver, radium, mineral springs, novaculite, tripoli, magnetite, coal, pyrites, titanium, limestones and building stones. In the spring of 1913 he was first employed by the Aluminum Company of America to place a fiscal valuation on their mining properties in Arkansas. The following year was given to consultation work, which included a very thorough investigation of the Joplin zinc district, making detailed examination of many mines and mills and reporting on various properties. He also reported on oil and gas companies located in Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi for the state banking department and others. His work included a complete investigation and report, with full estimates, on the Pittsburg, Kansas, coal field with reference to stripping coal with large steam shovels, and he made reports in Arkansas on fuller's earth, lignite, manganese, kaolin, clay and sand deposits. His labors in 1914 also included the preparation of an economic exhibit of Arkansas' mineral resources for the Panama Exposition. In the late fall of that year he made an investigation of the north Arkansas zinc field and in partnership with J. C. Shephard went into the zinc mining business, incorporating the Fuller-Shephard Mining Company. In 1915 this company obtained leases on several abandoned zinc mines in north Arkansas, together with several old concentrating mills, which were put in shape, the company thus beginning the mining and production of zinc. Their success was almost phenomenal. Proper mining and milling methods, together with a rising zinc market, soon put these old mines on a firm earning basis and for the first time in thirty years the owners began to receive a return on their original investment in the royalties paid them by the Fuller-Shephard Mining Company. This company was soon operating fifteen properties, had erected new or rebuilt six large concentrating mills and had between three and four hundred men in their employ. Their operations became so extensive and scattered over so great a territory that as a matter of policy they decided to separate and divide up the leases. Mr. Fuller therefore sold his interest to Mr. Shephard and took the southern property while Mr. Shephard retained the corporation and the northern properties. Mr. Fuller then concentrated his efforts upon mining principally in Newton county during the remainder of that year, although still finding time to make several gas and oil reports for the state banking department and a report on coal tracts in the state of Pennsylvania. In 1916 he continued in the same line of work and incorporated the Marion Zinc Company, operating a six hundred and forty acre lease in Marion county, Arkansas. The Aluminum Company of America also sent him to make investigation and report on alumite deposits in Utah and Colorado, while in addition he made large numbers or reports for the state banking department, chiefly on oil and gas, lead and zinc, antimony and manganese deposits. In November, 1916, he was asked by the Aluminum Company of America to become a permanent member of their staff in the capacity of consulting mining engineer and for that company made investigations and reports on fluor spar deposits in Kentucky and Illinois. In

the following year he continued investigations of that character and in March, 1917, he went to Brazil to report on bauxite deposits. In 1918 he continued his reports and investigation of fluor spar properties and made complete reports and investigation of the coal resources of the state of Tennessee and North Carolina. In June, 1919, on the death of Colonel John R. Gibbons, he was appointed superintendent of the American Bauxite Company, which position he now fills.

It was while in Cape Town, South Africa, on the 10th of May, 1906, that Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Rebecca Thompson, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Andrew Thompson, born June 9, 1907, in Kimberley, South Africa; and Esther Rebecca, born October 13, 1909, in Honesdale, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Fuller is a man of striking personal appearance, weighing two hundred and ten pounds, standing six feet in height. He at once impresses a person with his forcefulness and resourcefulness, and there is also about him a geniality and a cordiality that at once wins friends. He has membership with the Honesdale (Pa.) Golf Club and the Little Rock Country Club, associations that indicate something of the nature of his recreation. He is also a member of the Little Rock Science Club and belongs to the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, the Arkansas Engineering Society, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. As a summary of his life's experiences it may be stated that he has made over five hundred investigations of mines and mining properties, two hundred and forty detailed reports of mines and mining properties, and has actually operated in full charge of all technical and executive details, either for himself or for others, some fifty different mining properties. His investigations and reports have covered practically every well known or common mineral and ore as well as many of the rare minerals. In accomplishing these results he has visited or resided in thirty-eight states of the Union, in two provinces of Canada, in eight provinces or colonies in Africa, three countries of Europe, one country in South America and four of the sea islands. Broad indeed are the experiences and the interests of his life. He has written many technical articles and papers on mining, geology and allied subjects for leading magazines and journals of the country, these including the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, the Coal Age of New York, the Engineering and Contracting of Chicago and the Mines and Minerals of Scranton, Pennsylvania, now owned by the Coal Age magazine.

JOHN DAWSON JORDAN, D. D. S.

Dr. John Dawson Jordan, a dental surgeon of Little Rock, with large practice, was born at Buena Vista, Ouachita county, Arkansas, March 3, 1879. He is a son of Mr. Robert L. and Rebecca (Grimmitt) Jordan. His grandfather in the paternal line was Frank Jordan, who came from Tennessee to Arkansas during the pioneer and territorial days of this state. He is descended from one of the Old Virginia families, whose ancestry can be traced back prior to the Revolution. His father was a soldier in the war for independence, while the father of Mrs. Rebecca Grimmitt Jordan was a soldier of the Confederate army in the Civil war and was killed in that conflict.

Dr. Jordan acquired his common school education in the town of Buena Vista, where he was born. He is a graduate of Ouachita College of Arkadelphia. For his professional training he attended Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was graduated with the class of 1907, the D. D. S. degree being at that time conferred upon him. After taking his degree he established himself in practice in Little Rock, where he has remained and has continued in active practice here throughout the intervening years, now having a large number of patients. His position in the profession is one of leadership. Indeed, he is recognized throughout the state as one of the leading representatives of dental surgery in the capital city.

During the World war Dr. Jordan served as state director of the preparedness league of American Dentists, for Arkansas and also on the Pulaski county exemption board. Though he continues in the general practice of dentistry, he specializes in exodontia and in this line Dr. Jordan has patients sent to him from all over the state, by local dentists and physicians. His standing in the profession may be gleaned from the fact that he has been president of the Little Rock Dental Society for two terms, president of the Arkansas State Board of Dental Examiners, vice president of the Tri-State Dental Society and a member of the National Dental Association. He is also one of the national board of dental examiners, member of the state mouth hygiene commission and has lectured in numerous schools and clinics on mouth sanitation. It is his intention to devote his entire practice to exodontia.

In 1911 Dr. Jordan was married to Miss Pauline Skillern, a daughter of James

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Edgar Skillern, capitalist of Little Rock, Arkansas. Mrs. Jordan was a student at Galloway College, Searcy, Arkansas, graduate of North Texas Female College, Sherman, Texas, and also of the Bush Temple Conservatory of Music in Chicago. Her musical talent has contributed to the success of many local concerts and she is frequently heard on public programs. Dr. and Mrs. Jordan have one child, Earl, who is a pupil in the Little Rock schools. Dr. and Mrs. Jordan are of the Presbyterian faith, while he is an elder in the Second church of Little Rock. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and he is active in civic affairs, supporting all those projects and plans which he regards as agencies for public progress and improvement. His social standing equals his professional reputation and it is well known that Dr. Jordan is one of the eminent representatives of the dental profession in Little Rock.

GEORGE M. ECKEL, M. D.

Dr. George M. Eckel is numbered among those men who are actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Hot Springs National Park (until the year of 1921 known as Hot Springs), where his work is limited to neurology or that branch of medical science which deals with diseases of the nervous system. Born in New Boston, Bowie county, Texas, May 30, 1885, he spent his boyhood days and period of early youth there. At the usual age he entered the public schools at New Boston, passing through consecutive grades and graduating from the high school in 1901, and in 1904 he matriculated as medical student at the medical department of the University of Texas, graduating with the class of 1908. He was president of the senior class in the year of his graduation and served as interne at the John Sealy Hospital, Galveston, Texas, after graduation, resigning to enter the practice of his profession at Texarkana, at which place he received the appointment as city health officer, serving for a two-year period, and engaged in the practice of internal medicine until 1911, when he moved to southwestern Texas.

The year of 1914 witnessed his removal to Little River county, Arkansas, where he practiced at Richmond and at Foreman until the fall of 1918. Dr. Eckel removed to Hot Springs in January, 1919, and here his practice was limited to internal medicine and neurology. He was appointed director of clinic of Levi Memorial Hospital and medical officer in charge of United States public health service clinic (under direction of the interdepartmental board of social hygiene), being commissioned as acting assistant surgeon in United States public health service, and he served in these various capacities until ill health forced his resignation in 1920. He is a member of Alpha Mu Pi Omega fraternity, a Greek letter medical fraternity, joining the Texas chapter at the University of Texas, Galveston, in 1904. He is also identified with the Masons, Elks and the Eagles. He is a member of the Garland County Medical Society, Medical Association of the Southwest, Southern Medical Association, and American Medical Association, being a fellow in the last named. He has received postgraduate instruction in medicine at New Orleans, Baltimore and New York city, and is a fellow of the American College of Physicians. His work in Hot Springs National Park is limited to neurology, and he is now consulting neurologist to the government free bath house and clinic, to the Levi Memorial Hospital and clinic, and to St. Joseph's Infirmary.

Dr. Eckel was married in 1914 to Miss Lucy Cheever, a granddaughter of Captain John Head of Little River county, Arkansas, and to them two children were born, George M., Jr., in April, 1916, and Charlotte Louise, in December, 1920. Dr. Eckel continues his practice in Hot Springs National Park, with offices in the Thompson building and residence at 732 Park avenue.

ZAL B. HARRISON.

Zal B. Harrison, a member of the legal firm of Davis, Costen & Harrison of Blytheville, is one of the leading attorneys of this county and state. He was born in Clarkton, Missouri, on the 26th of January, 1885, a son of Dr. Van H. and Roxanna (Stokes) Harrison, natives respectively of Tennessee and Missouri. They were married at Clarkton, where the father engaged in the practice of medicine. For many years Dr. Harrison was active in medical circles. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted from Missouri in the Confederate army and served as assistant surgeon in the Missouri State Guards for six months, at the end of which time he was

examined and commissioned surgeon for the Confederate service and was a member of the Medical Corps under General Sterling J. Price. In later years he removed from Clarkton to Kennett, Missouri, and was residing there prior to the time of his demise in 1896, at the age of sixty-one years.

Zal B. Harrison received his early education in the public schools of Kennett and later attended the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri. He then became a student in Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, and subsequently took up the study of law in Washington University at St. Louis. In 1907 he took the law examination at Blytheville and began the active practice of his profession in Rector as a member of the firm of Hill & Harrison. John Hill, his partner, was that year a member of the state legislature and Mr. Harrison took care of all the business for the firm. The following year the partnership was dissolved and for several years Mr. Harrison practiced independently. About 1914, however, he again formed a partnership, this time with Judge B. B. Holifield of Rector, and for the following four years he was in active practice under the firm name of Holifield & Harrison. In 1918 Mr. Harrison came to Blytheville and in the same year became a member of the well known firm of Davis, Costen & Harrison. They are one of the leading law firms in eastern Arkansas and handle much important litigation before the courts. Although well grounded in his profession when admitted to the bar, Mr. Harrison has remained a constant student of law and along strictly professional lines he is identified with the American Bar Association, the Arkansas State Bar Association, the District Bar Association and the Mississippi County Bar Association.

On the 6th of August, 1914, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harrison to Miss Nellie Holifield, a daughter of Judge Holifield. To their union three children have been born: Zelma Jean, Van Brooks and Arthur S. Fraternally Mr. Harrison is identified with the Masons, being an exemplary member of the craft. He holds membership in Chickasawba Lodge, No. 134, F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Olivet Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templars. He is now eminent commander of Olivet Commandery. Mr. Harrison is likewise affiliated with Blytheville Lodge, 1211, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen he is connected with all organizations that have for their purpose the furtherance of the good of the community. Socially he is identified with the Chickasawba Club.

GROVER H. WEBB.

Grover H. Webb, serving for the second term as county assessor of Conway county, has in public office made an excellent record, characterized by a thorough understanding of the duties that have devolved upon him and promptness and efficiency in their execution. To him a public office is a public trust, and it is well known that no trust reposed in Grover H. Webb has ever been betrayed.

Mr. Webb, who is one of the south's native sons, was born in Jackson county, Alabama, in 1892, a son of William R. and Sarah E. Johnson, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. The paternal grandfather, Merida Webb, was born in Georgia and emigrated to Tennessee as a young man. He was an extensive farmer and slaveholder there and at the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted from that state for service in the Confederate army. He served the full period of the war under General Forrest and among the important battles in which he participated were those of Bull Run and Pea Ridge. He was in many of the battles of the war and at its close he returned to Tennessee. The war left him destitute and he never retrieved the fortune which he lost. He lived on the home farm until his death in 1900, at the age of sixty-seven years. Thomas Johnson, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Alabama, in which state he was a well known and successful agriculturist. He enlisted in the Confederate army upon the outbreak of the Civil war and received a wound in the leg while active in an important engagement in Bull Run. His death occurred in 1896, at the age of sixty-four years. William R. Webb removed from his native state of Tennessee to Alabama when a young man of twenty years and he became quite an extensive farmer there. In 1897 he came to Conway county, Arkansas, and located on Petit Jean mountain, buying railroad land for two dollars and fifty cents per acre, he had to clear the land himself and he engaged in general farming and stock raising there for a period of sixteen years. He then removed to near Jerusalem, where he bought land which he is now active in cultivating. He is one of the alert and progressive citizens of the community and has been a dominant factor in the development and improvement of the county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Webb the following children were born: Allie, the wife of Dallas Carns of Jerusalem; Connie May, the wife of Elva Reynolds of Morrillton; Vardo, Nina Woodrow, John D.

and Conway, all residing at home; Thomas, whose death occurred at the age of fifteen years; Grover, whose name initiates this review; and another child who died in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Christian church and since attaining his majority Mr. Webb has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party.

In the acquirement of an education Grover H. Webb attended the common schools of Conway and graduated from the Morrillton high school after completing the required course. At the age of sixteen years he began to teach in the rural schools of Conway county, farming during the summer months. In 1916 he made his initial step into politics, being a candidate for county assessor, and he was defeated. In 1918, however, he was elected to that office and he has the distinction of being the youngest officeholder in the county. In 1920 he was reelected to that office and has won the confidence and trust of his fellowmen. He is methodical in the discharge of his duties and has carefully systematized the work of the position. He is a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and along legitimate lines does all he can to further the interests and promote the success of his party. Aside from politics Mr. Webb is well known in real estate circles, handling considerable county lands and city property and he maintains well appointed offices for the conduct of that business in Morrillton. He also buys cotton and seeds. For four years he was manager of the Mayflower gin and he achieved substantial success in that undertaking.

In 1913 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Webb and Miss Edna Whitford, a native of Yell county and a daughter of Alonzo Whitford, now deceased. Three children have been born to their union: Roscoe, born in 1914, who died at the age of twenty-two months; Mary Ellen and Iva Lee, residing at home. Mrs. Webb is well known in the club and social circles of Morrillton and she is active in church work, the family being members of the Christian church of Morrillton. Fraternally Mr. Webb is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Cleveland Lodge, No. 462. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Morrillton and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

ROSS MATHIS.

Ross Mathis, engaged in the practice of law at Cotton Plant, was here born on the 21st of November, 1890. He is therefore one of the younger representatives of the bar but already has attained a position which many an older lawyer might well envy. His parents are W. J. and Emma (Wynn) Mathis, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. The son spent his youthful days under the parental roof, acquiring his early education in the public schools of Cotton Plant, while later he continued his studies in the Arkansas Military Academy and in Arkansas College at Batesville. He has always held to high professional standards and after preparing for the bar entered upon active practice with a full realization of the fact that advancement at the bar, as in other walks of life, must depend upon close application, diligence and industry. He has therefore always cultivated these qualities and at the same time he has carefully promoted his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence by wide reading and study. He is now accorded a liberal clientage and displays marked skill in handling important cases before the courts.

Mr. Mathis is, moreover, deserving of mention from the fact that he is a veteran of the World war. He enlisted for service, going to the First Officers Training Camp on the 10th of May, 1917, and was there stationed until the 15th of August, when he received his commission as first lieutenant. He sailed for France on the 18th of August, 1917, and there he was later attached to the Twenty-sixth Division from New England. He was overseas for eighteen months. He was wounded and captured in July, 1918, when participating in the second battle of Chateau Thierry during the drive north to Fismes, and was held prisoner in a German hospital in occupied territory in Russia until the close of the war. During this time he was given up as dead, the information being sent to his parents through the war department that he had "gone west." However, fate had better things in store for him, and in May, 1919, he received his discharge from the army.

In August, 1917, a few days before he sailed for Europe, Mr. Mathis was married to Miss Mabel Lynch, a native of Woodruff county and a daughter of Robert C. and Augusta J. Lynch, who are also natives of Woodruff county, where they were members of the families of the first settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch became parents of three children: Susie, the wife of Charles E. Hipolite, a manufacturer of St. Louis; Ruth, the wife of E. A. Shillem, also of St. Louis; and Mrs. Mathis. Her grandfather, Captain Buck Lynch, was one of the early settlers of Woodruff county, arriving here

about 1840. Captain Charles Lynch, son of Buck Lynch, and uncle of Mrs. Mathis, was a captain in the Confederate service and was killed at Corinth, Mississippi. Robert C. Lynch, the father of Mrs. Mathis, was too young for service in the war between the states.

Mr. Mathis is a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine at Little Rock. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Brinkley, Arkansas. His political endorsement is always given to the democratic party and upon that ticket he was elected to the state legislature in 1917—the year in which he entered the Officers' Training Camp and prepared for overseas service. Since his return home he has concentrated his efforts and attention upon his law practice and has made steady progress in his profession. He readily sees the relation of cause and effect and his reasoning is always logical and his deductions clear and forceful.

WILLIAM G. HOLLAND, M. D.

Dr. William G. Holland, who has most ably and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery for many years, his home being in Pangburn, is a native son of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Henderson county, April 6, 1847, his parents being James C. and Rebecca T. B. (Collier) Holland, who were natives of North Carolina, in which state they were reared and married. His great-grandparents in the paternal line were Richard and Mary Holland, the former being one of three brothers who emigrated from England to the United States prior to the Revolutionary war. The grandfather, David Holland, spent his entire life in North Carolina and carried on farming throughout his active business career. He was born January 21, 1778, and married Mabel Ann Bridges, whose birth occurred October 9, 1781. Their children were: Bennet, born June 16, 1799; Alsey, November 2, 1800; Ira, March 16, 1803; Matilda, April 15, 1804; Lucinda, February 7, 1806; James C., December 12, 1807; David H., August 26, 1809; Ezekiel, February 19, 1812; Charlotte, November 12, 1813; Mabel, October 5, 1815; Willis B., September 25, 1818; and David B., July 11, 1824.

The grandfather of William G. Holland in the maternal line was Frederick Collier, son of Howell and Hannah Collier. He was born November 10, 1776, and married Rebecca, daughter of Isaac and Brambley Watson. She was born June 8, 1773, and their children were: Alexander W., born February 13, 1799; Frederick H., born October 16, 1800; Edward P., April 25, 1803; Lucy B., August 25, 1805; Rebecca, May 21, 1808; Isaac J., June 19, 1810; and Francis B., June 9, 1812.

As previously stated, James C. and Rebecca T. B. (Collier) Holland, parents of William G. Holland, were both natives of North Carolina and were married in that state. The father was a practicing physician who read medicine in early life in his native state and there practiced before removing to Henderson county, Tennessee, where he followed his profession for seven years. He also served as postmaster at Independence in that county. On the 12th of June, 1853, he arrived in Searcy, Arkansas, where he opened an office and in addition to his medical practice he engaged in the jewelry business. In following his profession he rode in the saddle for fifty-five years, for he was one of the pioneer physicians of Searcy and his practice took him over a territory with a radius of twenty-five miles. The value of his services is incalculable and no one is more worthy of honor than the pioneer physician who had to make many personal sacrifices in order to attend to the sick and needy when located in a frontier region. Dr. James C. Holland died in Searcy, May 3, 1887, at the venerable age of eighty years, and his wife died May 10, 1861, at the age of fifty-three. They belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he was a Royal Arch Mason and a charter member of Searcy Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party. To him and his wife were born six children: Julia, who was the wife of James L. Sherrod and died March 19, 1907, at the age of seventy-one years; Eliza, who became the wife of William J. Dodson and was fifty-six years of age when she departed this life in 1893; Maria R., who was born in 1844, married W. C. Roscopf and died in 1864; Charles E., who was born in 1845 and died in 1877; William G.; and a twin brother of the last named who died in infancy.

Dr. William G. Holland was a pupil in one of the first private schools of Searcy. He well remembers the trip to Arkansas, which was made down the Tennessee and Ohio rivers to Cairo, Illinois, thence down the Mississippi to the mouth of White river and on to Georgetown, an old river landing, whence they came across the country to Searcy. This was then a wilderness region and the Doctor remembers seeing wild cats fighting on the way. There were a few houses around the square at Searcy and the first courthouse was not yet completed. After he had finished his preliminary

education Dr. Holland began reading medicine under his father's direction and later pursued a course of medical lectures in the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky, there receiving his diploma in 1871. He then returned to Searcy and soon afterward located at Mount Pisgah, in White county, where he began practice, remaining there for two and a half years. He subsequently went to Pearson, Cleburne county, where he practiced for a similar period and then spent two years at Atkins, Pope county. He next removed to Quitman, Arkansas, where he continued for six years, and in June, 1884, he came to Pangburn. He, too, has made trips in the saddle for forty years and has assisted in bringing more than two thousand infants into the world. Not only has he done splendid service for his fellowmen in a professional capacity but he also established a drug store in Pangburn, which he has conducted since his retirement from active practice. Dr. Holland entered the Confederate army in 1864, although but seventeen years of age, and was wounded at Pilot Knob on the 28th of September of that year, after which he was captured and held as a prisoner of war at Rock Island, Illinois, where he was obliged to wear summer clothing throughout the winter and experienced much suffering from cold. He was exchanged at Richmond, Virginia, and walked most of the way to his home at Searcy.

Dr. Holland was married December 8, 1872, to Miss Rachel Ann Goad and they had three children: Mary Ellen, who is now the widow of Joseph H. Sutton; William E., who died at the age of eighteen months; and one who died in infancy. The mother departed this life August 10, 1887, at the age of twenty-nine years. Dr. Holland was married September 1, 1889, to Mrs. Rachel Vesta Faucett, who died June 16, 1895, at the age of twenty-eight years. On the 2d of April, 1899, he wedded Nancy C. Wells.

Dr. Holland belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is the oldest member of the congregation at Pangburn. He has served as church steward and has taken a most active interest in the church work. Since 1889 he has been a member of Pangburn Lodge No. 483, A. F. & A. M., being raised to Master Mason in November of that year, while in December he was elected secretary of the lodge and served in the office for seventeen years. He has held all of the chairs in the Masonic lodge and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a democrat but has never been ambitious to occupy political office, although he has ever been mindful of his duties and obligations of citizenship and has cooperated in many plans and projects looking to the benefit and upbuilding of the community and the state in which he has so long resided. He is today a most honored citizen of Pangburn and throughout his entire life his labors have been of great value and benefit to his fellowmen.

R. T. CROOK.

R. T. Crook, of Clinton, who is filling the office of county treasurer of Van Buren county, was born April 14, 1861, in Greenville county, South Carolina, his parents being John and Emily (Barry) Crook, who were natives of Buncombe county, North Carolina, and represented old pioneer families of that section. The father was connected with a family of planters and he, too, devoted his life to the management of a plantation in his native state. His wife died in Jackson county, North Carolina, about 1865, while his death occurred three years later.

R. T. Crook, their only child, was but a little lad of seven years when left an orphan, after which he was taken into the home of a merchant in Jackson county, North Carolina, and there acquired his education as a public school pupil. He remained there until he reached the age of twenty years, when he determined to try his fortune in the west and made his way to Saline county, Arkansas, where he arrived about 1881. There he began working on a farm but after a short time removed to Little Rock, where he resided for four years, being employed by the street railway company in driving a horse car until about 1883. He then went to Dallas, Texas, where he worked on street cars as a driver for about eight months. On the expiration of that period he returned to his old home in Jackson county, North Carolina, where he was married in 1886. Later he purchased land in Buncombe county, that state, and carried on general farming for two years, while for eight years he was on the Biltmore estate. In 1894 he removed to Greenville, South Carolina, where he was employed in connection with the cotton industry but in 1896 he returned to Arkansas, settling in Van Buren county. Here he homesteaded a hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cleared and improved and he still owns that property, his labors having greatly promoted its value. He was successfully engaged in farming until his appointment to the office of county treasurer of Van Buren county on the 6th of July, 1921. He has since made his home in Clinton and is now concentrating his efforts and attention upon the discharge of his official duties.

Mr. Crook was married in Jackson county, North Carolina, in 1886, to Miss Lonia V. McElroy, a native of Haywood county, North Carolina, and a daughter of Abel and Amanda (Smith) McElroy, who were also natives of Haywood county. Her father carried on general farming and stock raising there save for the period of his service as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He died when about seventy-six years of age, and his wife is also deceased. In their family were four children, Mrs. Crook being their youngest child. To Mr. and Mrs. Crook have been born six children: Rebecca Pearl, the wife of C. H. Smith, a farmer living in Van Buren county; Robert, who is engaged in farming on his father's land in Van Buren county; Oscar S., who is living on the old homestead of eighty acres; Vivian A. and Geneva Irene, both at home; and Winnie F., the wife of W. A. Edwards, a farmer, living in Van Buren county. The two sons are veterans of the World war. Robert served overseas with the engineers, enlisting in 1917. He was first stationed at Camp Funston for five months and then went to France, where he was on active duty until after the close of the war, being with the army altogether for twenty-two months and receiving his discharge at Camp Grant, near Rockford, Illinois. Oscar is also an overseas veteran, having received his first training at the University of Arkansas in carpentry. There he remained for two months, after which he was stationed in the camp at Macon, Georgia, for five months. He was next sent overseas, where he continued until after the signing of the armistice. Not long after his arrival in France he was taken ill with influenza and remained in the hospital for some time. He received his discharge at Little Rock.

Mr. Crook and his family are well known in Clinton, where they enjoy the warm regard of many friends. His has been an active and useful life, and his industry and perseverance have constituted the foundation of his progress. He was for a number of years successfully engaged in farming and is now making a capable public official as county treasurer. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and politically Mr. Crook gives his allegiance to the democratic party.

CHARLES JEROME GREENE.

In the history of Arkansas' educational progress the name of Charles Jerome Greene figures largely, and from July 1, 1920, until September 1, 1921, he acted as president of Hendrix College at Conway. He was born in Barnwell, South Carolina, on the 23d of July, 1867, a son of William H. and Virginia (Heath) Greene, a so natives of that state. The paternal grandfather, Ruben Greene, was born in Barnwell, South Carolina, and resided in that state until his death in 1889, when seventy-five years of age. He was an extensive farmer and slave owner. The maternal grandfather, Jordan Heath, was likewise an extensive farmer and slave owner and was a native of South Carolina. His death occurred in that state in 1887. William H. Greene was well known as a successful agriculturist but put all of his personal interests aside at the outbreak of the Civil war to serve in the Confederate army. He was with Lee's army for three years and participated in all of the major battles of that conflict. He was wounded by sharpshooters near Harpers Ferry, in September, 1864, and lost his leg as the result of the wounds. Toward the end of the war he was captured and held prisoner at Baltimore, Maryland, securing his release only when hostilities ceased. He then returned to his home in South Carolina and found everything in a state of devastation, his farm having been along the route chosen by Sherman on his march to the sea. Mr. Greene resumed farming, however, and succeeded in winning back a measure of his prosperity. He died in 1888, when fifty-two years of age, and his widow survived him until 1892, when her death occurred. She was fifty-three years of age. To their union eight children were born: G. M., an attorney of Barnwell, South Carolina, who was born while his father was in the Confederate army and was three years old when he returned; Charles Jerome whose name initiates this review; Catherine, the wife of Dr. W. S. Eubanks, a prominent member of the medical profession of Augusta, Georgia; Jesse, a resident of Muskogee, Oklahoma, where he is narcotic inspector for the United States government; Victoria, the wife of Rev. O. P. Graves, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a farmer, both of whom are now deceased, Mrs. Graves having died in 1911; Ella, whose death occurred in Augusta, Georgia, in 1920; J. A., who also died in Augusta, in 1920, where for many years he was engaged in the grocery business; and William, who died when eight years of age. The father was always a stanch supporter of the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Jerome Greene attended the public schools of South Carolina and Georgia and coming to Arkadelphia in 1892, enrolled as

CHARLES J. GREENE

a student in the Henderson-Brown College, from which institution he was graduated in 1894 with the A. B. degree. He had specialized in oratory during his attendance at that institution. For the next two years he taught in the public schools of Mineral Springs, this state, and then in Quitman College at Quitman. Subsequently he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and served a charge in Washington two years, and Mena for a like period. After receiving the B. D. degree from the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, which he attended from 1899 to 1902, he held pastorates in Prescott and Fordyce, being at the latter place two and one-half years. In 1904 he came to Conway as head of the department of English in Hendrix College. In 1905 he was made vice president of the college; in 1910 was elected dean upon the creation of that office in that year; and in 1920 became acting president. Mr. Greene devoted his entire time to his duties in connection with the college and his work in the educational field is characterized by a spirit of progress which finds its manifestation in practical results that constantly broaden the scope of education and render the work of the college more effective and beneficial as a preparation for the practical duties of life. The excellent results accomplished since his connection with Hendrix College have established him as one of the foremost educators of the state.

Mr. Greene has been twice married, Euella Pettus, a native of Okolona, this state, having been his first wife. She died in 1919. Her father, Joseph C. Pettus, was a prominent farmer and merchant of that community. She was the mother of three children: Charles Jerome, Jr., who is living at home; Verna, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Ruby, who died at the age of ten years. In December, 1920, Mr. Greene married Miss Irma Funk, of Rogers, this state. Her father, E. M. Funk, is a well known attorney and newspaper man.

In politics Mr. Greene gives his support to the democratic party and for some time served as alderman on the city council. He was also a member of the board of assessors of the sewer district. He has always been deeply interested in civic and public affairs, and his influence is ever found on the side of advancement, and his intelligent discussion of vital questions is based upon a thorough understanding of facts and principles involved. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is an active worker in the Commercial Club. He has remained a deep student and since his association with Hendrix College has taken postgraduate courses at the University of Chicago and Columbia University in New York.

CHURCHILL M. BUCK.

Churchill M. Buck, a member of the firm of Little, Buck & Lasley, is one of the foremost attorneys of eastern Arkansas, and a resident of Blytheville. He was born in Bates county, Missouri, on the 13th of January, 1878, a son of Charles P. and Letitia (Churchill) Buck, the former a native of Clarksville and the latter of Morganfield, Kentucky. Their marriage was celebrated at the old Churchill home at Rose Hill, Kentucky, in 1857. Charles P. Buck was educated in the schools of his native state and received the A. B. degree from the University of Louisville. He then took up the study of law in the same institution and the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him in due time. He was a brilliant student and was valedictorian of both of his classes at graduation. After putting his textbooks aside he began to practice his chosen profession at Hickman, Kentucky, but his career was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war. Putting all personal interests aside he enlisted in the Confederate army and was in active service throughout the war. About 1866 he removed to Missouri, located in Bates county, and was in active practice there until 1880, when he came to Mississippi county, this state. His health was more or less impaired as the result of exposure and hardships endured while in the army and for many years prior to his demise he lived retired. His death occurred in Blytheville in March, 1915. Mrs. Buck died in September, 1880. She was the niece of ex-Governor T. J. Churchill, who was governor of this state about 1880.

In the acquirement of his early education Churchill M. Buck attended the public schools of Mississippi county and in 1899 took up the study of law, reading under the preceptorship of his father. In May, 1901, he was admitted to the bar and for a few months following he practiced in copartnership with his father. In the latter part of 1901, however, he formed a partnership with A. G. Little, under the firm name of Little & Buck. Mr. Little has the distinction of being the first lawyer in Blytheville, while Mr. Buck was the second. The firm of Little & Buck was in active practice until 1904, when Mr. Buck withdrew from active practice because of his health and he

spent one year on a farm and one year in Florida. In 1907 he returned to Blytheville, resumed the practice of law and for several years practiced independently. In 1919, however, the firm of Buck & Lasley was formed and in 1921 the firm became Little, Buck & Lasley.

On the 25th of February, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Buck to Miss Elizabeth Blythe, the niece of H. T. Blythe, founder of Blytheville. Her father, W. W. Blythe, was a merchant, operated sawmills and a cotton gin and was an agriculturist of note. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Buck five children have been born, one of whom is deceased. The surviving children are: Annabeth, Jane, Pollyanna, and Churchill, all daughters.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Buck has given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Along strictly professional lines he is a member of the Arkansas State Bar Association and the Mississippi County Bar Association and he well merits the position he occupies among the leading attorneys of the state. His religious faith, as well as that of the family, is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a generous contributor to its support.

WILLIAM L. WARD.

A representative member of the legal profession in this state is William L. Ward, who has practiced in Marianna since 1908. A native of Alabama, he was born in Greensboro on the 28th of October, 1880, a son of David Whitfield and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Ward, both natives of Hale county, that state. The paternal grandfather, Whitfield Ward, was a large planter and slave owner but upon the outbreak of the Civil war he gave his slaves their freedom, which many of them did not accept. His son, W. C. Ward, enlisted in the Confederate army at the age of sixteen years and subsequently won promotion to the rank of captain. He was captured at one time but set free after a short imprisonment. During Rickett's charge at Gettysburg he was severely wounded, being shot through the hip. While at Gettysburg he succeeded in carving his name on a large rock there. At the close of the war he returned to Alabama and engaged in farming. David W. Ward, the father of our subject, died in 1910 at the age of fifty-eight years. He is survived by his widow, who is still living in Alabama. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ward five children were born: William L., whose name initiates this review; Thomas B., a resident of Tuscaloosa, Alabama; Kate, the widow of Ernest Collins of Alabama; Minnie and James. The family were reared in the faith of the Baptist church, both Mr. and Mrs. Ward being consistent members of the church. Fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Pythias, and his political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. For some time he was a trustee of Hale county, Alabama.

In the acquirement of his early education William L. Ward attended the public schools of his birthplace and after completing his academic course taught school for some time. Subsequently he enrolled in the law department of the University of Alabama and was graduated from that institution in 1905 with the LL. B. degree. Soon after graduation he removed to Oklahoma and, being admitted to the bar, located in Wilburton for practice. He was city attorney there for some time and had an extensive private practice. In 1908, however, he came to Marianna and has since resided here. For the first year after taking up his residence here Mr. Ward was associated with R. D. Smith in practice but since that time has practiced independently and well merits the success he has achieved. Although well grounded in the rudiments of his profession when admitted to the bar, he has remained a constant student and is readily conceded to be one of the leading attorneys of the county and state.

On the 28th of April, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Ward and Miss Laura Govan and to their union one child has been born, William L., Jr., who is a student in the local schools. Mrs. Ward was a daughter of Captain Govan of the Confederate army, who was wounded at the battle of Franklin. Mrs. Ward has in her possession a ring that was given to her grandmother by General Ulysses S. Grant. She is prominent in the club and social affairs of Marianna and is a consistent member of the Episcopal church, in the interests of which she is an active worker.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Ward has given his political endorsement to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. In 1915 he was elected to the state senate and while a member of that body took an active interest in passing road bills which have secured good roads for his state and home county. Upon the expiration of his term in that office he withdrew from public life and is now devoting his entire time and attention to the

practice of law and to his extensive land interests in this county. Mr. Ward is a man of genial and pleasing personality, and his friends are legion. He has taken an active part in the furtherance of every movement for the development and improvement of the general welfare and Helena is indeed fortunate in having him for a citizen.

JOHN EUGENE PARSONS.

John Eugene Parsons, a merchant and vice president of the Bank of Bauxite, was born in Wheatley, Arkansas, on the 21st of February, 1877, a son of John B. and Margaret E. (Cook) Parsons, both of whom were natives of South Carolina. They were born in the vicinity of Charleston and about 1860 removed to Arkansas, settling in St. Francis county, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising. He maintained his residence, however, in Wheatley during the greater part of his life, and both he and his wife are now deceased. They removed to Little Rock about 1882, but the father continued to make farming his life work.

John E. Parsons was the youngest in a family of ten children, seven of whom are living, and was but five years of age when the family home was established in the capital city. There he was educated in the public schools and in 1897, at the age of seventeen years, became identified with the banking business. For a period of seventeen years he was employed in three different banking institutions at Little Rock and was assistant secretary of the Southern Trust Company when he resigned to engage in business on his own account. He came to Bauxite in 1916 and here established the Bauxite Mercantile Company in partnership with L. R. Horn. The business was organized with a capital stock of twelve thousand dollars, largely borrowed money. The two men were energetic and ambitious and proved themselves capable and resourceful in the management of their new enterprise, which soon became one of the profitable business houses of this section of the state. The following year all the borrowed money was repaid and the business established on a solid foundation. Mr. Horn, however, sold his holdings in the enterprise in 1917, at which time the business was incorporated under the name of the Bauxite Mercantile Company, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, of which seventy-five thousand dollars was paid in. Mr. Parsons was made president and general manager, and under his control the business has had a wonderful growth. In 1920 the sales amounted to over a half million dollars and this is today the most important mercantile enterprise in Saline county. Moreover, it largely stands as a monument to the enterprise and business ability of Mr. Parsons, who from the beginning has been the directing head of the concern. His policy has dominated the business in every particular and he has always maintained high standards in the personnel of the house, in the treatment accorded patrons and in the line of goods carried. In February, 1921, Mr. Parsons further extended his business activities by buying an interest in the Bank of Bauxite, of which he was made acting vice president, and has since had the management of the institution to a considerable extent as the president, A. B. Banks, who is also the principal stockholder, is a resident of Little Rock. On February 21, 1922, Mr. Parsons became vice president of the Benton Bank & Trust Company, formerly the Bank of Benton.

The business career of Mr. Parsons is indeed a creditable one, for he stands today among the prominent merchants and bankers of his section of the state. He was but eight years of age when his father died and the mother was left with limited funds. It therefore devolved upon John E. Parsons to contribute his mite toward the support of the mother and her large family. He sold newspapers in the evenings and on Sundays for three years, and for five years thereafter he had charge of a regular newspaper route for the Arkansas Gazette, getting out in the morning at four o'clock and having his deliveries made in time so that he could attend school. Later he worked in the newspaper office and while thus employed he attended night classes of the Little Rock Business College. It was this early training to which Mr. Parsons attributes his later success in business. He learned the real value of industry, promptness and faithfulness, and these qualities have been the dominant factors in the attainment of his present-day prosperity.

In 1900 Mr. Parsons was married to Miss Edna Elizabeth Rossner, of Little Rock, and they have became parents of two sons: Wilfred R. and John E. Mr. Parsons belongs to Alumina Lodge, No. 574, A. F. & A. M., and is the present master thereof. He also has membership in Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., and in Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Little Rock. He has served for two terms as treasurer and for two terms as recorder of the Shrine. He likewise belongs to Bayard Damon Lodge, No. 3, K. P., of Little Rock, and he has membership in the

Second Baptist church of Little Rock, while his wife and two sons are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Parsons is a man of high ideals and worthy purposes. His entire life has been actuated by a laudable ambition, and he has ever recognized the duties and obligations to his fellowmen in business and in social relations. Step by step he has advanced, proving that the road of opportunity is open to the man who desires to walk therein, and ultimately his steady progression has brought him to a commanding position among the business men of his section of the state.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS.

James H. Williams, circuit clerk of Little River county and a resident of Ashdown, was born at Rocky Comfort, Arkansas, November 28, 1884, a son of Pierce B. Williams and a grandson of General James H. Williams, who was born in South Carolina, October 4, 1813, and was of Irish descent in both the paternal and maternal lines. Because of some local disturbances in Ireland both his father's and mother's ancestors left Ireland and went to Wales, where some of the relatives on the Williams side had employment, having settled there prior to 1591, a number of them being employed in the cannon factories. One of these, James Williams, who worked in the factory, cast or moulded from the slag left over in the manufacture of cannon a small bronze kettle, which is now in possession of James H. Williams, circuit clerk of Little River county and has been the property of a James H. Williams since it was cast.

In recognition of services rendered the crown, George III gave to the Williams family and others a grant of land near Baltimore, Maryland, which is now in the possession of Hon. Joseph A. Creech. Otto Williams, adjutant general under General Green in the American Revolution, was of this family. Another branch of the family was established in Tennessee and a daughter thereof became the wife of General Casey. One of the members of this family, Rignal Williams, to whom George III had given a land grant near Baltimore, emigated about 1756 to South Carolina and settled at Ninety-six on the Enoree river, which section was afterward formed into what was known as District 96 and afterward by consolidation became a part of Newberry county, South Carolina. There Rignal Williams died, leaving three sons: James, Barrach and Rignal. Rignal was killed at the battle of Ninety-six, but James and Barrach survived the Revolution. There the family lived for many years. During the disturbances caused by the ordinance of nullification in 1831-32, James H. Williams was elected orderly sergeant in Captain Duckett's company, Caldwell's regiment, which was disbanded on the passage of Clay's Compromise bill. When Major Dade and his command were massacred by the Indians in Florida in 1835, James H. Williams volunteered, joining Captain S. C. Hargroves' company in Colonel Goodwin's mounted regiment and served during the winter and spring of 1836, taking part in various skirmishes with his regiment. He was detailed with others in a company that surprised and killed Mad-Wolf and was in various other engagements. After that war he was elected major of the eastern battalion of the Thirty-eighth Regiment in 1837 and in April, 1838, was elected colonel of the regiment. Later he resigned and moved to Newberry, South Carolina, where he was elected captain in McDuffee's artillery of the Thirty-ninth Regiment. On the 29th of May, 1846, he raised a company for twelve months service in the Mexican war and was elected captain, being called to the field in November, 1846. When his company was left out on the reorganization of the regiment they applied to President Polk that they be permitted to go as an independent company but to be attached to the South Carolina Palmetto Regiment, which was granted. They became Company L of that regiment and landed with General Scott's army at Vera Cruz, participating in the siege of the city and in other active service in connection with the Mexican war, being assigned to the Second Division of the army in the advance into the valley of Mexico in 1847. He participated in the battle of Chapultepec and other engagements and was with the troops when they entered the city of Mexico, sustaining wounds at the city's gates but afterward remaining with his company until peace was declared and the troops discharged July 4, 1848.

Returning to Newberry, South Carolina, Mr. Williams was elected brigadier general of the Tenth Brigade and in 1852 became major general of the Fifth Division of the South Carolina state troops. In the winter of 1860-1 he raised the Third South Carolina Regiment and went to Virginia in June of the latter year. The regiment was assigned to a position in front of Fairfax courthouse on the 2d of July and participated in the battle of Bull Run and in the peninsula campaign. After the reorganization of the army General Williams was assigned to the Fourth South Carolina Regiment and served during the siege of Charleston, after which he was on military duty in the northern part of South Carolina, the western part of North Carolina and eastern Tennessee. He

was constantly on active duty until the fall of Wilmington, North Carolina, and after the junction of the army under Generals Scofield and Sherman, General Williams with his troops passed out in the rear of Sherman's army to Chester, where he received orders to take command of the district lying between the Broad and Savannah rivers, being there engaged in duty as part of General Joe Johnston's army, until the surrender of the Confederate forces. Later he engaged in organizing the police until Secretary Stanton discharged that organization of the state under the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. By the state governor he was appointed major general of the state militia, which position was also ended by reconstruction.

Resuming the practice of law General Williams, having been admitted to the bar at Newberry, South Carolina, in 1843, afterward became a lawmaker by election to the legislature soon after his return from the Mexican war, remaining a member of the lower house until elected to the state senate and serving until the reconstruction period in 1856. He was for four years master in equity and for seven years was a member of the town council at Newberry, during which period he served for five years as mayor. He was likewise a member of the free school commission and filled other offices. In 1867 he came to Arkansas, having purchased land here prior to the war, and upon the plantation on the Red river he and his family remained until his death August 21, 1892. In 1874 he was elected the first democrat in his county to the constitutional convention and in 1884 entered upon a four years' term as state senator.

General Williams was married January 18, 1844, to Jane W. Duckett and they became parents of eight children, three of whom died in early life, and three after the removal of the family to Arkansas. Only one is living, Fannie P., the wife of L. W. Dollarhide of Rocky Comfort.

The last surviving son was Pierce B. Williams, the father of James H. Williams. The story of his life and the estimate of his character can perhaps best be given in the memorial resolutions which were prepared by the bar association following his death and which are herewith appended: "The undersigned committee, having been appointed by this court, and by the Bar Association of Little River county, Arkansas, to prepare resolutions in memory of our deceased brother barrister, the Honorable Pierce B. Williams, and while it is with sad hearts we perform this duty, still it is our pleasure, as a token of respect to him and his worth, to present and report these resolutions.

"Mr. Williams was born on the 20th day of February, 1854, in Newberry, South Carolina; was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Virginia, and spent the greater portion of his life in Little River county, Arkansas, as one of its most useful, honored and distinguished citizens. He was a civil engineer and surveyor of ability, and held the office of county surveyor of Little River county, Arkansas, for eight years. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1892, and was a lawyer of marked ability, was always attentive to his duties to clients, and possessed a very high appreciation of the responsibilities of the law and of professional ethics. No man has ever practiced at this bar who was more generally loved by the profession than he. His kindly spirit, his unquestioned integrity and his usefulness as a citizen, in both private and public life, attracted to him all who knew him. His sincere love and devotion to his family was so marked and so true that it was a matter of comment among all who knew him.

"At the time of his death he was probably more familiar with the history of Little River county than any other living man, having been intimately associated with the county from its infancy and with its leading characters and men who made the history and progress of the county, in all of which he took a vital part. This intimate knowledge was invaluable to him in his profession and his labors, and a source of information which he gladly gave to all, freely and voluntarily. Mr. Williams was extremely patriotic, and no man in the county was better posted, or took a greater interest in all matters, either civil or military, which affected his county, state or nation; therefore

"Be it resolved: By the bar of this court that we revere his memory as a man and as an attorney, and extend our condolence to the members of his family, with this, our expression of esteem for him; and that these resolutions be placed upon the records of this court.

Respectfully submitted,

A. D. DuLaney
June R. Morrell
Seth C. Reynolds."

James H. Williams certainly has every reason to be proud of his ancestral record. He was reared at Rocky Comfort and at Foreman and acquired a high school education, after which he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a store at Rocky Comfort, being also employed in a similar capacity at Foreman, his service in that connection covering seven years. Later he was a bookkeeper for twelve years and

subsequently he served for three years as deputy circuit clerk. He was elected circuit clerk in 1918, taking the office on the 1st of January, 1919. He was reelected in 1920, serving his second term at the present time, his record being highly commendable, for he fills the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

In 1910 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Margaret Patterson and they have become the parents of five children: Ruth, Elizabeth, Francis, Martha, and James H., Jr. Mrs. Williams is a consistent member of the Methodist church and takes an active interest in its work. Mr. Williams is a member of the Episcopal church. Their aid and influence are ever given on the side of right, justice, progress and improvement.

VASCO C. MURPHY.

Vasco C. Murphy, a general merchant of Huttig, is numbered among the live-wire citizens of that community and is recognized throughout the county as a self-made man, his success being the result of his own intelligently directed efforts and keen business insight. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Ashley county on the 4th of February, 1880, a son of Ferdinand E. and Margaret (Pippen) Murphy, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Alabama. Their marriage was celebrated in Ashley county, this state, where they had come as children with their parents. Mr. Murphy is still living on the farm on which he settled after his marriage. He engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years and achieved financial independence.

Vasco C. Murphy received his education in the common schools of Hamburg and Wilmar, Arkansas, and after graduating from the latter school in 1901 he made his initial step into the business world as clerk in a mercantile establishment in Hamburg. He was active in that association for three years and then identified himself with the logging business, remaining in the employ of one firm for eight years and with another concern for five years. In 1917, however, he determined to establish a business on his own account, with the result that he located in Huttig and opened a general merchandise store. Mr. Murphy employs conservative methods in the conduct of his business and in the intervening years he has built up an extensive and steadily increasing patronage.

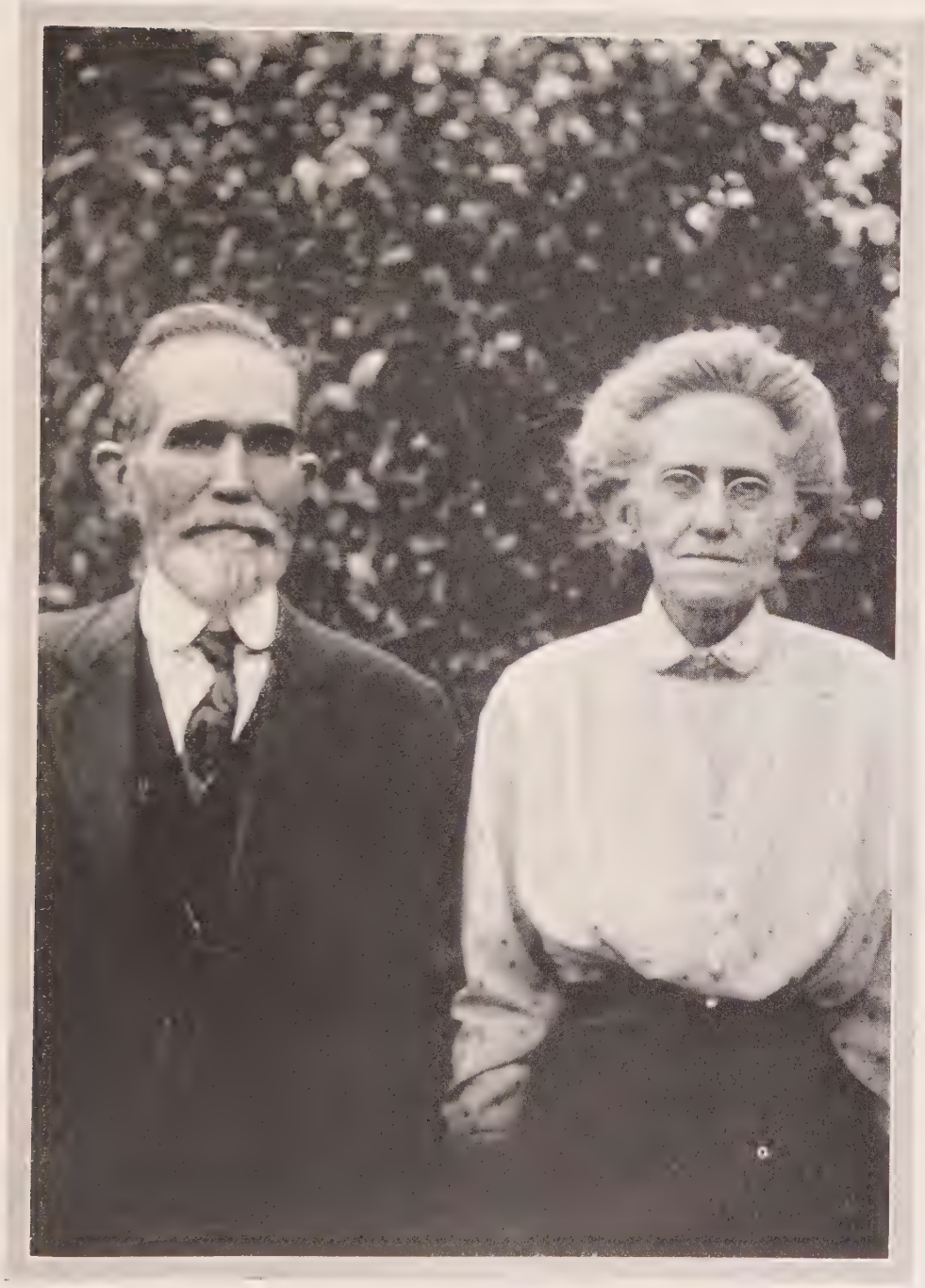
In October, 1916, occurred the marriage of Mr. Murphy to Miss Luna Hathaway of Ruston, Louisiana. Mrs. Murphy is prominent in the club and social circles of the community and is active in the affairs of the Baptist church, of which she is a consistent member.

Fraternally Mr. Murphy is identified with Huttig Lodge, No. 594, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons and he is likewise a member of Howard Chapter, No. 122, of the Royal Arch Masons. He was accepted and made a Scottish Rite Mason, Valley of Little Rock, Arkansas, May 8, 9, 10, 11, 1922. He is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. Having always been active in business affairs, Mr. Murphy has had little time for politics or for the holding of public office, but he is alive to the duties and obligations, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and his cooperation is often a tangible factor in movements for the general good.

HON. IBREY A. BIRD.

For fifty-four years Hon. Ibrey A. Bird has been a resident of Drew county, during which period he has made substantial contribution to the agricultural development of this part of the state, while he has also figured conspicuously in public affairs and in educational work, and his interests and activities have touched the various phases of life which are factors in public progress and advancement. He is now living retired on the home farm within the corporation limits of Wilmar, and is seventy-five years of age, having gained a substantial competence through the capable management of his business affairs.

Ibrey A. Bird was born in Wetumpka, Alabama, November 2, 1846, and his parents were Williamson and Elvira Ann (Kidd) Bird, both natives of Georgia. They were married in the latter state and shortly afterward removed to Alabama, where they resided for a brief period, and in 1847 went to Union parish, Louisiana. There Ibrey A. Bird was reared to manhood, acquiring his education in the subscription schools, and when twenty-one years of age he came to Arkansas, locating on a farm in Drew county, which for over a half century has been his place of residence. In his agricultural operations he followed the most practical and progressive methods, keeping himself abreast of the times and well informed on all modern developments relating to his line of work, and as the years passed he gradually added to his holding until he



MR. AND MRS. IBREY A. BIRD

became the owner of six hundred acres of valuable land. Through industry, persistency of purpose and judicious management, he gained a gratifying measure of success and since 1918 has lived retired on the home farm, which is being capably operated by his sons, who have recently purchased the property. Mr. Bird has also been identified with other business interests, operating a sawmill for some years after the building of the railroad to Wilmar, his associate in this undertaking being J. T. D. Anderson.

Mr. Bird has done important and valuable work in promoting educational standards in Arkansas, serving for ten years as president of Beauvoir College of Wilmar, while from 1870 until 1918, or for a period of forty-eight years, he was a trustee of the school board. When the legislature passed a bill creating five agricultural school districts in the state, he became president of the board of directors of the fourth agricultural district, being appointed by Governor Donaghey. For six years Mr. Bird continued to serve as president of the board, which selected Monticello as the site for the school, and in 1909 the State Agricultural College was erected at that place. Mr. Bird has also been called upon to serve in other public capacities and has always done able and conscientious work. He was elected county judge of Drew county, filling that office for two terms, and for a similar period was mayor of Wilmar. For six years he served as justice of the peace and in 1903 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. He has ever been loyal to any trust reposed in him and in public office he stood at all times for development and for constructive measures.

On the 4th of December, 1867, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Mariana Theresa Anderson of Union parish, Louisiana, who died on the 28th of January, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Bird celebrated their golden wedding in 1917, the year before Mrs. Bird's death. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom survive: Anna L., who married Joe Heflin, a prominent resident of Wilmar; Fannie R., who is the widow of Thomas A. Rice and resides at Crossett, Arkansas; Ibrey W., who is engaged in the insurance business at Wilmar and is also serving as town recorder; Allen W., sales manager for the Crossett Lumber Company; and Marvin E. and Carroll L., now owning and operating the home farm. They are also merchants at Wilmar.

Mr. Bird is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the work of which he is actively and helpfully interested, having for many years served as one of its stewards. In all that he has undertaken he has been actuated by high ideals that have sought the benefit of his home locality or the state at large. His life has ever been an upright and honorable one, characterized by a progressive spirit that for many years kept him prominently before the public in various capacities, and his record is a matter of pride to the citizens of Wilmar.

R. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

Dr. R. H. Taylor, a highly esteemed resident of Hot Springs, is the dean of the medical profession in this city but for the past ten years has lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He was born upon a farm near Oxford, North Carolina, January 31, 1837, a son of Dr. William V. and Fannie (Henderson) Taylor, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in North Carolina. The father, who was also a leading representative of the medical profession, engaged in practice in North Carolina for many years, later removing to Memphis, Tennessee, where he continued to follow his chosen calling until his demise in 1872.

In the acquirement of an education R. H. Taylor attended St. Thomas Hall at Holly Springs, Mississippi. This was at that time one of the most noted educational institutions of the south, being conducted by Dr. Francis Hawkes, who subsequently became Episcopal bishop of North Carolina. After completing his course at the Hall, Dr. Taylor entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1857. Returning to Memphis, Tennessee, he became associated in practice with his father, whose long professional experience was of great assistance to him. At the outbreak of the Civil war the son was made a surgeon in the Confederate army and served under General Johnston for four years, or until the close of hostilities. He is today the only surviving Confederate surgeon in the United States. On again taking up civilian life he returned to Memphis, where he continued to follow his profession until 1874, when he came to Hot Springs and for thirty-six years continued in practice here, his professional labors being attended with excellent results. He ever remained a close and earnest student of the science of medicine, and through long experience and careful study of the cases that came under his care was continually adding to his knowledge and efficiency. His services were in constant demand and as time passed his practice became a very extensive one and in many households he was welcomed both as friend and physician. In 1910 he met with an unfortunate accident,

being run over by an automobile and so badly injured that he was a year in recovering, since which time he has lived retired.

In 1887 Dr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Susan Fisher, who was born near Waverly, Texas, and they have become the parents of a son, Sidney S., who is now a leading attorney of Hot Springs.

Dr. Taylor has not only been a conspicuous figure in the medical world but has taken an equally prominent part in public affairs. In 1889-90 he was a member of the Arkansas state legislature and was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the bill which gave to the commonwealth a fine new capitol building costing two million dollars. He was an orator of no mean ability and was regarded as one of the best platform speakers in the state. The cause of education has ever found in him a strong advocate and for thirty years he served continuously as a member of the Hot Springs school board. In 1883 he joined the Masonic fraternity and within six years was made state grand master of the lodge. He reached the Knights Templar degree in the commandery but now retains membership only in Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, F. & A. M. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He is the oldest living physician in Hot Springs and one of the foremost citizens in the state. His life has been a long, active and useful one, crowned with successful achievement, and he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear, for at all times he has been guided by high ideals and honorable purposes.

W. H. COOPER.

W. H. Cooper has devoted his entire life to professional activity. He was for many years a most able and successful teacher, winning prominence in educational circles, and since 1919 he has successfully engaged in the practice of law at Clinton. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Izard county, May 31, 1886, his parents being P. H. and Elizabeth (Huston) Cooper, who are natives of Tennessee. The father came to this state in early life with his parents, being then about five years of age. The family home was established in Randolph county about 1862. Later P. H. Cooper secured a tract of timber land, which he cleared and developed, and subsequently he became a farmer of Izard county, where he carried on the work of tilling the soil for a number of years. At a recent date he took up the hotel business at Mountain View, Arkansas, where he is still proprietor of a modern hostelry. His wife is also living and each is now sixty-two years of age. They were married in Sharp county, Arkansas. Mr. Cooper gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In their family were six children: W. H.; Effie, the wife of Shalon Ginn, a farmer of Izard county; Dee, who is deceased; Edna, the wife of Bascum Walker, a farmer of Stone county, Arkansas; Elmer, deceased; and Arthur, who is attending school in Kansas City, Missouri.

At the usual age W. H. Cooper became a pupil in the public schools of Izard county and afterward continued his studies in the high school at Cave City, Arkansas. His early life was spent upon the home farm and his training was that of the farm bred boy. In 1906, however, he began teaching in the rural schools of Izard county and was thus engaged until 1909, when he was elected principal of the Stone County Academy, continuing in that responsible position for four years. In 1913 he became principal of the Mount Olive high school, there remaining for a year. In the fall of 1915 he accepted the principalship of the high school at Lexington, Arkansas, and in 1916-17 was principal of the schools at Shirley, Arkansas. He next became principal at Quitman, where he continued from the fall of 1917 until 1919. Throughout the intervening period he had made an excellent record as a teacher and school superintendent, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired and as principal stimulating teachers and pupils under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. At length he determined to retire from the teaching profession and concentrate his efforts and attention upon law practice, for which he had prepared through private study. Accordingly he opened a law office in Clinton in 1919 and here he has since remained. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress and is now enjoying a good clientage. At the present time he is serving as deputy prosecuting attorney of Van Buren county.

On the 6th of May, 1911, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Miriam McCullough, a native of Stone county, Arkansas, and a daughter of S. A. and Anna (Davis) McCullough, who were probably natives of this state and were pioneer settlers of Izard county, where the father followed farming. There were four children in their family, Mrs. Cooper being the eldest. By her marriage she has become the mother

of one child, W. H., Jr. Mr. Cooper is a loyal supporter of Masonic teachings and belongs to Clinton Lodge, No. 111, A. F. & A. M. He votes with the democratic party and is now a candidate for probate judge of Van Buren county. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they occupy an enviable position in social circles, especially where intelligence and true character worth are received as the passports into good society.

LEON ROUSSAN.

In presenting the history of Leon Roussan to the readers of this volume we give to them a most interesting life story, for Mr. Roussan was a man of liberal culture and large general information, of sound judgment and of high purpose and through his chosen profession, that of journalism, he exerted a widely felt influence over the development of his community and the state. He was born in Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, his life record covering the intervening period from 1838 until the 29th of June, 1906, when he passed to the home beyond. He was the second in a family of seven children born to Michael and Sophia (Janis) Roussan, who were also natives of Missouri and were descendants from early French pioneers of that section.

Leon Roussan attended the public and private schools of his native town to the age of sixteen years and then entered upon a professional career, which was destined to become a potent force in the lives of many with whom he was associated. At that date he entered the newspaper office of the Sainte Genevieve Plain Dealer, in which he was employed for a year and subsequently he engaged in clerking in a store, occupying that position until 1861, when, following the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company C, First Confederate Battalion, and was assigned to the Mississippi river division. He participated in the siege of Island No. 10, was there captured and taken to Johnson's Island, in Lake Erie, where he remained for six months, after which he was exchanged at Vicksburg. Later he joined the Forty-second Tennessee Regiment and was elected lieutenant of Company C. He participated in the Georgia campaign and was wounded at Atlanta, but in the face of the greatest difficulties and hardships incident to warfare he never faltered.

After the close of the conflict Mr. Roussan went to St. Louis, where he engaged in clerking for a year and then removed to Randolph, Tennessee, where he turned his attention to commercial pursuits. In 1870 he came to Osceola, Arkansas, and purchased the paper which he published for many years, becoming proprietor of the Osceola Times, which is one of the oldest and best established newspapers of this portion of the state and has long exerted a powerful influence over public thought and action and over the general interests of Mississippi county. Mr. Roussan set up and distributed the type for the first issue of the Osceola Times, founded in 1870 by Blackwood and Best and for thirty-six years he wrought with hand and brain to make the Times a messenger of hope and courage to the pioneer settlers of Mississippi county. He had a steadfast faith in the great destiny that awaited this section of his adopted state and patiently strove with adversities and discouragements, looking for the dawning of a brighter day, the reward of intelligent development, each step of which he championed, and assisted in pioneering the way. His friends would sometimes jestingly say to him that he could build higher levees and more railroads on paper than any one they knew. But in time many of his visions became actualities and it was his leadership which led to the attainment of worth-while results. The paper became one of increasing usefulness and worth while under his supervision, enjoying a good patronage and commanding the respect and confidence of the entire reading public among which it circulated.

In 1879 Mr. Roussan was married to Miss Adah Lee Pettey, a native of Texas and a daughter of Dr. F. M. Pettey, a Methodist minister, who in the year 1873 was sent as preacher in charge of the Osceola circuit and the father and his family became a potent force in the moral and intellectual progress of the community. Mrs. Roussan, herself, was for some years a most capable and successful teacher in the schools of Mississippi county and at all times her aid and influence have been a most potent force in promoting intellectual and moral development. After the death of her husband she edited and published the Osceola Times until 1919, when she sold out to the Times Publishing Company, a corporation composed of the leading business men of the south end of the county, some of whose parents were among the first to put their names on the subscription list when the Times was founded fifty years ago. Among these were: E. E. Driver, R. E. L. Wilson and John E. Uzzell. Mrs. Roussan is the author of a most interesting article, which has been published in pamphlet form under the title of Notes and Reminiscences of School Life and Sunday School and Church

History of Mississippi County, giving the story of the development and progress of the schools and the churches from the earliest pioneer times to the present. This paper was read before the County Teacher's Institute in April, 1919, and before the County Sunday School Association in July of the same year. Mrs. Roussan resides at No. 401 Prospect avenue, is a member of the leading women's clubs of Hot Springs and moves in the best social circles. Mr. Roussan belonged to the Masonic fraternity, having had his membership in Osceola Lodge, No. 27. At the incorporation of the city in 1872 he was most active in promoting a harmonious organization and was elected the first mayor. He gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration and aided largely in shaping the policy and promoting the welfare of the new municipality. He afterward filled the offices of justice of the peace and of county examiner. In 1875 he became an active member of the Arkansas Press Association, in which he held various offices and in 1897 was elected to the presidency for a two years' term. He was long regarded as one of the most influential members of the organization and there is no man who did more to uphold the high standards of journalism in Arkansas than did he.

Mr. Roussan was a man ever fearless in the expression of his honest convictions. Many years ago he became identified with what was known as the Murphy movement, being one of the first and the most ardent followers of the temperance cause then inaugurated. Through the columns of his paper he labored most strenuously and earnestly in the cause of temperance, although the fact was brought to his knowledge that this action was seriously operating against him financially. A beautiful memorial of Mr. Roussan was written by one of his old-time friends, who said: "Mr. Roussan was a man of great force of character, firm and unyielding in the cause of truth and right; and he enjoyed the universal esteem and confidence, not only of the community in which he resided, but of all with whom he came into contact. He belonged to that class of self-made men to whom the world owes so much for goodness in it. Without the benefit of a high education, he had acquired, by much reading and observation, an extensive knowledge of men and things. Above all he loved honesty—honesty in thought and action—and, by his life, his rigid conception of these things was beautifully exemplified. In temperament he was as gentle as a woman, being blessed with rare amiability of disposition, open-hearted and generous, modest and unassuming in deportment." The death of Mr. Roussan occurred June 30, 1906, but though sixteen years have since been added to the cycle of the centuries there are many who remember most kindly this splendid man who worked untiringly for the interests of his community and the highest ideals of citizenship. His influence is still a living force in their lives and his example is, indeed, well worthy of emulation.

J. F. GIBBONS.

J. F. Gibbons, superintendent of the Norton Bauxite Company, operating at Bauxite, Saline county, was born near Nashville, Tennessee, on the 9th of April, 1876, and is a son of Colonel John R. Gibbons, a native of Richmond, Virginia, who was there reared. He enlisted for service in the Confederate army during the Civil war and when hostilities had ceased he went to Rome, Georgia, where he engaged in the hardware business. Later he was employed in connection with the bauxite mines in that vicinity, which were the first bauxite mines opened in the United States. He acted as manager of the mines, which were conducted by the Pittsburgh Production Company, now the Aluminum Company of America. In 1901 J. F. Gibbons and his father came to Arkansas, where they prospected for bauxite and bought land and opened the mines for the Pittsburgh Production Company, which company was afterward merged into the American Bauxite Company, owned by the Aluminum Company of America. John R. Gibbons not only developed the mines but also built the town and remained here as superintendent until his death, which occurred on the 18th of June, 1918, when he was seventy-six years of age. During the World war he was a member of the Council of Defense and at one time he was state commander of the United Confederate Veterans. He married Miss Annie Felton, a daughter of Dr. Felton, and she still makes her home in Bauxite. They became the parents of three children: J. F.; George R., who is living in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is secretary of the Aluminum Company of America; and Annie C., who is at home with her mother.

J. F. Gibbons was educated in the Georgia School of Technology and after completing his course in that institution became a chemist at the Georgia mines, where he was employed for two years. He then went to Pittsburgh, where he became identified with the engineering department of the Aluminum Company of America. On first coming to Arkansas he was with the Pratt Engineering Company, engaged in the manu-

facture of sulphuric acid and similar products. Later he assisted his father in opening and developing the bauxite mines, which were opened in 1901. In 1913 he returned to Arkansas and was made superintendent of the Norton Company's bauxite mine and mill, continuing in the position without interruption since that date. He is thoroughly familiar with engineering projects of this kind and has been an active factor in working the bauxite mines of Saline county.

HON. LON T. JONES.

Hon. Lon T. Jones is now engaged in the supervision of extensive farming interests and has won a substantial measure of success through his agricultural interests. Much of his life has been devoted to public service and he has been most capable in the discharge of the duties that have devolved upon him, so that over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He makes his home at Ashdown and is numbered among the native sons of the state, his birth having occurred at Lockesburg, in Sevier county, December 13, 1880. There he was reared and in the acquirement of his education he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. When seventeen years of age he started out in the business world as a printer in newspaper offices, working successively at Lockesburg, Wilton, Winthrop and Ashdown, covering a period of about three years. He was then made deputy county and circuit clerk and occupied the position for six years. In 1910 he was elected county and circuit clerk of Little River county and continued to fill the position by reelection for two terms, or four years, during which he discharged his duties with marked promptness, capability and fidelity. On his retirement from the office he became cashier of the Little River Bank, now the First National Bank of Ashdown and acted in that capacity for two years, when he was again called to public office, being elected county judge. His decisions on the bench were strictly fair and impartial, based upon the law and the equity in the case and that he again gave general satisfaction in the discharge of his public duties was indicated in his selection for a second term. With his retirement from the bench he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, to which he now devotes his attention and has gained a good clientage in this connection. He also has several farms, comprising altogether about six hundred acres of land in Little River county. He gives general supervision to the care and cultivation of his lands and from his property derives an excellent annual income, while his real estate and insurance business is also a source of substantial revenue.

On the 5th of June, 1910, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Willie Moseley and they are well known socially in Ashdown, where their circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances. They are members of the Methodist church and their interests always center in those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number.

CHARLES E. YINGLING.

Charles E. Yingling, a representative of the Searcy bar, enjoying a good practice, was born in White county, Arkansas, May 22, 1888. He comes of German ancestry in the paternal line, his grandfather being Sebastian Yingling, who was born in Germany and settled in Ohio about 1842, there residing for one year, after which he removed to White county, Arkansas, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of this part of the state. He entered land from the government and began the arduous task of clearing and developing the property, for not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place when he settled thereon. He engaged in hunting to some extent in the early days and did his trading at Searcy and other river points. He contributed to the early progress and improvement in the locality and continued to make his home in White county until his demise. He was the father of Phillip Yingling, who was born and reared in White county and acquired his education in one of the old-time log schoolhouses, with its split log benches and other primitive furnishings. He had to walk six miles to school and could attend for only two or three months in the year. He had advanced as far as the third or fourth grade when the Civil war came on and the schools were closed, so that he has learned life's lessons in the school of experience. He remained with his parents upon the old homestead and began farming, assisting in the cultivation of the home place until after his marriage, when he secured eighty acres of homestead land and began developing a farm himself. This was wooded land and he had to clear away the timber before he could use the plow and otherwise carry on

the work of cultivation and improvement. He used ox teams in the early days but as the years passed he was able to add all modern accessories and conveniences to his place. He prospered and bought more land from time to time and still owns the old homestead, which is now largely devoted to strawberries and truck farming. He married Charlotte Morgan, also a native of White county and a daughter of Samuel Morgan, who was born in Virginia and removed from that state to Arkansas in the latter '40s. He traveled overland with ox team. He settled on land in White county and, being a well educated man for his time, he taught both public and private schools. He also served as county clerk prior to the Civil war, occupying the position for several terms. He was handicapped in a business way by the fact that he was crippled, having only one arm, yet nevertheless he made steady progress and as a teacher and public official contributed to the work of general development and improvement in his section of the state. Both he and his wife departed this life in White county. Their daughter, Charlotte, became Mrs. Phillip Yingling and is now sixty-nine years of age, while Mr. Yingling has reached the age of sixty-nine years. They were the parents of nine children, of whom four are living: Bertha, who is the wife of J. L. Robbins, with the Rhew Mercantile Company at Judsonia, Arkansas; Charles E.; Maude, at home; and J. O., who farms with his father. The other children died in infancy. The parents are consistent members of the Bethel Grove Christian church, in which Mr. Yingling is serving as an elder, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

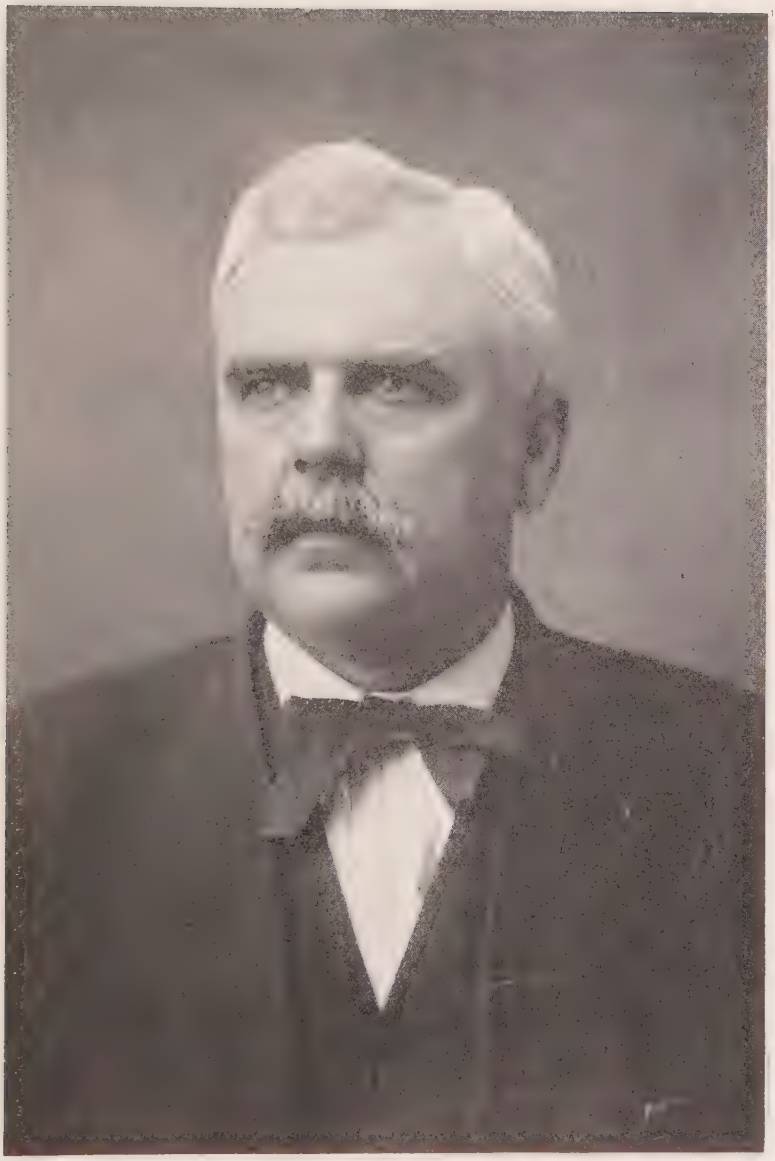
Charles E. Yingling, after attending the country schools, continued his education in the Clay high school and afterward taught in the public schools of White county for four years. Later he was assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of East St. Louis and subsequently removed to Springfield, Missouri, where he studied stenography. He afterward worked in law offices in southern Missouri and during that time devoted his leisure hours to reading law. He returned to White county and was a stenographer in law offices in Searcy, during which period he continued his law reading. At length he was appointed court reporter for the first judicial district and occupied the position for four years, or until January, 1915, when he was admitted to practice in the chancery and circuit courts. In January, 1918, he was admitted to practice before the supreme court and is now devoting his attention to his professional interests. He formed a partnership with J. E. Miller on the 1st of June, 1915, and he still continues in the general practice of law with a large clientage. He has served as deputy prosecuting attorney and has been connected with the trial of many important cases. He prepares his cases with thoroughness and care, and the strength of his argument is at once manifest, while his clear deductions seldom fail to impress court and jury.

Mr. Yingling was married to Miss Leila Hanson, a native of White county, and they now have two children: Charles E. and John Hanson. Politically Mr. Yingling has always been a democrat and has served as secretary of the democratic county central committee. He has also been chairman of the county board of education, and the public school system has ever found in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to Searcy Lodge, No. 49, A. F. & A. M., and is an exemplary follower of the teachings of the craft. He is also a consistent member of the Christian church, in which he is serving as deacon, and the guiding principles of his life have made him an honored resident of Searcy, the sterling worth of his character being attested by all who know him.

JOHN CHARLES FLOYD.

John Charles Floyd is one of the leading members of the Arkansas bar and a progressive and loyal citizen of Yellville, where he has resided since 1882. Prominent in political life he has represented Arkansas in congress for ten years and has displayed those characteristics which have endeared him to all with whom he has been associated. He was born at Sparta, White county, Tennessee, on the 14th of April, 1868, a son of John Wesley and Eliza Jane (Snodgrass) Floyd, also natives of that state, the former having been born there in 1828 and the latter in 1833. The paternal grandfather, William Floyd, was born in 1801 and resided in Tennessee throughout his life. He engaged in the mercantile business at various times, conducted a hotel in Alexandria and for some time engaged in farming. In everything that he undertook he achieved success. His death caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the community. James Snodgrass, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Virginia but removed to Tennessee, in which state he resided the greater part of his life, winning prominence as a merchant of Sparta.

For many years John Wesley Floyd, the father of our subject, engaged in the mercantile business in Alexandria and Sparta, Tennessee. The discovery of gold in



JOHN C. FLOYD

California in 1849 resulted in his going to that state. Obtaining an outfit at Independence, Missouri, he made the journey cross country as a member of a wagon train and for some time engaged in the cattle business, but was not successful in that venture and subsequently went to Oregon. He resided there but a short time when he returned to his native state, by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York city, and locating in Sparta in 1854 was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Snodgrass. Four years later they located on a farm near Alexandria, where they resided until 1869. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Floyd, sympathizing with the southern cause, enlisted in the Confederate army and served under Bragg and Wheeler. He was assigned to the quartermaster department and was active in that connection throughout the entire period of conflict. Mr. Floyd took his own horse with him when he entered service and after receiving his honorable discharge he rode the faithful beast home, there to continue his farming for many years. In 1869 he and his family removed to Arkansas, crossing the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and after looking around for a suitable location decided upon Bentonville. The father purchased a farm one mile from that town and immediately set about to put the raw land under cultivation, building thereon a comfortable home and outbuildings of logs. Subsequently he sold the land and he and his wife removed to Bentonville, there residing until their death. He died in 1908 and she survived him four years. He had always been a stanch democrat and for thirty years he served as justice of the peace in Bentonville. Both Mr. and Mrs. Floyd were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they reared their seven children in that faith. The children are: William S., a prominent attorney of Bentonville; John Charles, whose name initiates this review; James R., a physician of note in Fort Worth, Texas; Frank F., a merchant of Bentonville; Carrie, who is the wife of W. R. Maxwell, a florist of Tulsa, Oklahoma, but formerly a resident of Bentonville; Maggie, who departed this life at the age of twenty-one years; and Birdie, who died in infancy.

In the acquirement of an education John Charles Floyd attended the common schools of Bentonville and after graduating from the high school there enrolled as a student in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1879 and the following three years taught school in Benton and Washington counties. During this time he made up his mind to follow a profession and as a result started to read law under E. S. McDaniels at Bentonville. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar and on the 28th of October, the same year, removed to Yellville and established offices. He was first engaged in the practice of his profession with a brother, W. S. Floyd, but in 1884 the brother withdrew from the firm and since then he has practiced alone. Before his removal to Yellville, Mr. Floyd had served as county examiner of Benton county and soon after establishing his residence in Yellville he was appointed county examiner of Marion county and discharged the duties of that office in a most capable and efficient manner for a period of six years. In 1888 he was elected a state representative for one term and upon the termination of that time, in 1890, was elected prosecuting attorney of the fourteenth district. The success he achieved in that office is manifest by his reelection in 1892, but he retired at the end of the second term. From that time until 1901 he engaged in general law practice, building up an extensive and lucrative one, but in 1901 again entered politics. In that year he was a candidate for congress but was defeated by the small majority of one hundred and seventy-three votes. In 1903, however, he again ran, with successful results and became a member of the fifty-ninth congress, serving from March 4, 1905, to the 4th of March, 1915, when he retired from political life. He was a prominent figure in congressional affairs and was manager on part of the house in the impeachment of Robert Archibald, United States circuit judge and judge of the commerce court, for malfeasance in office. This trial, which lasted for nearly a year, was the tenth impeachment in the history of the government which resulted in a conviction. Judge Archibald's removal from office also added the penalty of his being disbarred and from his holding any office of profit or trust under the laws of the United States. Mr. Floyd was a member of the judiciary committee and a member of a sub-committee of three that framed and passed through the house the Clayton anti-trust act. In 1915 he returned to Yellville and in addition to his legal practice is engaged in general farming, owning some valuable land throughout the state.

On the 20th of November, 1887, Mr. Floyd was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Berry, a native of Yellville. Her father, James H. Berry, came to Yellville in 1851 and was for many years engaged in general mercantile business here. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd three children have been born: Nina B., residing in Yellville; Rector H., engaged in the automobile business in Washington, D. C.; and James Berry, who is associated with his father in the practice of law.

Like his father Mr. Floyd has always given his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Both

he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they are prominent in the affairs of that organization. The interests and activities of Mr. Floyd are wide and varied. There has been nothing narrow nor self-centered in his life. He reaches out along the lines of usefulness, and his work in many directions has been most serviceable to the world.

L. F. WHEELIS.

L. F. Wheelis of Ashdown, who is filling the position of county superintendent of schools in Little River county, came to this state from Alabama, his birth having occurred at West Point, Alabama, May 18, 1875. It was in 1879 that his parents brought their family to Arkansas, settling near Ashdown, where he was reared to manhood on the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, for he worked in the fields during the summer months when not occupied with the duties of the schoolroom. He continued his education until he had completed his high school work in Ashdown and at Richmond and in 1897 he entered Peabody College. Later he became a student in the University of Tennessee, which he attended from 1900 until the spring of 1902, thus acquiring a liberal education that well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He was twenty-two years of age when he first began teaching school, having charge of a rural school and at different periods he became a teacher in the schools of Polk, Sevier and Sebastian counties, Arkansas. For a time he was principal of the schools at Wilton and of Hackett City, Cove, Gillham, Winthrop and Richmond. He later accepted the position of principal of the high school of Ashdown, occupying that position for a year, after having served as principal in all of the other towns mentioned. His last teaching was done as principal of the school at Richmond. In June, 1920, he was appointed county superintendent of schools. He has been reelected to this position and he had previously served by appointment as county examiner, filling the position from 1918 until 1920. His life has been devoted to educational work and his ability is pronounced.

In 1908 Mr. Wheelis was married to Miss Maude Weems and they had one child, Paul. On the 17th of September, 1921, Mr. Wheelis was married to Miss Ollie Louton and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as passports into good society. Mr. Wheelis is a Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter and council and is now serving as senior warden in the lodge. He is a very active and prominent member of the Baptist church and served as superintendent of the young men's class in the Sunday school. He owns a farm in Little River county, which he rents. He has ever been keenly interested in the welfare of the communities in which he has lived and is at all times a public-spirited citizen. During the World war he assisted in all of the Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps drives and in every way aided in upholding the home lines which constituted the support of the firing lines on the western front. He has the distinction of being the first man reared in this locality to serve the county as county examiner and county superintendent of schools. The ability which he has displayed as a teacher and the high ideals which he has manifested in his service in connection with public instruction commended him for these offices and his record has been highly creditable as shown by the fact of his reelection to the position which he is now filling.

R. L. KANE.

R. L. Kane, president of the Bank of Quitman, occupies an enviable position in financial circles in his section of the state. He has resided in Arkansas since May, 1903, and soon after his arrival he became active in the organization of the Bank of Quitman, of which he is now the president. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Bowling Green in 1865 and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Kirby) Kane. The Kirby family was well known in Kentucky, where the grandfather owned extensive landed interests and many slaves. The Kane family is of Irish lineage, James Kane having been born on the Emerald Isle, whence he came to the United States in young manhood, crossing the Atlantic on one of the old-time sailing vessels. He was married and settled in Kentucky, where he acquired farm property, adding to his holdings from time to time he was one of the largest landowners of his locality. By trade he was a stonecutter and it was after the Civil war that he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife died in Kentucky. In their family were ten children, nine of whom are living: John, residing at Bardwell, Kentucky; Mary, the wife of A.

A. Webb, also of Bardwell; Alice, who is the widow of John W. Webb, living at La Center, Kentucky; James M., a rural mail carrier of Lakeport, California; W. T., deceased; R. L., of this review; Elizabeth, the wife of W. H. Harlan of Bardwell, Kentucky; Ellen, the wife of Bert Elsey, also of Bardwell; Milburn H., residing at Wickliffe, Kentucky; and Britana, the wife of R. I. Hutson of Bardwell. Politically Mr. Kane gave his allegiance to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church, while his wife belonged to the Baptist church.

R. L. Kane obtained a public school education in Kentucky and afterward took up the profession of school teaching. In early manhood he went to Colorado for his health and during the two years of his sojourn in that state he proved up on a homestead. While there he read law in the office of his brother, and after his return from Colorado he practiced at Bardwell, being admitted to all of the courts. For several years he ranked with the able attorneys of that place but later he returned to Kentucky, where he resumed the practice of law and also engaged in teaching. His last work in that state was as incumbent in the office of county superintendent of schools, which capacity he served for six years. Subsequently he came to Arkansas in May, 1903, settling at Quitman. Here he began the work of organizing the Bank of Quitman, of which he became cashier. The bank was capitalized for ten thousand dollars, which at one time was increased to twenty thousand dollars but has since returned to ten thousand dollars. The first president was J. M. Jenkins, who was succeeded by S. D. Jenkins and after his death in 1912 Mr. Kane was elected to the presidency and has since been at the head of the institution, which he organized in connection with J. M. Jenkins. The bank has a surplus and undivided profits of five thousand dollars and is conducting a general banking business. Mr. Kane also purchased a controlling interest and is now the president of the Bank of Cave Springs. This has a capitalization of seventy-five hundred dollars and a surplus of twenty-five hundred dollars. Mr. Kane acquired the latter institution in 1921 and he now devotes his entire attention to his banking business.

In 1906 Mr. Kane was married to Miss Beulah Jenkins, a daughter of S. D. Jenkins, a native of Arkansas, and they have become parents of five children: James, Robert, Elizabeth, John and Mary, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Kane have membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in politics he is a democrat. He has never been an office seeker but is now serving on the county board of education, and the cause of public instruction finds in him a most substantial champion. In fact his cooperation can be counted upon at all times to further plans and measures for the general good, and he is a recognized leader in the work of advancement in his community.

JUDGE FELIX GRUNDY TAYLOR.

One of the distinguished yet unassuming members of the Arkansas bar is Judge Felix Grundy Taylor, who has won his splendid success by a wise and systematic application of his abilities to the profession of his choice, in his strenuous labors making good use of his native talent and acquired mental forces. He was born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on the 30th of November, 1859, a son of Robert L. and Nancy (Uhl) Taylor. On the paternal side he is of English descent, the progenitors of the Taylor family in this country having come from England in 1669, in the early colonial days. He is a direct descendent of Zachary Taylor, twelfth president of the United States. For many years the Taylor family was one of the prominent families of Virginia. The Uhl family originally lived in Alsace-Lorraine. Members of that family likewise came to this country at an early day. Robert L. Taylor was born in 1810 in Smith county, Tennessee, and in early life he engaged in farming. He located on valuable land near Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and he was engaged in agricultural pursuits there for many years, achieving well merited success. At Carthage, Tennessee, in 1837, occurred the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, both of whom are deceased. To their union nine children were born, Felix Grundy, whose name initiates this review, being the youngest child.

Felix Grundy Taylor was educated in the common schools of Cape Girardeau and subsequently enrolled in the Southeast Missouri State Normal School. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer and he began reading law in the office of E. F. Brown, one of the well known attorneys of Corning. In due time he was admitted to practice before the Arkansas bar and he established offices for the practice of his chosen profession in Corning in 1882. He has been in continuous active practice since that time and in point of practice he is the oldest practitioner in this county. Earnestly and energetically applying himself to his profession, he was enabled in a comparatively brief time to establish himself as an able lawyer and in due time he was called to public office. He was elected from Clay county as a representative in the session of the state legislature

of 1891 and in 1894 he was elected circuit judge of the second judicial district. He was reelected to that office in 1898, serving in that capacity to the complete satisfaction of all until 1902. He has always been a stanch advocate of education and during the early periods of Clay county was active as school examiner.

On the 4th of October, 1882, Judge Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Viola Beloate, whose demise occurred in Jonesboro in 1901. To their union five children were born: Rupert; Beloit; Ida, who is the wife of James R. Rhyme of Ashdown; and one son and daughter who are deceased.

The religious faith of the Judge is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the blue lodge; with the Royal Arch Masons; and the Commandery at Jonesboro. He is likewise affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Judge Taylor is a man of proven ability and is well calculated to inspire all with his manly qualities and true personal worth. Every man who knows him is his friend and he well merits the confidence and esteem in which he is held by his professional brethren and fellowmen.

J. SAM WOOD.

J. Sam Wood, prosecuting attorney for the Twelfth Judicial District of Arkansas, with offices in the Nakdimen building, Fort Smith, was born in Paris, Arkansas, November 9, 1889, a son of Charles F. and Mary M. (Spangler) Wood. The Wood family came from Tennessee, and the father served as an officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war. The grandfather was the founder of the family in Arkansas, settling at Roseville in pioneer times. The grandfather in the maternal line was Seth Spangler, who came from Ohio and took up his abode in Roseville, Arkansas, at an early date. To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Wood ten children were born: Elmer S., Robert Shannon, Clark, C. Fox, Mrs. M. E. Scott, Oliver S., Arthur C., Henry, Roy G., and J. Sam. Robert Shannon and C. Fox served in the Spanish-American war. Oliver S. entered the army in 1908 and now holds a commission as major in the regular army. At present he is stationed at the Missouri University. Roy G. became a first lieutenant in the American army in the war with Germany, and took part in several of the important battles overseas.

The other son of the family is J. Sam Wood of this review, who largely spent his boyhood and youth in his native city of Paris. He graduated from the Fort Smith high school, and in 1909 entered the University of Arkansas and received his Bachelor of Arts degree from that institution in 1912. He graduated from the Columbia Law School of New York city in 1915. When his studies there were completed he returned to his native state and took up the practice of law in Fort Smith, where he has remained, save for the period of his service in the World war. On the 13th day of May, 1917, only about a month after war had been declared, he joined the army and went to Fort Logan H. Roots, at Little Rock, entering the Officers' Training School. On the 15th of August of that year he was commissioned a second lieutenant and joined the Three Hundred and Thirty-fifth Field Artillery. At length the command came to proceed overseas and he made his way to France, after which he was placed on detached service at Chateauroux.

It was on the 19th of August, 1919, that Mr. Wood returned to civilian life, and in the fall of 1920 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney, entering upon the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1921. He was reelected to this important office without opposition.

JULIAN RUFFIN PENNINGTON, PH. D.

This is an age of specialization and in every profession the specialist has come to be regarded as a necessity. In direct connection with the practice of medicine and the gigantic task of curbing and directing disease the psychologist has come to the front and it is in this field that Dr. Julian Ruffin Pennington is prominently known, maintaining a psychological clinic in Little Rock. His labors have constituted a valuable contribution to scientific research, as well as a direct element in the restoration of health to man.

Julian Ruffin Pennington came to Little Rock from North Carolina, his birth having occurred in the little town of Wilson, August 24, 1885. He is a son of James Graham Pennington, also a physician, as was the grandfather, a man of English

descent, who long devoted his life to the practice of medicine and was for many years surgeon-in-chief of the Atlantic Air Line. Dr. James G. Pennington was widely known as a physician and surgeon of Wilson, North Carolina, practicing in that state for twenty-seven years. He died in 1907. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Henrietta Louise Rhodes, was a native of North Carolina and a granddaughter of Amos Johnson Battle, who was a minister of the Baptist church and founder of the Wake Forest College. This family is descended from Louis Battle, who established the American branch of the family in Virginia in the early days when this country was still numbered the colonial possession of Great Britain.

In his native town Dr. J. R. Pennington was educated in the grade and high schools and later attended the Atlantic Christian College, while subsequently he pursued his studies in Holman University, in Harvard University and in Bombay University of India, being graduated from the last named institution as a member of the class of 1914. Through all his educational career he had majored in psychology and not only did he win the degree of Doctor of Philosophy but he was tendered a professorship in the great Bombay University.

Returning to America Dr. Pennington became attached to the national war work council in 1917 and established in Little Rock the psychological clinic, which he now conducts as a private clinic. His practice comes from schools and physicians almost entirely, the clinic being devoted to mental and vocational tests. He has reached a high point of scientific efficiency in this field, his ability placing him in the front rank of the psychologists of the country.

Dr. Pennington was united in marriage to Miss Addella Allday, a daughter of Judge E. A. Allday, of Mexia, Texas, who was a pioneer of the Lone Star state. Mrs. Pennington is a graduate of the Woman's College of Fort Worth, Texas, and is a lady of rare accomplishments. The marriage was the culmination of a romance which had its beginning while the doctor was the lecturer on psychology in the college. They have one son, Julian Ruffin Pennington, Jr. In religion Dr. Pennington is an Episcopalian and in politics he is a democrat. He has no fraternal affiliations, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his professional duties, which are of an extensive and most important character. He maintains his clinic in the Urquhart building on Capital avenue, which houses physicians almost exclusively and thus he is ready to meet any call of the medical fraternity for his professional services.

RUFUS F. PARKS, M. D.

Dr. Rufus F. Parks, a veteran of the World war, now engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery at Midland, is a native of Orange county, Indiana. His parents were William and Mary (Easter) Parks, also natives of the Hoosier state, the father's birth having likewise occurred in Orange county. The grandfather in the paternal line was a native of Tennessee but removed to Indiana during the pioneer epoch in its history. The maternal grandfather was a native of North Carolina and he, too, became one of the early settlers of the Hoosier state. William and Mary (Easter) Parks continued to reside in Indiana for some years after their marriage and later became residents of Illinois and subsequently of Missouri, settling at Aquilla in the latter state. The father was a cooper by trade and engaged in that business as a life work. Both he and his wife spent their last days in Missouri.

Dr. Parks pursued his early education in the schools of Indiana and continued his studies after the family home was established in Illinois. Later he became a student in the Hartwell Normal School of Missouri and thus completed his more specifically literary education. Having reviewed the broad field of business with its limitless opportunities along agricultural, industrial, commercial and professional lines, he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and to that end began studying in St. Louis, where he attended school, while later he continued his preparation for the profession as a student in the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. He entered upon active practice in Bonanza, where he remained until 1917, when he joined the army at Fort Riley, Kansas, becoming a member of the Medical Corps. He was made a first lieutenant and went to Long Island, New York. He sailed for France with the Seventy-seventh Division on the 28th of August, 1918, and was assigned to duty with Base Hospital No. 42. There he remained until the 27th of November, when he was transferred to Hospital No. 67, where he continued his labors until the following June. At that time he was assigned to duty at Base Hospital No. 50 and afterward returned to Base Hospital No. 42 in the Le Mans area. He was promoted to captain of Sanitary Squad No. 12 and he sailed from Brest for America, returning on the 30th of June, 1919. After landing he went at once to Camp Mills and later to Camp Upton, while

afterward he was transferred to Camp Pike in Arkansas, where he received his discharge on the 29th of July, 1919. He has been commissioned a major in the Reserve Corps and is subject to call.

When the country no longer needed his military aid Major Parks settled in Midland, Sebastian county, and entered upon the private practice of medicine and surgery. Here he has since remained and through the intervening period has built up a practice of extensive and gratifying proportions. His ability is widely recognized, as is the thoroughness with which he performs every professional duty and his conscientiousness in relation to every task that devolves upon him.

Dr. Parks has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Nettie Deemer and following her demise he was married to Miss Alice Bruey. Dr. Parks has two children by his first marriage, Bryan and Cecil, the latter a member of the regular army. The three children born of the second marriage are Clover May, William C. and Louise.

Fraternally Dr. Parks is a Mason, who faithfully follows the teachings and purposes of the craft and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men. He belongs also to the Association of United States Military Surgeons and is a member of the Sebastian County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society. Through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress and his ability is widely recognized by reason of the excellent results which have attended his professional activity.

B. W. TORREYSON.

Since 1917 B. W. Torreyson has been a resident of Conway and has been closely and prominently connected with the educational and moral interests of the community as president of the State Normal School. It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important work to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it is from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or from the schoolroom. Its primary object is the same—the development of one's latent powers that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. The intellectual and moral nature are so closely allied that it is difficult to instruct one without in a measure influencing the other, and certainly the best results are accomplished when the work goes hand in hand. It is to this work of instructing the young that Mr. Torreyson has devoted many years of his life.

A native of Virginia, he was born in Hillsboro on the 10th of December, 1855, and is a son of James W. and Sarah A. (Stone) Torreyson. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Thomas Stone, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His great-grandfather, Edward Cunerd, a native of Virginia, was turned from the Quaker church, of which for many years he was a member, because of a marriage he contracted. He served in the Revolutionary war under "Lighthorse Harry" Lee and participated in many of the important conflicts of that war. The paternal great-grandfather, John Torreyson, was also born in Virginia, where he resided throughout his entire life. Lewis Torreyson, the grandfather, was born in Virginia and there achieved substantial success as a farmer, blacksmith and wagonmaker. He had six sons and each of them became skilled in their father's trade, being trained by him at an early age. The maternal grandfather, a tanner by trade, was born and died in Virginia. For many years he conducted a tannery at Hillsboro, later Snickersville and now Bluemont, Virginia.

James W. Torreyson, the father of B. W., whose name initiates this review, was born in Hillsboro, Virginia, in 1829 and engaged in farming and blacksmithing until his demise in 1905. During the Civil war he was arrested and imprisoned by both Federal and Confederate soldiers, but was fortunate in securing an immediate release. Mrs. Torreyson was born in Hillsboro, Virginia, in 1833, and her death occurred in 1893. Both she and her husband were consistent members of the Methodist church and prominent and highly respected citizens of the community. Four children were born to their union: B. W., whose name initiates this review; Carrie, the wife of E. M. Pursley an automobile man of Washington, D. C.; Ida, who married Paxson James and died in 1893; and Maude, who died in infancy.

B. W. Torreyson attended the common schools of Hillsboro and later entered the Hillsboro Academy, from which he was graduated in 1870. For the next two years he engaged in teaching school and was then a student at the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, for two years. Upon the completion of that course he went to Mexico county, Missouri, where for two years he taught in the rural schools and subsequently became principal of the high school at Mexico, a position he held for eight years.

B. W. TORREYSON

For four years he was county examiner of Audrain county and in 1893 removed to Fort Smith, Arkansas, to accept the principalship of the high school. For ten years he was active in that connection and then for two years held the position of superintendent. In 1905 he came to Little Rock as superintendent of schools but resigned in 1909 to become state high school inspector. He was active in the latter capacity until 1917. During all that time Mr. Torreyson had been teaching in summer schools. In 1917 he was elected president of the State Normal School and since taking charge of the institution has built it up extensively. In the educational circles of the state Mr. Torreyson has acquired a place of prominence and his work along this line has been a success, for in it he takes the greatest pleasure.

On the 30th of June, 1898, at Fort Smith was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Torreyson to Miss Alice Blugim, a native of that city. Her father was Richard G. Blugim, who won prominence and substantial success as a photographer. For some time he was also superintendent of the Federal cemetery at Fort Smith. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in the Union army at the beginning of the conflict and serving until wounded in 1864. He was wounded while with Sheridan and never fully recovered, his demise in 1902 being caused by his injuries. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Torreyson one daughter has been born: Elizabeth, who received her early education in the schools of Little Rock and later enrolled in the Arkansas State University and the Lake Forest College in Illinois. She is now at home.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Torreyson has given his support to the democratic party, being a firm believer in its principles as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a deacon, and fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He takes an active and helpful part in the development of Conway and to this end is a prominent member of the Rotary Club. In the line of his profession he is a member of the National Education Association and the Arkansas Teachers' Association, being chairman of the board of trustees of the latter. He has likewise served that organization as chief executive. For one year he was secretary of the department of superintendence in the winter meetings of the National Education Association.

BLAKESLEE BARNES.

Blakeslee Barnes is now filling the important position of assistant general superintendent of the American Bauxite Company of Bauxite, Arkansas, and of the Republic Mining & Manufacturing Company of Pulaski county, this state. He was born in New York city on the 24th of March, 1884, a son of Blakeslee and Aida (Cromwell) Barnes. The father, now deceased, was educated as a mining engineer, which profession he followed for a number of years, but the greater part of his life was devoted to the real estate business in New York city, where the mother still makes her home. Both the paternal and maternal ancestors were among the early English colonists of North America, members of the Cromwell family settling in Hamilton, Ontario, while the Barnes family was established in Berlin, Connecticut, where lie buried five of the name of Blakeslee Barnes, representing five generations.

Blakeslee Barnes obtained his early education in St. Paul's School, an Episcopal institution of Concord, New Hampshire, while subsequently he continued his studies in the Yale Sheffield Scientific School at New Haven, Connecticut, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy upon his graduation in 1905. Later he pursued a special course in the Colorado School of Mines. During the three years following his graduation from the Sheffield Scientific School he was identified with the Candelaria Mining Company at San Pedro, in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, and thence removed to Goldfield, Nevada, where he worked as assistant engineer under John B. Fleming on the construction of the Goldfield Consolidated Mill, at that time the finest mill ever built in the west. In 1910 he went to Nevada City, California, as superintendent of the Canada Hill mine, continuing in that capacity for two years or until 1912, when he made his way to Virginia City, Nevada, as engineer on the construction of the Mexican Mining Company's mill. The years 1913 and 1914 were spent on the Red river in Louisiana in the construction of revetment works on the river bank. It was in 1914 that he entered the service of the Aluminum Company of America in East St. Louis as superintendent of construction, building a three-million-dollar alumina plant. Three years later he was sent to Mexico, Kentucky, where he was in charge of fluor spar mining operations for the Aluminum Company of America. He was commissioned a first lieutenant of the United States Engineer Corps but on account of the government's great demand for aluminum was released by the engineer corps and in the latter part of 1917 returned to the East St. Louis plant of the Aluminum Company

of America. He was then assigned to the important and responsible duties of manager of the fluor spar mines of Kentucky as well as of the river navigations of the Aluminum Company of America and of their river and rail terminals at St. Louis and at Bauxite, Arkansas. He was likewise made chief engineer of the St. Louis & Ohio River Railroad, then under construction, and served in the same capacity for the Alton & Southern Railroad then in operation. On the 1st of September, 1920, he was transferred to Bauxite, Arkansas, as assistant general superintendent of the American Bauxite Company and has since served in that official capacity, most ably and efficiently discharging the duties devolving upon him. He belongs to the Engineers Club of St. Louis and is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

On the 26th of December, 1918, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Emerson of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have become parents of two children, Lucy Peck and Margaretta. Mr. Barnes gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has become widely recognized as a public-spirited and loyal citizen whose aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement. He has gained well merited distinction as an expert representative of his profession, while in social circles his position is also an enviable one by reason of his many admirable traits of character.

W. K. ELLIOTT.

Energetic, alert and progressive, W. K. Elliott is successfully conducting business at Quitman as a merchant. He was born in Haywood county, Tennessee, June 7, 1844, and his parents, William W. and Julia (Stewart) Elliott, were also natives of that state, born in Maury and Haywood counties, respectively. The grandfather, Jesse Elliott, was also born in Tennessee and was a farmer and slaveholder, who spent his life in his native state. The maternal grandfather, Wallace Stewart, had extensive farm holdings in Tennessee and owned a large number of slaves. He, too, continued his residence in that section of the country until he was called to his final rest. William W. Elliott, father of W. K. Elliott, engaged for a time in the livery business at Brownsville, Tennessee, but in 1858 removed to Missouri, making the trip by water. He established a mercantile business at New Madrid but after some time left that place and opened a store in Union City, Tennessee, where he remained until 1866 and then settled at Des Arc in what was then Prairie county, Arkansas. His journey to this state was made on the Mississippi and up the White river to Des Arc, where he established a store. Some time later he became a merchant of El Paso, White county, where his last days were passed and he owned land in both White and Lonoke counties, deriving therefrom a good rental. He died at the age of sixty-two years, while his wife died during the early boyhood of their son, W. K. Elliott. The family numbered seven children, only two of whom are living: W. K. and Clarence Mason Elliott, of Little Rock. A daughter, Emma, became the wife of I. S. Skillon of Austin, Arkansas, and has now departed this life. The parents were members of the Baptist church and Mr. Elliott was a democrat in his political views.

W. K. Elliott began his education in a subscription school in Jackson, Tennessee, where one of his textbooks was the famous old blue back speller. He remained under the parental roof in Tennessee and in Missouri until the age of seventeen years, when he responded to the call of the southland and joined the Confederate army in June, 1861, serving with the First Missouri Infantry Regiment. The command under Colonel Bowen was ordered east of the Mississippi and was attached to Breckenridge's Division. He participated in the battle of Shiloh and other important engagements. He was on active duty at Helena, Jenkins Ferry, Pilot Knob, and he was in the stampede near Kansas City on Price's raid. He received at the national reunions, seven commissions, and rose to the rank of major. After receiving his discharge he returned home under the conscription act. Later he reenlisted under General Marmaduke and accompanied him on his raid into Missouri. His second discharge was received at Shreveport, Louisiana, in June, 1865, after which he proceeded up the river to his home. In later years he attended the Confederate reunions at Little Rock and Jacksonville, Florida, greatly enjoying the meeting with his old army comrades.

In 1866 Mr. Elliott removed to Des Arc with his father, working in the store at that place and afterward at El Paso. His next removal took him to Little Rock, where he conducted a live stock and wagon yard at the foot of Rock street, remaining in the business there for twenty years. In 1897 he removed to Quitman, where he began farming and devoted a few years to agricultural pursuits. He entered mercantile circles at Quitman in 1914, establishing a general store, which he has since owned and conducted.

W. K. Elliott was married to Miss Sally B. Thompson, a native of Ohio, the marriage, however, being celebrated in Arkansas. They became parents of three children: Pauline, the wife of George F. Haroldson of Augusta, who is circuit clerk of Woodruff county; Lillian, the wife of E. J. Wilson, a dentist of Morrillton, Arkansas; and Floyd, who is associated with his father in business. The children were accorded liberal educational advantages, the two daughters attending Quitman College, while Floyd was educated at Hendrix College in Conway.

Mr. Elliott has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but he has never been ambitious to hold office. He belongs to the Baptist church and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Quitman and of this section of the state, where he has so directed his labors as to win success in business and also an honored name. He is still an active factor in the world's work, although he has reached the age of seventy-eight years and his diligence and determination have been the sterling forces in the attainment of his present-day success.

J. H. BULLOCK.

J. H. Bullock, attorney at law, practicing at Plainview, was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, March 9, 1853. He is a brother of J. T. Bullock of Russellville, in connection with whose sketch further mention is made of the family. He acquired a common school education in Arkansas and afterward devoted his attention to farm life until thirty years of age, when he became interested in the sawmill business and thus spent the succeeding period of ten or twelve years. He determined, however, to become a factor in professional circles and to this end studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1903. He then opened an office in Ola, where he continued in active practice until 1920, when he came to Plainview and formed a partnership with George E. Floyd. Through the intervening period of only about two years he has made rapid progress in his profession and now has a good clientage of a distinctively representative character. He tries all kinds of cases in a capable manner and never seems to lose sight at any time of the important point upon which the decision of every case finally turns. He is clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions and is regarded as a safe counselor as well as an able advocate.

In 1871 Mr. Bullock was married to Miss Rebecca J. Wood, who was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, a daughter of Ivison Wood, one of the early farmers of that county. They became parents of two children, of whom but one is living, W. J., now a farmer of Pope county, Arkansas. The mother departed this life December 9, 1875. It was not until years later, or on the 17th of January, 1891, that Mr. Bullock married Miss Mary A. Jones, who was born in Missouri but was reared in Arkansas, being a daughter of James F. Jones, a farmer of Pope county. There are six children of the second marriage: Sarah Ann, now the wife of H. B. Griffey, a tailor of Booneville, Arkansas; Mary Alice, the wife of R. F. Kielch of Dardanelle, who is a boatman on the river and who served in the World war, being with the army in France for nine months; Isabelle, the widow of J. D. Gordy of Los Angeles, California; Johnie Fay, who is a stenographer in her father's employ; Winnie Farris and Bernice Fern, in school.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullock are members of the Primitive Baptist church, and Mr. Bullock is a Royal Arch Mason. He has always voted with the democratic party and he has served as justice of the peace and also as deputy prosecuting attorney. From 1895 until 1897 he was a member of the state legislature and in all public offices he has acquitted himself well and honorably. He is now devoting his entire attention to his law practice, regarding the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts, and he today has a liberal clientage which connects him with all of the courts.

J. H. BOWEN.

J. H. Bowen, actively engaged in the practice of law at Perryville, was born in De Soto county, Mississippi, October 27, 1867, his parents being William Poston and Elizabeth (Stevens) Bowen, who were natives of Abingdon, Virginia, and of Middle Tennessee respectively. They were married in De Soto county, Mississippi, having gone to that section with their parents in early life, locating there before the Indians had been removed from that district. The father was a son of Arthur McMurray Bowen, who was born near Abingdon, Virginia, and when quite young removed to

Mississippi, where he became a successful planter. The mother was a daughter of Conrad Stevens, who was also a native of the Old Dominion and who in pioneer times became a resident of Mississippi, where he owned and successfully managed a large plantation and also had a number of slaves.

Mr. and Mrs. William Poston Bowen were also well known representatives of the plantation life of the south. Mr. Bowen had many slaves and much land, but suffered heavy losses at the time of the Civil war, although in later years he largely retrieved his lost possessions. He went to the front with the first company that left the district in which he lived but later was released and sent home to raise a company for the Confederate army. This he did and was again on active duty. In politics he was a democrat and was a well read man for his day. To him and his wife were born nine children, of whom four are yet living: Mrs. Lula Atkinson, a widow, residing at Olive Branch, Mississippi; R. A., a farmer making his home in Perry county, Arkansas; Mrs. E. E. Eason, whose husband is a planter at Olive Branch, Mississippi; and J. H. The parents were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Bowen was a prominent Mason in Mississippi, lecturing on Masonry throughout the state. He also served as master of his lodge for a number of years and did everything in his power to uphold the high standards of the craft and promote the growth of the order.

J. H. Bowen acquired a common school education in his native state and afterward attended the normal school at Houston, Mississippi. When his textbooks were put aside he gave his attention to farming and was thus employed in Mississippi until his removal to Arkansas. He worked his way through school and thus indicated the elemental strength of his character and the laudable ambition, which has always been a strong motive power in his life. In 1887 he took up his abode in Perryville, where he began reading law under J. F. Sellers, who was a prominent attorney practicing in Perry county. In 1889 Mr. Bowen was admitted to the bar and entered upon the active work of his profession, which he has since followed and has always practiced independently, so that his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts and capability. He chose as a life work a calling in which advancement is dependent entirely upon individual merit and worth, and although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow he has steadily progressed and is today recognized as one of the strong and able lawyers of Perryville. He has made large investments in farm lands and is also successfully identified with the stock business, but his law practice claims the major part of his time and attention, for his clientage is now extensive and of a representative character.

On the 25th of December, 1904, Mr. Bowen was married to Miss Pearl Oliver, who was born in Perry county and is a daughter of J. E. Oliver, a well known political leader of the county, who served at one time as sheriff. He is a supporter of republican principles. Born in Tennessee he became a resident of Arkansas in an early day and is still living in Perryville although he has retired from business and from public life. He filled the office of sheriff for twelve consecutive years and then voluntarily resigned the position. Later, however, his friends and fellow citizens urged him to again accept the office and he served for two more terms, making a most notable record for efficiency, fidelity and trustworthiness. To Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have been born seven children: Oliver H., Elizabeth, William Poston, Lewis, and Alfred Taylor, all in school; Douglas, five years of age; and Jerome Hendrix, a little lad of three years.

In politics Mr. Bowen has always been an earnest democrat and in 1917 served as a member of the constitutional convention, during which time he most carefully considered the vital questions which came up for settlement in relation to the welfare and progress of the commonwealth. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, which they loyally and helpfully support. All who know them speak of them in terms of the highest regard, and they are justly classed among the representative and valued residents of this part of the state.

JOEL E. LUTHER, M. D.

One of the representative members of the medical profession in the state is Dr. Joel E. Luther, who has been engaged in practice in Mountain View since 1905. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Moutain Home in Baxter county on the 20th of January, 1868, a son of James M. and Lucinda (White) Luther, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Indiana. The paternal grandfather, William Luther, was born and died in North Carolina. He was prominent in the public life of that state and was a highly respected and beloved citizen of the community in which he resided. James L. White, the maternal grandfather, was born in Indiana. He was an attorney and practiced for many years in Clay, achieving more than

gratifying success. James M. Luther emigrated from his native state to Indiana and came to Arkansas prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. Subsequently he returned to Indiana, where he was married, and then brought his wife to this state, locating in Izard, now Baxter county. He entered land in that county and after clearing it, erected a cotton gin, in the operation of which he was quite successful. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, having learned that trade in North Carolina, and after coming here he specialized in furniture making, becoming prominently known in that connection. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout that conflict. He was captured and imprisoned for a short time. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Baxter county. His business had fallen off during the war and he was in straitened circumstances. However, he again put his shoulder to the wheel and at the time of his death in 1875, in his forty-seventh year, he was financially independent. Mr. Luther was a self-made man in every sense of the word. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Luther ten children were born, two of whom are living: Dr. Joel E., whose name initiates this review; and Zelda L., who is the wife of L. A. King of Oregon. The deceased are: Frances, who was the wife of I. R. Cole; Anna, who was the wife of J. M. Bailey; William C., long active as a farmer; Van, who was also a farmer; James Madison, who was engaged in mining at the time of his demise; and three children who died in infancy. Mrs. Luther died in 1879, in her forty-fourth year. The family was reared in the faith of the Christian church and throughout his life the father gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons.

In the acquirement of his early education Joel E. Luther attended the public schools of Bigflat and in due time began the study of medicine under G. W. Williams of that community. During 1890 and 1891 he was a student in the medical college at Little Rock and in the latter year began to practice in Baxter county. He received his M. D. in 1897 and returned to Baxter county, practicing there, in all, some eleven years. In 1905 he came to Mountain View and established offices here. He has since practiced here and has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage and won for himself an enviable position among the foremost members of the profession in Stone county and the state. Although his profession demands the greater part of his time and attention he is interested in farming and owns considerable valuable land throughout the county.

Dr. Luther married Miss Dessie Jones, a native of Baxter county, and to their union three children have been born: Geneva, who is the wife of Ewing Gaylor, a successful farmer near Gaylor, this state; Ethel, the wife of Julius Lancaster, a prominent citizen of Mountain View; and Thurlow E., who is residing at home.

Dr. Luther gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. During the World war he served as examiner for the war department and was likewise examiner for government pensions. He is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and to that end takes an active part in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to public development and improvement.

KINNEY C. SPENCER.

One of the most notable attractions in or near Hot Springs is the Arkansas Alligator Farm, to which hundreds of visitors annually flock. This is situated just outside the city limits of Hot Springs, on Whittington avenue and the place has been in possession of Kinney C. Spencer since 1913. Mr. Spencer is a native of Buffalo, New York. He was born December 15, 1856, and was reared in his native city, obtaining his education in the public schools. In young manhood he was appointed a member of the police force of Buffalo and served in the position for a quarter of a century. There he established a pet stock and bird store and continued in the business in Buffalo from 1901 until 1908, when he came to Hot Springs for the benefit of his health. Five years later he purchased the Arkansas Alligator Farm and Marine Museum, in which are to be seen hundreds of alligators of all sizes, from the babies hardly the size of lizards, to the monster Villa, whose estimated age is nine hundred years. The alligator seems to lack most of the characteristics of other animals. He never shows any affection for his keepers, whom he will bite just as quickly as he will a stranger. The life aim of the alligator seems to be to fight and eat, to defend himself and to look for food. The alligator farm is most attractively laid out in a beautiful natural park, with moss-covered trees and pools of fresh, cold spring water gushing from the mountains. The alligators are kept in spacious quarters during the winter months, quarters that are unsurpassed for beauty, possessing all the surroundings of the tropics, with miniature waterfalls rushing over rocks that have called forth the best powers of the landscape

artists in their placing. The nest, the eggs and the incubating machines are all on exhibit, together with many hundreds of baby alligators which are hatched each year. A competent guide is furnished each visitor and he explains the life and habits of these saurians, and the trip to the farm is one of educational interest. As the alligator is naturally a cannibal the animals have to be graded according to size, or the larger ones would devour the smaller ones. In one enclosure are kept twenty-five of the medium-sized alligators for breeding purposes, these being from seventy-five to one hundred years of age. They hibernate during the winter and have naught of food for a time, never less than seven months in the year, while others go even seven and a half and eight months without food. They are fed once a week during the feeding season, when they are given raw meat. They begin laying eggs when about fifty years of age and lay from thirty to sixty-five eggs during the season, each animal laying all of its eggs in a single night. The eggs have to be taken away immediately else they would be devoured by other alligators. When the animals are between twenty-five and fifty years old their hides are the most profitable for commercial purposes. The largest alligator on the farm is ten feet long and is estimated to be about five hundred years old. It was caught at Atlanta, Arkansas. Mr. Spencer has sold many of these saurians to parks and zoos and to circus people and he is making his unique enterprise one of considerable profit. Many of the hides are manufactured into traveling bags, suitcases and other articles, which are sold on the farm.

Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Miss Emma Rufle and they have become parents of three sons: Clyde, who is now in Buffalo, New York; Roy, deceased; and Rex, who is associated with his father in the management of the business and who married Lillian Bray. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America but has never been a club or lodge man, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have brought to him a substantial measure of success.

HON. THOMAS ARTHUR TURNER.

Thomas Arthur Turner, an ex-senator and a well known attorney of Craighead county, with residence in Jonesboro, was born in Union county, Kentucky, on the 11th of February, 1879, a son of Benjamin K. and Lucy E. (Hopkins) Turner, the former a native of near Richmond, Virginia, and the latter of Union county, Kentucky. The paternal grandfather, James N. Turner, ran the first train out of Richmond. He later entered the ministry and for some time was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church, but later changed his allegiance and died in the Universalist faith. The Turner family is of French Huguenot stock, three brothers having fled from their country to escape religious persecution. They came to the United States and located in the New England states, whence they subsequently drifted to other parts of the country. Benjamin K. Turner was a lad of fourteen years when his father moved to Kentucky, and in that state he was reared to manhood. He was married in that state and was in the lumber business there until 1898, when he came to Jonesboro and engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Craighead county. He became one of the prominent and progressive business men of this community and the county and state lost a representative citizen upon his demise in 1904, at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Turner is sixty-eight years of age and is still living in Jonesboro, surrounded by many friends.

In the acquirement of his early education Thomas Arthur Turner attended the common schools of Kentucky and was graduated from the high school at Corydon, that state, in due time. In 1899 he enrolled in the law department of the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, and afterward was admitted to the Tennessee state bar. Later he returned to Jonesboro, where he entered into the practice of his profession. In 1908 he was chosen to represent his district in the Arkansas state senate and served in the 1909 and 1911 sessions. During his membership in that body Mr. Turner was a most conspicuous figure. In connection with his work in the senate he introduced and passed a bill that raised the medical requirements in Arkansas to their present high standard. In 1909 the drainage act was passed, which redeemed all of the swamp lands of eastern Arkansas, and in 1911, in connection with Senator Jacobson, he introduced and helped to pass the Turner-Jacobson Revenue act, which reformed all revenue laws of the state and which was the political issue between Senator Joe T. Robinson and Gov. George W. Donaghey in their race for the office of governor of the state. Mr. Turner resigned from the state senate in order to accept the position of attorney for the St. Francis Levee district. On his return from the senate in 1909, after the bill was passed for the five agricultural schools in the state, Mr. Turner turned his attention to educational matters in the community and

HON. THOMAS A. TURNER

was largely responsible for the location of one of the schools here. He was appointed a member of the advisory board, to the board of trustees, and was active in the building of the agricultural institution, with which he has since been connected. As a stanch advocate of good roads he has taken an active and prominent part in all good roads movements, with the result that the Jonesboro district can boast of many miles of hard surfaced roads. Mr. Turner was also a member of the board of trustees of the state university for a period of four years.

On the 4th of January, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Turner to Miss Cleopatra J. Powell, a daughter of Edwin Reese and Arbelia A. (Arsborn) Powell, and the grandniece of the Hon. Lazarus Whitehead Powell, one of the first governors of Kentucky. To their union three children have been born: Bernice, Powell and Edward.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church. Fraternally Mr. Turner is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M.; and Jonesboro Chapter, No. 79, Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise a member of Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a close student of the living issues of the day, and his opinions, publicly or privately expressed, carry considerable weight and influence. Added to the intrinsic element of character are the high professional attainments of the man, his fine mind and his power as a leader of public thought and action—and along this line there must be accorded due consideration for Thomas Arthur Turner and a recognition of the high prestige which he has gained.

C. A. WILL.

C. A. Will, now well known as a dealer in oil lands at Fort Smith, comes to the southwest from the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred near Pomeroy, in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1885. He is a son of Joseph J. and Mary (Eastman) Will, who are making their home in Florida. The father is a veteran of the Civil war, having loyally aided in support of the Union cause, and in times of peace he has devoted his life to the business of contracting and building. To him and his wife were born a son and a daughter, the latter being Mrs. Wilson J. Henry, owner of the Fort Smith Stove Works.

C. A. Will was quite young when his parents removed to Ashland, Kentucky, and there he pursued his early education, while later he continued his studies in Portsmouth, Ohio. He received training in a commercial school and was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. In early manhood he became a salesman in connection with the Fort Smith Stove Works, but afterward entered the army and was on active duty on the Mexican border in 1916, with the rank of first lieutenant. He received his discharge after his service in the south but again joined the army on the 5th of August, 1917, becoming a first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Infantry. He was stationed first at Camp Wheeler, but in 1918 went overseas with the Thirty-first Division. Subsequently he was with the replacement detachment and was on active duty at the front. He won advancement to the rank of captain and he served on the staff of Colonel Pope in the Le Mans area.

About 1908 Mr. Will was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Wycoff and they are well known in Fort Smith, having many friends in the city, while the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by those who know them. Since his return from the war Mr. Will has been active as a representative of Arkansas oil interests and oil development and in this connection is fast making for himself a creditable position, by reason of his business enterprise, determination and resourcefulness. He is yet a comparatively young man but already has attained a position that many a man of twice his years might well envy. He belongs to the American Legion and is keenly interested in the purposes and high ideals of the organization.

VERNE McMILLEN.

Verne McMillen, attorney at law, who at the outset of his career recognized the fact that industry is just as essential in practice before the bar as in the conduct of industrial or commercial interests, has by reason of his thorough study and careful preparation of his cases and his analytical reasoning and clear deductions before the court, won a position which many an older representative of the calling might well envy. He has practiced in Little Rock since his admission to the bar in 1911. He was born in Piedmont, Greenwood county, Kansas, on the 29th of April, 1886, his parents

being Edson and Margaret Ellen (Bowers) McMillen. The father was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1842, and was taken by his parents to Wisconsin in 1845, when but three years of age. He continued to reside in that state until 1872, and there he married. His wife died in Wisconsin, leaving no children. In the year 1872 Mr. McMillen removed from Wisconsin to Caldwell county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming until 1880 and then established his home in Greenwood county, Kansas, where he again followed agricultural pursuits until 1903. In that year he took up his abode in Siloam Springs, Arkansas, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring on the 10th of March, 1910. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and joined the Union army as a member of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, serving with that command throughout the period of hostilities. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and while residing in Greenwood county, Kansas, he filled the office of treasurer. His second wife, who was born in Missouri, October 12, 1860, is now living in Wichita, Kansas. They were married in Caldwell county, Missouri, in the '70s and became the parents of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living.

Verne McMillen, the third in order of birth in the family, pursued his education in the public schools of Piedmont, Kansas, and in preparation for a professional career matriculated in the law department of the University of Arkansas and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1911. Since then he has devoted his attention to the practice of law and his developing powers have gained for him a growing clientage that has connected him with much important litigation.

On the 5th of October, 1910, Verne McMillen was married to Miss Ruth I. Morris, who was born in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1886, and is a graduate of the high school of this city. There are two children of this marriage: Garth Edson, born August 11, 1911; and Helen Virginia, born August 15, 1913. The religious faith of the parents is manifest in their membership in the Second Presbyterian church and Mr. McMillen is also a blue lodge Mason. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office, preferring at all times to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his practice, in connection with which he has made steady progress. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him the position which he occupies as an able representative of the Little Rock bar.

THOMAS N. SANFORD.

Thomas N. Sanford, attorney at law of Waldron and county judge of Scott county, was born in Sebastian county, Arkansas, December 29, 1854, his parents being Muse and Nancy M. (Hughes) Sanford. The latter was a daughter of Allen Hughes, who came to Arkansas in an early day, settling in Benton county, where he devoted the remainder of his life to the occupation of farming. His daughter, Mrs. Sanford, was born in Benton county. It was at Jenny Lind, Arkansas, that she became the wife of Muse Sanford, whose birth occurred near Carlisle, Kentucky, and who in the year 1833 came to Arkansas. He always devoted his time and energies to farming and was quite successful in the conduct of his affairs. He died in Scott county, while his wife departed this life in Huntington, Arkansas. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in politics he was a democrat. They had a family of six children three of whom are living: A. A., who is a physician, practicing at Duran, New Mexico; Thomas N.; and Lee, a farmer of Scott county.

Thomas N. Sanford is indebted to the public school system of Sebastian county for the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He was reared to farm work and continued to devote his attention to the task of tilling the soil and caring for the crops until he reached the age of twenty years, when he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in April, 1875. He began practice in Booneville, Arkansas, where he remained for two years and then removed to Paris, this state, where he also practiced for two years. He afterwards spent a similar period as an attorney at Fort Smith and on the 1st of June, 1880, came to Waldron, Scott county, where he has since lived. Throughout the intervening period he has been identified with the bench and bar of this county and has long occupied a position of distinction as an able lawyer and jurist. In 1901 he was elected prosecuting attorney and removed to Fort Smith, occupying the position for twelve years, making his home in this city during that period. Following his retirement from office he returned to Waldron in 1902 and resumed private practice. In January, 1920, he was elected county judge and has since occupied the bench of the court of Scott county. He also engages to some extent in the private practice of law and

has made a splendid record both as an advocate and as a judge. He holds to high professional standards and as an attorney his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, while upon the bench his rulings are strictly fair and impartial.

On the 23d of September, 1883, Mr. Sanford was married to Miss Allie E. Haley, who was born in Texas, a daughter of Allen Haley, a farmer of Scott county for a number of years. They had a family of seven children: Ray, who is an engineer on the Kansas City Southern Railroad and resides at Heavener, Oklahoma; Clay, who is a railroad fireman and makes his home at Muskogee, Oklahoma; Mae, the wife of H. Huddelston, who is a brakeman on the railroad, living at Heavener; Hazel, at home; Dixie, the wife of Gerald Reeves, a wholesale produce merchant at Topeka, Kansas; Thomas, a fireman on the railroad, living at Fort Smith; and Lela, who is a teacher in the schools of Oklahoma.

Judge Sanford has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which his wife was also a member. Fraternally he is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and principles of the craft. In politics he is a democrat and has always been one of the active party workers. He has never but once been a defeated candidate for office, although his name has appeared many times on the party ticket.

In 1918 Judge Sanford was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the month of June. He resides in Waldron and owns a farm in this county. His attention, however, is largely given to his law practice and his judicial duties and in both connections his reputation places him among the prominent members of the Scott county bar.

STEPHEN M. WILLIAMS.

Stephen M. Williams, proprietor of one of the important productive industries of Fort Smith, conducted under the name of Fort Smith Broom Company, was born in Darlington county, South Carolina, in 1853, and is a son of David R. and Catherine B. (Miller) Williams. The father, who was a veteran of the Confederate army in the Civil war owned and conducted a plantation.

Stephen M. Williams served in the war as a courier for General James Chestnut when but a small boy, and also acted as courier to General Wade Hampton, being wounded while serving in that capacity. Subsequently when General Hampton was elected governor of South Carolina he appointed Mr. Williams to the office of colonel on his staff. After the war Mr. Williams attended the Virginia Military Institute, which he entered in 1869, receiving a technical education there. In 1883 he went to Louisville, Kentucky, as construction engineer with the McDonald Brothers. He drafted a plan and superintended the construction of public buildings, including the post office at Louisville, the customs house and other structures. He was superintendent with the company in 1886, during the construction of the customs house, of which the distinguished M. E. Bell was architect. Associated with Major Strickley, Mr. Williams built the canal wall in Louisville between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Subsequently he was associated with W. E. Caldwell in designing and building towers and tanks and it was this venture that took him to the Indian Territory. Afterward he went to Kansas City to build the Procter and Gamble plant there and at a later period he engaged in the cotton business at Mercedes, Texas, and also constructed the water and electric light plant at that place. The year 1917 witnessed his arrival in Fort Smith, at which time he engaged in the construction business in partnership with his sons, David R. and S. M. David R. afterward joined the Engineering Corps of the American army, with the rank of first lieutenant and was stationed at Camp Humphreys, while his wife became a Y. M. C. A. worker. She was with the army prior to her marriage, her maiden name being Martha Hill. Associated with his younger son, Mr. Williams continued in the construction business for a time but eventually withdrew, and the business is now carried on by his two sons. In 1918 he purchased the plant of the Fort Smith Broom Company from Walter Brock and is conducting this important productive industry of Fort Smith, which annually produces about one hundred dozen brooms per day and furnishes employment to from twenty to thirty men. Shipments are made as far south as New Orleans and as far east as New York. Mr. Williams was an early advocate of the utilization of water-power sites and at one time had started a project for using the water power of the Potomac Falls. In this venture he was associated with Louis Duncan, of the firm of Sprague, Duncan & Hutchinson, but the venture was abandoned because of the lack of necessary popular and financial support, due to the unfamiliarity of the general public with a question of this kind. He later gave valuable suggestions in connection with the harnessing of the water power of Niagara, pointing out facts which were vitally necessary to the success of the plan.

Mr. Williams was married twice. He first wedded Jane N. Pettigrew and their children are: Serina, who is now the wife of Robert Miles, an attorney of New York; Charles P., a merchant of Havana, Cuba; David R. and S. M., who are engaged in the contracting business in Fort Smith. For his second wife Mr. Williams married Anna Randolph of New Orleans, and they have one child, Anna R., now the wife of Harry B. Fink of Fort Smith. Mr. Williams is a member of the Business Men's Club of Fort Smith and is interested in all that pertains to the development and progress of the city. His own life has been one of intense and well directed activity. He has not only been closely connected with building operations in various sections of the country but has been identified with many of those constructive projects which have led to progress and improvement along many lines and he made for himself a prominent position in business circles, while at the same time he has ever commanded the respect, confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has had dealings.

WILLIAM DOW JACKSON.

While a representative of the bar for only a comparatively brief period, William Dow Jackson has nevertheless made steady progress in his chosen profession and now has a large and gratifying practice in Little Rock. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred on the 12th of November, 1877, at Judsonia, in White county. He is a son of James Monroe and Nannie (Plant) Jackson. His father, a native of Alabama, is now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri. He had two brothers who were soldiers of the Confederate army and were killed in the battle of Gettysburg. For many years the father engaged in business but is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His wife died at Judsonia, Arkansas, in 1877. In politics James M. Jackson has always been a democrat, giving stanch support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

William Dow Jackson, an only child, began his education in the public schools of Russell, White county, Arkansas, and afterward attended the military college at Searcy, Arkansas, where he also pursued an academic course. His preparation for the legal profession was made in the University of Arkansas, which he entered as a law student and from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. In the meantime he had devoted his attention to railroad work but the desire for a professional career led to his preparation for the bar and since qualifying for law practice he has made steady progress as the result of earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his logical grasp of facts and principles of the law applicable to them has been one of the potent elements in his success.

On the 10th of November, 1898, at Bradford, Arkansas, M. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Grace Cole, who was born at Walnut Ridge, in Lawrence county, Arkansas, a daughter of Ralph and Susie (Carter) Cole, who were residents of this state. Both are deceased. Mrs. Jackson was educated in Galloway College at Searcy, Arkansas, and by her marriage became the mother of one child, Nannie Sue, who died in 1900, when but nine months old. Mrs. Jackson died on the 31st of August, 1908. On the 5th of March, 1919, in Little Rock, Mr. Jackson married Mrs. Ina (Todd) Wells, who has a daughter by her first marriage—Elaine.

Fraternally Mr. Jackson is a Chapter Mason. He also belongs to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and is state chairman for that organization. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, which he has supported since attaining his majority. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and in its work he takes active and helpful interest, being now president of the men's Bible class in the First Baptist Sunday school. His entire life has been passed in this state and his many friends attest the sterling worth of his character.

JAMES O. KINCANNON.

Logan county has always been the home of James O. Kincannon, now successfully engaged in law practice at Booneville. He is a grandson of John Kincannon, who was a native of Tennessee but died in Georgia while on a business trip to that state. He had devoted his life to live stock raising and trading. His son, A. J. Kincannon, was born in Tennessee in the year 1856 and came to Logan county, Arkansas, in 1871 with his widowed mother. He started out in the business world empty-handed and at first rented land, but carefully saved his earnings until he was able to purchase a farm.

This he improved and developed and upon the place he still makes his home. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings, his carefully cultivated fields bringing him substantial crops whereby he has gained a liberal competence. He was married in Logan county in 1878 to Miss Victoria Acuff, who was born in Tennessee in 1866 and is a daughter of Frank Acuff, who was likewise a native of Tennessee. He enlisted for service in the Confederate army and was killed while on scout duty. To Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kincannon seven children were born, six of whom are living: John E., a traveling man residing at Fort Smith, Arkansas; James O.; Ollie, who is the wife of J. L. Callahan, a farmer of Logan county; W. L., who was born in Logan county in 1887 and was graduated from the law department of the University of Arkansas in 1913, after which he began law practice with his brother, being here active in the work of the bar since that time; Ora, now the wife of G. W. Elkins, a druggist of Booneville; and Nora, the wife of G. M. Word, a mechanic of Booneville. W. L. Kincannon was married in 1912 to Nell Ervin, who was born in Logan county, Arkansas. They have two children, Wilma and Nell Virginia, both of whom are in school. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kincannon belong to the Baptist church and the former is a democrat in his political views. The family is widely and favorably known in this section of the state. Mr. Kincannon is a self-made man who justly deserves the high respect which is entertained for him throughout the community in which he lives.

James O. Kincannon was born on a farm in Logan county in 1882. Having acquired his early education in the home schools, he attended Ouachita College and later took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully for seven years, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1909. He entered the law department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock in further preparation for his professional career and was graduated in 1911. He then began practice at Booneville, where he has since maintained his office, and though advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has made steady progress. He has been admitted to all the courts and now devotes his attention to the interests of his clients, who are numerous, while his law work is often of a most important character.

In 1904 Mr. Kincannon was married to Miss Clem Pettus, who was born in Sebastian county, Arkansas, a daughter of J. C. Pettus, a farmer still living in that county. They have two children: Pettus, thirteen years of age; and James O., a little lad of five summers. Mr. and Mrs. Kincannon are members of the Baptist church and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. In politics he is a democrat. His professional duties have constantly developed in volume and importance, so that he now occupies a most creditable position at the Logan county bar.

THOMAS OSCAR BUNN.

Thomas Oscar Bunn, county and probate clerk of Ashley county with residence at Hamburg, was born in Berlin, Arkansas, on the 26th of October, 1885. His paternal grandfather, George W. Bunn, served in the Civil war as a private in the infantry and participated in many of the most important battles of that conflict. The father, Thomas Newton, is now living in Hamburg at the age of sixty-six years. He came to Ashley county, this state, as a young man from Henry county, Georgia, and for some years engaged in farming and for twelve or fifteen years operated a sawmill. He achieved more than substantial success in those connections and is now living retired. In Bastrop, Lousiana, on the 16th of May, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bunn and Miss Louvenia Boone, who was born near Calaria, Alabama, and is now fifty-five years of age. To them ten children have been born, six boys and four girls, Thomas Oscar, whose name initiates this review, being the third in order of birth. Five children are living.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas Oscar Bunn attended the public schools of his birthplace and later entered the preparatory school of Baylor University at Waco, Texas. Subsequently he enrolled as a student in Hieman University at Monticello, Arkansas, and was graduated from that institution in 1909. Mr. Bunn's higher education was acquired by his own efforts, for he worked at various jobs in his spare time and toward the latter part of his university training taught in the rural schools during the summer vacations. In 1909, after putting his textbooks aside, he taught in the rural districts in Ashley county and in 1912 taught in the Warren high school. In 1913 he was appointed deputy clerk of Ashley county and was active in that office through 1914. For the following two years he was principal of the Montrose high school and in 1918 removed to Portland, this state, where he entered the mercantile

business. He achieved substantial success in that venture but disposed of his interests in 1919 and filled the position of principal of the Portland high school. In 1920 he was elected county and probate clerk of Ashley county, in which official capacity he is now serving to the best of his ability.

At Bonita, Louisiana, on the 3d of September, 1911, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bunn and Miss Winnie Moorer, a daughter of Eugene and Veila (Sawyer) Moorer, prominent residents of Tillou, Louisiana. To their union one daughter has been born: Hazel, who is eight years of age and a student in the public schools of Hamburg.

The family is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church and for some time Mr. Bunn has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Prairie Lodge, No. 465, A. F. & A. M. of Hamburg, and in Oliver Chapter, R. A. M. During the World war Mr. Bunn was active in all war drives, having acted as chairman of the eastern section of Ashley county for the Red Cross, and he made speeches in behalf of Liberty Loan and other drives throughout the state. He is an alert and enterprising citizen and one of whom Hamburg has a right to be proud. Although the greater part of his time is devoted to the duties of his office, still he is never too busy to give his aid in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the general welfare. He has many friends throughout the county who appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling traits of character, and in every relation of life he has won the confidence and faith of his fellowmen.

WARREN S. BALDWIN, M. D.

One of the leading physicians of Cotter is Dr. Warren S. Baldwin, who was born in Randolph county, Georgia, on the 8th of February, 1872. His paternal great-great-grandfather was William Baldwin of Alabama. His son, David Baldwin, born on the 3d of October, 1793, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Onsley and settled at Magnolia, Arkansas. The grandfather, William Baldwin, was born on the 12th of February, 1812, in Baldwin county, Georgia.

Marion A. Baldwin, the father of Dr. Baldwin, was a native of Alabama and a well known physician and surgeon. He received his medical education in the old University of Louisiana and was graduated from that institution with high honors. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Confederate army and was with the cavalry, under the command of General Forrest, for the greater part of the time. He saw active service for the most part in Virginia and was twice wounded, once in the thigh and another time in the shoulder. He was a stanch friend of Tom Watson. At the close of the war he returned to Georgia, resumed his practice and was active in that connection at the time of his demise in 1910, in his sixty-eighth year. He married Miss Elizabeth Sutton, a native of Georgia, who died at the age of sixty-three. To their union were born the following children: India, the wife of B. J. Baldwin, a successful merchant and real estate man of Fitzpatrick, Alabama; Dr. Warren S., whose name initiates this review; Justin, a prominent physician of Fort Gaines, Georgia; Bessie E., the wife of Theodore Perry, a well known attorney at law at Cuthbert, Georgia; Percy, engaged in farming near Coleman, Georgia; David, a well known physician of Cuthbert, Georgia; Benjamin, who lived in Benjamin, Georgia, was a lawyer and a member of the upper house of the Georgia legislature. He died in February, 1921; Marion, who was a physician and met his death near Davis, Oklahoma; and William O., who was killed in Brunswick, Georgia. All of the sons received good educations. The family was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, and throughout his life the father gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

In the acquirement of an education, Warren S. Baldwin attended the common schools of Cuthbert, Georgia, and later the Agricultural College at Cuthbert and Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated in 1890, with the A. B. degree. He was then but eighteen years of age. Subsequently, upon deciding to make the medical profession his life work, he enrolled in the medical department of Vanderbilt University and was graduated in 1892 with the M. D. degree. Four years later he went to Vienna, Austria, where he took postgraduate work for one year and then, returning to the United States, located in Cuthbert, Georgia, for the practice of his chosen profession. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted as first lieutenant in the regular army and likewise in China and the Philippines. During his service in China he was shot in the lungs and was for some time confined to a hospital in Japan. While in the Philippines he received a wound in the leg during a massacre. For five years he remained in the regular

DR. WARREN S. BALDWIN

army. Subsequently he was in charge of laboratories in San Francisco, where he specialized in bacteriology, and in 1910 he came to Arkansas, locating in Batesville, where he followed the same line for two years. At the termination of that time he removed to Gion, this state, and, buying a farm near there, engaged in farming and practiced his profession at the same time. From there he went to Oklahoma in the public health service and on the 11th of February, 1919, came to Cotter and opened offices here. He is resident surgeon for the Missouri-Pacific Railroad and in addition has a large general practice. He is still interested in agriculture and owns two fine farms in Izard county. He is now acting as county coroner of Izard and Baxter counties.

Dr. Baldwin has been twice married. His first wife was Eugenia L. Ray, a native of Alabama and to their union two children were born: Chandler, who is now in the United States navy; and Benjamin R., foreman of mines in Birmingham. The Doctor was married on the 22d of November, 1893, to Miss Maggie Shirley, a native of Cave City, Arkansas, and a daughter of James Adam and Mary (Vance) Shirley. Her father was a native of Alabama, while her mother was born in Tennessee. They came to Arkansas at an early date and located in Sharpe county, where the father engaged in farming. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate army. In later life he resided in Independence county, this state, and he died in 1908 in his sixty-fifth year. Mrs. Shirley died in 1895, at the age of fifty-two years. To their union ten children were born, five of whom are living: Amanda, the wife of Marion Thompson, of Magness, Arkansas; J. F., a farmer and teacher of this state; B. F., engaged in farming near Sulphur Rock; Nanny, the wife of James Morgan of Newark, this state; and Maggie, now Mrs. Warren S. Baldwin. Mr. and Mrs. Shirley were consistent members of the Baptist church, and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Baldwin three children have been born: Eloise, Mortimer and Dolores, all attending school in Cotter. Mrs. Baldwin is well known in Cotter and prominent in all club and social affairs. She is a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church.

Since attaining his majority, Dr. Baldwin has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part. He has always remained a constant student of his profession and through membership in the American Medical Association, Arkansas State Medical Society and Baxter County Medical Society keeps in touch with the advancement being made by eminent members of the profession. The Doctor is one of the public-spirited citizens of Cotter and one whose aid may always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the general welfare. He has won an enviable place among the medical men in Baxter county and has the high esteem of his professional brethren.

WILLIAM FLOYD TERRAL.

For a long period America proudly told the story of the soldiers of the Civil war, whether of the north or the south, the men who defended their honest belief upon the field of battle, hesitating not to expose themselves to danger and if necessary make the supreme sacrifice in defense of principles. But within the past few years there has been written another glory page on the military history of the country and in years to come, as well as at the present, the names of the veterans of the World war will be placed in the annals of the nation by the side of the veterans who wore the gray or the blue. For more than a year William Floyd Terral was in the rank of the khaki-clad men. His country did not give him the privilege of overseas service but because of his ability kept him as an instructor in the Officers' Training Camp on this side of the Atlantic. He is now engaged in the practice of law in Little Rock. He is a southern man by birth and training. He was born in Downsville, Union county, Louisiana, April 29, 1890, and is a son of George Washington and Cecelia (Calk) Terral. The father was born in Jasper county, Mississippi, in 1856, while the mother's birth occurred in Downsville, Union county, Louisiana, in 1858. Their marriage was celebrated at the latter place in 1876 and they became the parents of a family of seven sons and two daughters, of whom William Floyd was the seventh in order of birth. One son died at the age of twenty-one years, while the other children of the family are living. The maternal grandfather Calk, a native of Louisiana, served for four years as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war. George Washington Terral devoted his life to the occupation of farming, thus providing for the support of his family. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office held no attraction for him. Both he and his wife have departed this life, the latter having died in Louisiana in 1908, while the death of Mr. Terral occurred in Little Rock, July 8, 1920.

In the public schools of his native city W. F. Terral pursued his early education and desirous of enjoying still further advantages in this direction he entered the University of Louisiana at Baton Rouge. His professional course was pursued in the law department of the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the LL. B. degree and through the intervening period he has devoted his attention to law practice in the capital city. It is to his perseverance and indomitable energy, as well as to his strong intellectual force, that he owes his success in life. His presentation of a cause in the courts displays a remarkable clearness of expression and adequate and precise diction, which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but his every fine gradation of reason. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument and the court records bear testimony to the many verdicts which he has won favorable to the interests of his clients.

In Little Rock, on the 9th of December, 1917, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Terral and Miss Wade Estelle Pitcock, who was born in Alma, Crawford county, Arkansas, in 1892, a daughter of James A. and Josephine (Bolling) Pitcock, who resided at Alma, her father having been a native of Crawford county. Mrs. Terral is a graduate of Randolph-Macon College of Lynchburg, Virginia, where she completed her course as an alumna of 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Terral have become parents of a daughter, Frances Cecelia.

Following America's entrance into the World war Mr. Terral enlisted on the 27th of August, 1917, and was with the army until the 4th of January, 1919, when honorably discharged. On the 27th of November, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant and was advanced to the rank of captain in September, 1918. During his military service he was first stationed at Camp Stanley, Texas, an Officers' Training Camp, where he remained for three months. In January, 1918, he was transferred to Kelly Field, near San Antonio, Texas, where he remained until June 1, 1918, and was then sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, near Atlanta, where he spent three weeks. On the expiration of that brief period he was transferred to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, where he acted as instructor in the central Officers' Training School until January 4, 1919, when he received an honorable discharge from the national army and was given the rank of captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps, which rank he still holds. In politics Mr. Terral is a democrat, but without aspirations for political office. Fraternally he is connected with the Eagles and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

W. J. POLK.

Arkansas is proud to number among her native sons W. J. Polk, county assessor of Phillips county and active in the cotton business in Helena. His birth occurred in Camden on the 17th of January, 1865, a son of Colonel Cadwalader and Carrie (Lowry) Polk, the former a native of Columbia, Tennessee, and the latter near Camden, this state. The paternal grandfather, Dr. W. J. Polk, was a practicing physician in Columbia, Tennessee, and an extensive landowner in that state and in Arkansas. His demise occurred in Columbia and came as a severe shock to his family and many friends. The maternal grandfather, Alfred Lowry, was a native of Louisiana and one of the most successful planters in that state in his day. The father received his education in a college at Chapel Hill, South Carolina, and came to Phillips county, this state, prior to the Civil war. Upon the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Confederate army and for part of the time had charge of Camden Post. He participated in many of the strategic battles of the war and was shot in the mouth at Prairie Grove and for some years thereafter could not talk. He received promotion to the rank of colonel and was discharged with that rank at the close of the conflict. Returning to Phillips county after the war he purchased considerable land. His death occurred on his plantation in August, 1921, when he was eighty-four years of age. Colonel Polk was a nephew of Leonidas Polk, who was killed during the Civil war. Colonel Polk was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Lowry and to their union six children were born: Annie, who is the wife of C. C. Agee, president of the First National Bank of Helena; R. W., engaged in the real estate business in Little Rock; Nina, who is the wife of W. A. Coolidge, manager of the Helena Compress Company; C. L. Polk, one of the largest planters in Phillips county; W. J., whose name introduces this review; and E. M., engaged in the wholesale grain and feed business here. Throughout his life the Colonel was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and although he never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account, he was ever active in the interests of his friends. He was an exemplary member of

the Masonic craft and a generous contributor to the support of the Episcopal church, of which he was a consistent member.

W. J. Polk received his education in the public schools of Culleoka, Tennessee, and Bardstown, Kentucky, and his first occupation after putting his textbooks aside was in the mercantile business at Helena. He was active in mercantile circles for some fifteen years and likewise engaged in farming. He was one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the county and in 1912 was elected to the office of county assessor, serving for six years. He was defeated for that office in 1918, by a small majority, but was reelected in 1920 and is now active in this capacity. He believes every public office to be a public trust and to that end is tireless in his devotion to the many duties devolving upon him. He is well fitted for the office and the success he has achieved has won for him the confidence and respect of all of his fellowmen. Mr. Polk engages in cotton buying on the side and likewise has extensive farming interests in this county.

In 1890 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Polk to Miss Lula Donnell, a native of Florida. Her education, however, was received in Tennessee. To their union three children have been born, two of whom are living: George D. and Carrie May. The son received his education in the public schools of Helena and is now engaged in the cotton business with his father. He is well informed on the live issues of the day and is one of this community's most progressive young business men; the daughter is the wife of C. T. O'Bryan of Helena, a well known druggist.

Mr. Polk has always been a supporter of the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

MELMOTH ALLEN DODD.

Melmoth Allen Dodd, an attorney practicing in Hartford, was born in Craighead county, Arkansas, in the year 1880, his parents being Rodolphus and Dora Elizabeth (Hopkins) Dodd. The ancestors had long been in the south, the paternal grandfather coming to Arkansas from Georgia. He settled in the eastern part of this state, about five miles northwest of Jonesboro. This was a numerous family and members thereof afterward removed into Texas and Alabama as well as various parts of Arkansas. The ancestral line is traced back to Scotland, whence came the great-grandfather of M. A. Dodd, who on crossing the Atlantic took up his abode in South Carolina. During the Civil war the paternal grandfather served in the Confederate army as a member of the cavalry forces under General Price. His company was organized in Greene county and he did effective work on the battle line. He was a cousin of the state hero, David O. Dodds, who was executed during the Civil war, this branch of the family having eliminated the final "s" from the name. Rodolphus Dodd had five sisters, including Mrs. L. L. Bradley, whose son James served in the World war. Another sister, Mrs. Key Goodman, also had a son, Morris Goodman, who was on active duty during the recent hostilities with Germany. Rodolphus Dodd was engaged in the operation of a cotton gin in Craighead county and lived a life of usefulness and activity, his death occurring near Jonesboro. His wife, who was a daughter of M. D. Hopkins, was born in Georgia and with the family removed to Arkansas after the Civil war, settling near Jonesboro. She was a lineal descendant of the Hopkins who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Following the death of her husband, which occurred in Craighead county, Mrs. Dodd removed to Hartford with her family which numbered six children, four sons and two daughters: George W., who is now a practicing attorney; Melmoth A.; Rodolphus B. and Claude, both of whom are coal operators; Pearl, the wife of R. L. Hughes of Jonesboro, Arkansas; and Elizabeth, the wife of Bert Lawley, living at Burnett, Texas.

Melmoth A. Dodd acquired his early education in the public schools near his father's home and afterward attended college at Paragould, Greene county, Arkansas, while subsequently he continued his studies in Thompson's Classical Institute at that place. Having thoroughly qualified for law practice, he entered upon the active work of the profession in 1906. In 1910 he opened an office in Hartford. Through the intervening period of eleven years he has practiced successfully here, gaining a large clientage which he has ably represented in the courts, the records of which bear testimony to his ability in the many favorable verdicts that he has won. He has also been active in the public life of the community, serving at one time as mayor of the city, and is now filling the office of justice of the peace. He acted as a member of the legal advisory board during the World war.

Mr. Dodd was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Wimberly, of Huntington, and they have become parents of two children, Benjamin Allen and Kenneth. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, and Mr. Dodd fraternally is identified with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor, and with the Loyal Order of Moose. The greater part of his time and attention, however, is necessarily given to his practice, which has been constantly growing in volume and importance, and today he is ranked with the able attorneys of Sebastian county.

J. FRED BOLTON, M. D.

One of the well known physicians and surgeons of Eureka Springs is Dr. J. Fred Bolton, who was born in Hannibal, Missouri, in 1880, a son of Dr. J. B. and Agnes (Newland) Bolton, also natives of that state. The great-great-grandfather on the paternal side served in the Revolutionary war and was a prominent man of his day. The grandfather, J. Bolton, was born in South Carolina, in which state he resided until his removal to Missouri at an early age. He resided there, engaging in farming, until his demise. Frederick Newland, the maternal grandfather, was born in Missouri and passed his entire life in that state. Dr. J. B. Bolton, the father of our subject, received his medical education in the Keokuk Medical College of Keokuk, Iowa, and began practice in Missouri, in which state he remained until 1882, when he came to Eureka Springs, Arkansas. He followed his profession here until 1909, in which year his death occurred. His widow survives him. But one child was born to their union, J. Fred, whose name initiates this review. The father was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and his fraternal affiliation was with the Masons, in which order he was a Knight Templar. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part. Mrs. Bolton is well known in Eureka Springs and she is an active member of the Presbyterian church here.

In the acquirement of his early education J. Fred Bolton attended the common schools of Eureka Springs and in due time entered the high school here, graduating with the class of 1896. He then enrolled in Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, and, after graduating from there in 1900 and having decided upon a professional career, he entered the medical department of the Washington University at St. Louis and received his M. D. degree in 1904. He immediately began the practice of his profession in association with his father and that partnership was maintained until his father's demise in 1909. Since that time Dr. J. Fred Bolton has practiced alone. He has a large general practice and does much important surgical work and he has won for himself a prominent place among the professional men of the state.

In 1908 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Bolton and Miss Ruby King, a native of Harrison, Arkansas. Her father, A. L. King, was one of the pioneers of this state and for many years an extensive agriculturist and clerk of the land office. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Bolton one daughter has been born: Phyllis, who is now ten years of age.

The family is affiliated with the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Dr. Bolton is a Royal Arch Mason. Since attaining his majority he has given his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought nor desired public preferment. Through the medium of the best medical literature and postgraduate work at New York city, Dr. Bolton keeps in constant touch with advancement being made by eminent members of the profession, and he also has attended various clinics of the Mayo Brothers. He holds membership in the American, State and County Medical Societies and devotes his entire time and attention to his professional interests.

ELISHA B. BURKE.

One of the substantial business men of Helena is Elisha B. Burke, secretary and treasurer of the Helena Cotton Oil Company and active in the conduct of a wholesale feed and coal business. He was born on a farm nine miles northwest of Helena on the 4th of November, 1880, a son of Moses and Jennie E. (Goodwin) Burke, extended mention of whom is made in the sketch of A. G. Burke appearing elsewhere in this work.

Elisha B. Burke received his education in the public schools of Helena and after putting his textbooks aside accepted a position with the Arkansas Cotton Oil Company, now the Helena Cotton Oil Company. The new company was organized in 1919 by Mr. Straub and Mr. Burke and the latter is now secretary and treasurer of the concern. The company was incorporated with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and

the business is one of extensive and ever increasing proportions. The products of the company are shipped, for the most part, to feeders and packers in the northern states. Although Mr. Burke devotes the greater part of his time to the duties devolving upon him as secretary and treasurer of the Helena Oil Company, he conducts a wholesale feed and coal business on his own account. He has proved himself a capable business man and well merits the success he now enjoys.

In August, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Burke and Miss Cornelia Betts, a native of Henderson, Kentucky, and a daughter of Moses and Anna (Swope) Betts, both of whom were reared in that state. The Betts family removed to Helena about 1901 or 1902. For many years the father was engaged in farming and tobacco growing in Kentucky and his demise occurred there. It was soon after his death that the family came to Helena. Mrs. Betts is still living and makes her home in New Mexico. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Burke three children have been born: Virginia Goodwin, who is a student in the fifth grade of the local schools; Anna Cornelia, five years of age; and Helen Bayard, three years of age. Mrs. Burke is a woman of much culture and refinement and she is socially prominent.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Burke has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Although he has never sought nor desired public preferment on his own account he is a close student of the live issues of the day and is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities as well as the privileges of citizenship. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is a generous contributor to its support. For nearly twenty-two years he has been active in the business life of Helena and during that time has wielded a great influence for good in the community. In every undertaking with which he has been connected he has achieved more than substantial success and well merits the position accorded him among the leading citizens of Helena.

J. M. POWELL, M. D.

Dr. J. M. Powell, devoting his time and energy to the practice of medicine at Coal Hill, was born in Randolph county, Georgia, January 13, 1869, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state, his grandfather, James Powell, having spent his life in Georgia. The father, Thomas J. Powell, was born in Georgia and was there married to Deborah Daniel, also a native of Georgia, as was her father, Thomas Daniel, who spent his life in that state. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Powell removed to eastern Texas in 1870, with their little family. The mother died in that state soon afterward. The father was a school teacher and later engaged in farming to some extent. He removed with his family from Texas to Mineral, Louisiana, where his last days were passed. Both he and his wife were people of liberal education and broad culture. They were the parents of three sons: Alva, a sawmill man, living in Texas; J. M., of this review; and Peter, a miller and successful planter of Louisiana. The father was one of the loyal followers of Masonic teachings and both he and his wife commanded the high respect and goodwill of all who knew them, by reason of their upright lives. Mr. Powell served for four years as a soldier in the Confederate army and was both wounded and captured while at the front.

J. M. Powell was left an orphan when quite young and was without patrimony, for ill health in the father's family had greatly depleted the family exchequer. By reason of this he had no educational advantages and attended school for perhaps not more than six months in his life. In the school of experience and the university of hard knocks, however, he has learned many valuable lessons, which he has used to good advantage. He worked on a farm as a young boy with but a limited wage and returning home after dark he would read and study until twelve or one o'clock at night. He was married in 1888, at the age of nineteen years, to Miss Mary Bridger, who was born in Louisiana. She was a lady of liberal education and culture and soon after her marriage she began to teach her husband, who, with her assistance, gained valuable knowledge concerning various branches of learning. Their marriage has been blessed with four children: Alpha, who is the wife of Harry Line of Chanute, Kansas, who served for four years in the navy in young manhood and is now employed in a smelter; Jewell, the wife of Walker C. Jackson, an oil man of El Dorado, Arkansas; Elva, who is being trained for nursing at St. Luke's Hospital in Little Rock; and Mary Lou, who is studying nursing in the same institution.

Dr. Powell is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Knights of Pythias and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. They are most highly esteemed in the community where they make their home, having a circle

of friends almost coextensive with their circle of acquaintances. Dr. Powell has now gained a prominent position in professional circles. He studied medicine in Memphis, Tennessee, and began practice at Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, in 1896, where he remained until 1910, when he went to Little Rock, where he continued in practice for four years. He next came to Coal Hill in 1914 and here he has remained. Through the intervening period he has been accorded a most liberal patronage and in fact his profession makes very heavy demands upon his time and energies. He devotes his entire attention to his professional duties and he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation through his membership in the County and State Medical Societies. All who know him attest his worth as a citizen, as a man and as a physician.

COLONEL GEORGE J. CRUMP.

Since 1873 Colonel George J. Crump has been practicing law in Harrison, and he is recognized throughout the state as one of the representative members of the legal profession. He was a veteran of the Civil war and for four years served gallantly as a member of the Confederate army. He was born in Harlan, Kentucky, on the 13th of June, 1841, a son of John G. and Eliza G. (Watkins) Crump. His father was a prominent attorney and practiced for many years in Kentucky, from which state he removed to Arkansas in 1854. He located on Crooked creek, in Boone county, and for some time engaged in farming but later returned to his profession and opened a law office at Carrollton. Subsequently he located in Harrison and there he resided until his death at the age of ninety-two years and eight months. During his residence in Harlan county, Kentucky, he served as county clerk for twenty-one years, resigning that office upon removal to Arkansas. Mrs. Crump died in 1882. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church, while her husband was universal in belief. Eight children were born to their union: Mary, now deceased, was the wife of Colonel W. W. Watkins, a member of the first Confederate congress from Arkansas; W. W. died in Oklahoma, where he had engaged in farming for many years; Edward C., deceased, was for many years a farmer in Missouri; Margaret A., deceased, was the wife of George B. Turner; Araminta J. was the wife of Dr. Mills; Martha A. is the wife of W. S. Poynor and is making her home in Arkansas; George J. is the next of the family; and Susan E. is the wife of Colonel J. Polk Fancher, sergeant-at-arms at the last senate session. Mr. Crump was for many years a stanch whig and was a personal friend of Henry Clay, who was the candidate of that party for the presidency in 1832 and 1844.

Colonel George J. Crump is indebted to the private schools of Carrollton, Arkansas, for his education. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted in May, 1861, in the Confederate army as a member of Company E, Sixteenth Arkansas Infantry Regiment, and took part in many important engagements, including the battles of Oak Hill, Farmington, Iuka and Corinth. He was captured during the siege of Port Hudson but on the way to Johnson's Island, where he was being taken for imprisonment, he and Lieutenant W. H. McConnell made their escape by jumping overboard and swimming ashore. At the time of his capture, Colonel Crump was a second lieutenant. Both men then returned to the army, Colonel Crump reporting to E. Kirby Smith at Little Rock and he was sent to a parole camp at Lewisville, Arkansas. Prior to this, during the battle of Jenkin's Ferry on the Saline river, he had charge of the infantry post of the Sixteenth Arkansas, Northwest Fifteenth and Stirman battalions and was captured at Corinth. He was, however, soon afterward paroled and sent to Jackson, Mississippi. In all his services covered four years and during all that time he was never wounded nor given sick leave. He was promoted to captain before the close of the war and remained with his command until it was disbanded in 1865.

For nearly three years Colonel Crump served as clerk of Carroll county and in his spare time read law. In August, 1869, he was admitted to practice and was actively identified with the profession in Carrollton until 1873, when he established law offices at Harrison, where he has since practiced. It was not long before the Colonel won a reputation in the legal circles of his town and state and in 1871 he represented the district in the legislature for one term. He was United States marshal of the western district of Arkansas from 1893 to 1897 and a member of the constitutional convention, resigning from that body after a short period of service.

On the 21st of October, 1866, occurred the marriage of Colonel Crump and Mrs. Josephine B. (Wright) Greenlee, a daughter of Dr. W. B. Wright and a native of East Tennessee. Her father engaged in the practice of medicine in Carroll county until

COLONEL GEORGE J. CRUMP

the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted and was killed during the early part of the conflict. Mrs. Crump presented a flag to the first company leaving Carroll county and this flag was returned to her at the close of the war and is still a much treasured family possession. She died on the 20th of April, 1921, at the age of eighty years. She had been married fifty-four years and six months. A woman of great intellect and culture, she was interested and active in literary circles and wrote and published two books of poems: "Echoes of the Ozarks" and "By the Fireside." She was likewise an enthusiastic worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. To the union of Colonel and Mrs. Crump four children were born: Minta, the wife of F. M. Garvin of Harrison, a retired banker; Arch, cotton planter and attorney of Clarksdale, Mississippi; George J., Jr., practicing law with his father in Harrison; and Josie, who is the wife of Guy L. Trimble, mayor of Harrison and a prominent attorney. The Colonel also has a stepdaughter, Lulu, now the wife of C. E. Scott, a fruit farmer of Harrison.

Since age conferred upon Colonel Crump the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. In addition to his law practice he takes an interest in farming and is owner of a fine stock farm near Harrison. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his adopted town and state and in 1876-77 served as trustee of the State University. During his long and successful professional career in Harrison he has become well acquainted throughout the state, and his reputation is such that cases are committed to his professional care with the utmost confidence that they will receive careful and skillful attention. The practice which he has built up is a very gratifying one, his success having been assurred from the time he began the practice of his profession in Harrison.

ARTHUR ELMORE LEE.

Arthur Elmore Lee is a dynamic figure in insurance circles in Arkansas. He has for eighteen years been connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Society and now occupies the responsible position of agency manager for the state. He was born in Masonville, Delaware county, New York, February 15, 1861, and was the second in order of birth in the family of five children whose parents were Seth Inman and Melissa Almira (Beach) Lee, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. The father was born in Plymouth, Chenango county, April 24, 1831, while the mother's birth occurred in Masonville, Delaware county, in 1834. Their marriage was celebrated in her native city and they continued residents of New York until 1876, when they brought their family to Arkansas, making their home in this state until called to their final rest. The father was a minister of the Baptist church and devoted his life to that holy calling, doing much to uplift the individual and advance the betterment of the community in which he lived. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party. He departed this life in 1911, his wife surviving only until 1912. Their five children were: Frank H.; Arthur E.; Fenner C. and Orville C., twins; and Nellie, who died at the age of three years.

The public school system of New York afforded Arthur Elmore Lee his educational opportunities. He did not pursue his studies in a single city, however, for the family removed from place to place, as his father accepted calls from different Baptist churches in the Empire state. His parents were ambitious to give their children good educational opportunities and Arthur E. Lee was also desirous of making steady progress along educational lines. He therefore embraced the chance of attending the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated therefrom in 1886, with the degree of Licentiate of Instruction. He immediately took up the profession of teaching, which he capably followed until 1911, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. On leaving the Peabody Normal College he removed to Paris, Arkansas, where for three years he was principal of the Paris Academy and then located at Russellville, Arkansas, as superintendent of schools, spending the succeeding four years at that place. Later he went to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he continued in the educational field for seventeen years, or until 1911, and his long connection with the schools of the state brought him prominence as one of the able educators of Arkansas. On retiring from this field of labor he spent a year as agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society at Fort Smith and in 1912 he came to Little Rock as agency manager, which position he has since occupied. No better record of his course since entering the insurance field can be given than by quoting from one of the trade magazines, which terms him "one of the best known and best loved men in our entire agency," and continues as follows:

"Mr. Lee is the oldest man, in point of service, in the Arkansas agency, having been an Equitable man in Arkansas for more than sixteen years. He has five times been a Century Club member. For a number of years past many of the biggest and best cases written in the state have borne his name on the soliciting agent's line—usually as a joint agent, but nevertheless telling of his ability as a personal salesman. There are many other good things one might say about Mr. Lee, his likeable personality, his standing as a life insurance man in the state of Arkansas, the splendid character of his citizenship, his willingness to be in the forefront of every good work, but the one thing that is most outstanding in the life of this man who holds such a big place in our agency's heart is his unselfishness—his way of always putting others ahead of himself. It is with the knowledge of this trait of his character in mind that we are going to write not of himself and what he has done, but of what the Arkansas agency has accomplished. They have already finished their paid allotment for the year of 1919, the first territory in the entire field to do this—in fact, the first time in the history of our agency that any territory has ever done this in six months. When we tell you that their paid allotment for 1919 was one million, that they can write business in only about one-half of the state—the other part being restricted territory—that they can write no term at all and that they can write women only on the endowment form, you can realize just how splendid this record really is. Their increase for the first six months of the year in paid volume is well over the one hundred per cent mark, while their gain in paid premiums is almost one hundred and fifty per cent. They have nine club members for the 1919 Century Club, by far the greatest gain made by any agency in this field. In the month of June they wrote more than two hundred thousand dollars and exceeded this amount in paid business by one hundred thousand dollars. Their paid premiums in this month alone were twelve thousand, six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-two cents, which is second only to North Missouri, who had twenty-three thousand, one hundred and thirty-three dollars. They had two club members who qualified four months after beginning work for the Equitable. These men were H. E. Benton and Eugene Henderson, whose praises and records we have already sung in a loud voice. In a letter which Mr. Lee recently wrote to the members of the Arkansas agency he closed by saying that 'every Equitable man and woman in Arkansas is proud of our record and proud of each other.' We'll make that statement just a bit stronger by saying that every man and woman in the entire Equitable is proud of the Arkansas agency and what it has accomplished."

At Paris, Arkansas, July 23, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Arthur Elmore Lee and Miss Jennie Fuller, who was born in Booneville, Logan county, Arkansas, April 19, 1871, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Fuller, who for some time resided at Paris, Logan county, Arkansas, and now make their home at Fort Smith. The father was for four years a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have become parents of three children: Froebel Elmore, born December 16, 1890; Arthur Fuller, born July 4, 1892; and Mildred Ernestine. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee have an extensive acquaintance in Little Rock and enjoy the warm esteem and high regard of many friends. In politics he is a democrat without political aspirations. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he is now serving as an elder in the First Christian church of Little Rock. He has long taken active and helpful part in church work and for thirteen years occupied the position of superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Christian church at Fort Smith. He is likewise serving as a member of the executive committee in connection with the state work of the Christian church in Arkansas. He is a man of high ideals, seeking ever the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community, and feels that the solution of many of the most difficult problems confronting the country would be found in the adoption of Christian standards.

J. ED ROGERS.

J. Ed Rogers, a stockman, living at Prairie Grove, was born in this city in October, 1872, and is a representative of old pioneer families of Washington county. His grandfather, Hugh Rogers, was born in the Pendleton district of South Carolina and settling in northwestern Arkansas in pioneer times he continued his residence here until called to his final rest, at the very venerable age of ninety-six years. His father was a native of Ireland and became the founder of the family in the new world. William D. Rogers, father of J. Ed Rogers, was born in Georgia and after coming to Arkansas in the year 1851, he purchased land on which he has since made his home, being long numbered among the leading and representative farmers of his section of the state. He wedded Martha Morton, who was born in Washington county,

Arkansas, and who died at the age of seventy-five years. Her father was William Morton, a native of Tennessee, who on coming to Arkansas traveled by ox team and wagon after the primitive manner of the times. This was in the year 1836. He afterward returned by ox team to Tennessee, where he again spent two years and then once more made the trip to Arkansas in similar manner, continuing to reside in this state throughout the remainder of his days. He was a very successful farmer and was classed among the representative citizens of Arkansas of that pioneer period. His daughter, Mrs. Rogers, was a member of the Presbyterian church, while William D. Rogers belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He also became a charter member of the Masonic lodge of Prairie Grove and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles. Politically he is a democrat and has ever felt keen interest in the success of his party. During the Civil war he operated a threshing machine with the help of Penn Indians, doing work for the Confederate government. To him and his wife were born seven children, but only two are living, the daughter being Margaret, who is the widow of W. T. McCormick and resides in Prairie Grove.

The only surviving son, J. Ed Rogers, obtained a public school education at Prairie Grove and after completing his high school studies took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared. Later he began trading in live stock and as the years have passed he has won a place of prominence among the live stockmen of this section of the state. He buys and sells and his sound judgment and enterprise have gained for him a notable measure of success. He also raises berries on his farm, which is situated a half mile from Prairie Grove and comprises two hundred acres of rich and arable land.

In 1900 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Ella Wheeler, who was born in Washington county, a daughter of R. A. Wheeler, who is now living retired. He was a soldier of the Union army, serving for three years in defense of the nation's starry banner and he now makes his home at Prairie Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are parents of one son, William, who is now an eighth grade pupil. J. Ed Rogers has followed in the political footsteps of his father and is a stalwart democrat. He is now serving as a member of the school board, having long filled this position and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and for three years was master of his lodge. Both he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star and he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and is a past chancellor commander of the local organization. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are also members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, loyal to its teachings and faithful to its high standards. Mr. Rogers has ever taken deep interest in the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community, his aid and influence ever being on the side of right and of advancement. He deserves classification with the self-made men, for his energy and industry have been the dominant factors in winning his prosperity. His farm is a part of the old Prairie Grove battle ground. Where once was heard the din of war he is now busily engaged in stock raising and in horticultural pursuits. He has become well known as a berry raiser, having a large amount of blackberries and also a considerable field of strawberries on his land. As a stock raiser, too, he has become widely known and has ever displayed marked intelligence and sound judgment in the conduct of his affairs.

WOODLIEF A. THOMAS.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of El Dorado is Woodlief A. Thomas, whose well formulated plans, executive ability and initiative spirit have carried him into important relations and brought him to a position of leadership in connection with business affairs of this city. He is today one of the proprietors of the Mission Bakery and owner of extensive oil leases in the El Dorado district.

Woodlief A. Thomas was born in Bells, Crockett county, Tennessee, on the 27th of May, 1890, a son of David W. and Mattie (Hicks) Thomas. His father is one of the representative business men of this community and is one of the owners of the Mission Bakery. He was born in Haywood county, Tennessee, on the 1st of August, 1863, son of William B. and Sallie A. (Willams) Thomas, both natives of Tennessee, in which state the father engaged in carpentering and agricultural pursuits. David W. Thomas was educated in the public schools of Haywood county and later enrolled as a student in Union University at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Upon the completion of his course there he identified himself with the drug business and after becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business, he estab-

lished a drug store on his own account in 1895 at Bells, Tennessee. For five years he conducted that store with substantial success, but at the termination of that time he disposed of his interests in Bells and bought a drug store at Henderson, Tennessee. He was identified with that establishment until 1904 when he came to Arkansas, locating in El Dorado, and purchased the drug business of W. R. Appleton. For the next seventeen years he operated one of the most successful drug stores in El Dorado and in 1915 he took his two sons into the business with him. The business was then conducted under the name of the Thomas Drug Store, the firm being composed of David W. Thomas and his sons, W. A., whose name initiates this review, and Dr. Fred W. On the 12th of January, 1921, two days after the discovery of oil in the El Dorado district, Mr. Thomas and his sons disposed of the drug business and subsequently bought the Mission Bakery, which they are now operating. In 1887 David W. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Hicks, a native of Bells, Tennessee, and to their union three children were born: J. H., deceased, W. A., and Dr. Fred W. Mr. Thomas has membership in El Dorado Lodge, No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and likewise in El Dorado Chapter, No. 114, Royal Arch Masons. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the acquirement of an education W. A. Thomas attended the common schools of El Dorado and later entered the University of Tennessee and Peabody College, specializing in chemistry. From a boy he worked in the drug store of his father and he grew up in that business. In 1914 he took active charge of his father's drug business, in which he became a partner in 1915, and continued in that association until two days after the oil well discovery, when the drug establishment was sold at a substantial profit, Mr. Thomas engineering the transaction. Wishing to retain a business location on the public square he bought out the Mission Bakery and under his able management this enterprise is enjoying substantial success. Under the old management but one barrel of flour was made into bread per day, but under the able direction of Mr. Thomas the bakery now uses from ten to twelve barrels a day and the output is being constantly increased to accommodate the steadily growing patronage. Mr. Thomas was one of the first oil enthusiasts in the El Dorado oil district and some twelve years before the discovery of oil here he held under lease some thirty thousand acres, covering much of the best oil producing territory of the present time. But in the years that followed, no development being made, his lease holdings were allowed to lapse. However, he is still in possession of some land that promises to be of great value in the near future. Gradually since starting out into the business world he has worked his way upward and the circumstances and conditions of his business career have called forth strong purpose, have developed his powers and made him one of the forceful factors in the control of interests which have had most important bearings upon the community and its progress.

In 1912 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Thomas and Miss Ethie Mae McClellan of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and to their union three children have been born: Lois V.; Mildred Elizabeth; and Woodlief A., Jr. The family is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and they are generous contributors to its support.

During the World war Mr. Thomas was quick to put aside all personal interests and he was publicity director for every Liberty Loan drive. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in El Dorado Lodge, No. 13.

L. H. WINSTEAD.

L. H. Winstead, who follows farming in Washington county, in the vicinity of Prairie Grove, was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, August 14, 1856, and is a son of James C. and Margaret (Hilant) Winstead, who were also natives of eastern Tennessee, as was the father of both. The grandfather in the paternal line was William Winstead, who spent his life in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. James C. Winstead removed to Arkansas in the fall of 1871 and he purchased a farm on the Illinois river, both he and his wife spending their remaining days on that place. They were members of the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Winstead was a democrat in his political views. He served as a soldier of the Confederacy throughout three years of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Winstead were born three children: Mary E., the wife of A. A. Rickert, a farmer of Washington county; L. H.; and Sarah F., who is the wife of E. Smith and resides on the old homestead.

L. H. Winstead was educated in the public schools of Tennessee to the age of fifteen years, when the family came to Arkansas, and he afterward attended the University of Arkansas for a year. Later he engaged in farming, following that occupation until 1911, when he rented his land but still lives on his farm. He owns altogether

two hundred acres in his home place and in addition he has one hundred and sixty acres in Oklahoma and forty acres in Washington county, Arkansas. He received two thousand dollars from his father's estate and with this exception has had no assistance in business, his success being attributable entirely to his own labors, his farming property being the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift.

In 1881 Mr. Winstead was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Isabella Cohea, who was born in Washington county, Arkansas, a daughter of Gilbert Cohea, one of the pioneer settlers of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Winstead have two children, a son and a daughter: Minnie L. is the wife of William D. Stephens, who is engaged in the garage business at Pawhuska, Oklahoma, where Mrs. Stephens is conducting a ladies' furnishing goods store; George, who resides in Prairie Grove, traveled for the Benton County Hardware Company and the International Harvester Company but is now giving his attention to farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Winstead belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, take an active interest in its work and contribute generously to its support. In politics he is a democrat but has never been ambitious to hold office. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, carrying on general farming and stock raising, in which he has met with substantial success as the result of his industry, close application and enterprise in all business matters.

REV. HENRY B. TRIMBLE.

Rev. Henry B. Trimble, pastor of the Lakeside Methodist church at Pine Bluff, was born at Hot Springs, Virginia, in 1885, and is a son of Stephen and Matilda Jane (Rucker) Trimble. His grandparents in the paternal line were natives of Ireland and on coming to the new world settled in Virginia. The Rucker family is from Alabama and the grandfather of Henry B. Trimble served through the period of the Civil war with the Confederate army and was also a captain in the American army during the war with Mexico. Through his grandmother in the paternal line Henry B. Trimble is connected with the Panntuff family and through his maternal grandmother with the Adams family. To Stephen and Matilda Jane Trimble were born two children: Henry B. and John.

In the pursuit of his education Henry B. Trimble attended Roanoke College and afterward became a student in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, in Columbia University of New York city and in the Union Theological Seminary, where he completed his preparation for the ministry and was graduated with the class of 1913. Following his ordination his first charge was at Heber Springs, Arkansas, and later he accepted a call from the church at Clarendon, Arkansas. His next assignment took him to the Central Avenue church in Hot Springs and from there he went to Fort Smith, while in 1918 he came to Pine Bluff. Prior to taking up his abode in this city, however, he served as a chaplain in the army, being on duty at Fort Slocum. He is now pastor of the Lakeside Methodist church, a splendidly organized body of worshipers, doing most effective work along many lines for the moral progress of the community. Nor does the church confine its efforts solely to this field, for the Lakeside church has erected a church edifice at Santa Maria, Brazil, paying for the structure and now maintaining the work that is there being carried on. With untiring zeal Mr. Trimble directs the labors of his parishioners and the hearty cooperation between pastor and people is one of the strongest elements in the continued growth and success of the church.

Henry B. Trimble was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Cargill, a daughter of the Rev. E. O. and Ida (Joyce) Cargill of Louisiana. They have an interesting little daughter, who bears her mother's name. Rev. Mr. Trimble has the enthusiasm and zeal of young manhood, tempered by broad experience and sound judgment and his labors have been most wisely and effectively directed, so that he is recognized as one of the strong forces in the Methodist ministry of Arkansas.

D. M. ALLEN.

A prominent real estate dealer of Fayetteville is D. M. Allen, who was born in northern Mississippi, on the 2d of December, 1873, a son of Richard B. and Della (Rose) Allen, both natives of Giles county, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were married in Tennessee, later removed to Mississippi and thence to Arkansas about 1879. The paternal grandfather, Richard, was born and died in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs.

Allen located in Morrillton and there the father won prominence as a contractor. He followed that line of business there for some time, when he removed to Crawford county. Mr. Allen became a successful contractor and he was active in that work up to the time of his death. His demise occurred in Van Buren county. His widow survives him. Ten children were born to their union, six of whom are living. The family were reared in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and Mr. Allen was throughout his life a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He was a veteran of the Civil war and served throughout that conflict with the rank of captain. R. P. Allen, brother of D. M. Allen, was rail commissioner for three terms, was Senator Clarke's campaign manager, and he is now engaged in the hardware business in Little Rock.

In the acquirement of an education D. M. Allen attended the schools of Van Buren county and after graduating from high school made his initial step into the business world. He was in charge of the office of a large department store in Little Rock for some time and then severed his connections with that concern to associate with the Pierce Oil Company. This company sent him to Fayetteville in 1894 and for six years he had charge of its office there. The following year he was manager of a cold storage company and was then engaged in the conduct of a mercantile business in Oklahoma for two years. At the termination of that time he entered financial circles, becoming assistant cashier in the McIlroy Bank and he was active in that capacity to the complete satisfaction of the bank and its patrons for a period of twelve years. His next business venture was in the real estate field and he has achieved great success in that connection. Being thoroughly informed in land values, his services were much sought after and he built up an extensive and lucrative business. He is now living practically retired. Not only has Mr. Allen been devoted to his real estate interests but he has taken an active part in politics, both county and state. He is a stanch democrat and for some time was a member of the state democratic committee of the seventh congressional district. He was elected to the state legislature in 1914 and had served one term when he was elected commissioner and was active in that capacity for two terms. He was also for some time active in the interests of the county central committee.

Mr. Allen has been twice married, the first marriage occurring in 1897, when Kate McIlroy, a native of Fayetteville, became his wife. Two children were born to their union: Katheryn Wood, now the wife of Harry Newman of St. Louis, a civil engineer; and Dan McIlroy, at home. Mrs. Allen died in 1903. On the 8th of November, 1904, Mr. Allen married Miss Lottie Fitzgerald of Little Rock. She is a daughter of Morris Fitzgerald, who was a cousin of Bishop Fitzgerald. Her father was born in Columbus, Ohio, but removed to Little Rock at an early day. He was a representative merchant there for many years. To the second marriage two children have been born: Gerald Meredith, attending school; and James V.

The religious faith of Mr. Allen is that of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is an Episcopalian. He is fraternally identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World and is considered an exemplary member of those organizations. For two years he was treasurer of the State University under Governor Donaghey, and being a public-spirited citizen his aid and influence are ever given on the side of progress and improvement. Mr. Allen has made good use of his opportunities and has prospered from year to year. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man and in all his business matters, which he has conducted carefully and successfully, he has displayed an aptitude for successful management.

GUSTAVE F. CLERGET.

Morrillton numbers among her representative citizens Gustave F. Clerget, a prominent attorney, who is well known in both legal and political circles of the state. He was born near Ottawa in La Salle county, Illinois, on the 12th of December, 1873, a son of John B. and Lucille (Dessire) Clerget, both natives of France. After their marriage, which was celebrated in that country, they came to the United States, arriving here in 1871, after sixteen days on the ocean. They settled in Illinois, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he came with his family to Conway county, Arkansas. He continued to farm here, purchasing sixty acres adjoining Morrillton, which he cleared and upon which he erected a log house and made other improvements. In addition to general farming he engaged in stock raising, achieving substantial success. Mr. Clerget died when seventy-four years of age, in 1918, and his wife five years previous, at the time of her demise being sixty-seven years of age. Six children were born to them: J. E., an employe in the government

GUSTAVE F. CLERGET

land office at Washington, D. C.; Gustave F., whose name initiates this review; J. C. and F. X., both engaged in farming near Morrillton; Joe, whose death occurred when he was twenty-four years of age; and another child who died in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father gave his political support to the democratic party. He had one brother, Mitchell Clerget, who came to the United States and located in Illinois, where he remained for some time before coming to Arkansas. He farmed in Franklin, this state, for a time but subsequently returned to Illinois, where he lived until his demise.

In the acquirement of an education Gustave Clerget pursued his studies in log school houses of Conway county, walking a distance of about two miles each day. In due time he became a student in Quitman College, where he remained for the year 1896, and subsequently he began reading law under C. C. Reid, a prominent lawyer of Morrillton. In 1900 he was admitted to the bar and he has continued an active member of that profession. Mr. Clerget possesses an analytical mind, and his studious habits and rare powers of concentration have been instrumental factors in forwarding his professional attainments. He soon became an outstanding figure in legal circles and in 1905 and 1909 was chosen by his fellowmen as state representative from Conway county. In 1911 and 1913 he was elected to the state senate. He has since retired from politics and devotes his time and energies to his practice, which is of a large and important nature.

On the 7th of November, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clerget and Miss Ora Dean Harrison, a native of Springfield, Conway county. Her parents, John W. and Nancy Anne (Martin) Harrison, were also natives of Conway county and her father was a Methodist Episcopal minister and farmer. Her paternal grandparents came to Arkansas in the early '40s from Georgia, making the trip overland with oxen. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war the father enlisted for service in the Confederate army and served throughout the entire conflict. Mr. Harrison died in Yell county, when sixty-five years of age, his widow surviving him for about five years. Five children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clerget: Frederick G., who is with the American Refrigerator Transit Company with headquarters in Morrillton; Anna L., the wife of Ernest Rankin, salesman for the Norwood Grocery Company of Morrillton; Charles M., residing at Morrillton; and Vivian and Vernon, at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally Mr. Clerget is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge, and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, in which he has filled most of the chairs and is now serving as manager. Since attaining his majority he has given his stanch support to the democratic party and though he is now retired from active political life he remains a close student of the living issues of the day, and his opinions publicly or privately expressed carry considerable weight and influence.

WARREN E. LENON.

Warren E. Lenon, who since 1902 has been president of the Peoples Savings Bank of Little Rock, was born October 8, 1867, in Panora, Iowa, and is a son of John D. and Margaret M. (Long) Lenon. The father was born in Ohio in 1834 and the mother is a native of Carroll county, Indiana. They were married in the latter county in 1854 and in 1856 became residents of Panora, Iowa, where the father engaged in business as a contractor, merchant and miller, remaining an active factor in industrial and commercial circles there to the time of his death in 1917. He always voted with the democratic party and served as treasurer of Guthrie county for four years, while during twenty years he acted as chairman of the county central committee. His widow still resides in Panora, where she reared her family of six sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living.

At the usual age Warren E. Lenon became a pupil in the public schools of his native city, continuing his course until he had completed the work of the high school by graduation with the class of 1885. It was three years later, or in 1888, that he came to Little Rock and here assisted in organizing an abstract company. He was then a young man of twenty years. While a stranger here and with no outside influence to assist him, he nevertheless established his business on a very profitable basis and continued successfully in the abstract business for twenty years, or until 1908. In the meantime he had extended his efforts into other fields by organizing the Peoples Savings Bank in 1902. He became president at its inception and has remained at the head of the institution since, the growth and success of the bank being attributable to the thoroughly reliable and progressive methods upon which the institution has been built. In the field of real estate operations, too, the name of Mr. Lenon has become widely

known, for he is now president of the City Realty Company, president of the Factory Land Company, secretary and treasurer of the Mountain Park Land Company and secretary and treasurer of the Pulaski Heights Land Company. These official connections indicate the fact that he handles all kinds of city realty and his business of this character has assumed gratifying proportions.

On the 25th of December, 1889, in Guthrie county, Iowa, Mr. Lenon was married to Miss Clara M. Mercer, who was born in Davenport, Iowa. By this marriage there were three children: Julia Margaret, the wife of Dr. Pat Murphey of Little Rock; Vivion Mercer; and Warren E. Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Lenon attend the services of the Baptist church and fraternally Mr. Lenon is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. During the World war he took active interest in promoting the Liberty Loans and also served on the state board of labor. In politics he has long given his support to the democratic party and while living in Guthrie county, Iowa, he filled the office of deputy county auditor during 1886 and 1887. Since coming to Little Rock he has also served in positions of public responsibility and trust, being at present a member of the State Normal School board. He served as alderman for a period of eight years, from 1895 until 1903, and in the latter year was elected mayor of the city, continuing to serve as chief executive until 1908, when he resigned, wishing to concentrate his efforts and attention upon private business affairs. His administration was businesslike and progressive, being characterized by notable reforms and many constructive measures, and the city hall and Carnegie library stand as monuments to his effective service as mayor. As the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely and well and his course is worthy of thoughtful consideration for all who wish to win legitimate and honorable advancement in business and financial circles.

JAMES W. De JARNATT, M. D.

The De Jarnatt family is of French origin and Nicholas B. De Jarnatt a native of France, became the progenitor of this branch of the family in the new world. He settled in Kentucky, where he died at the age of sixty years. His son, Walter F. De Jarnatt, was born in Kentucky, whence in 1855 he removed to Howell county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming. He had started for Texas but on reaching Missouri was pleased with that section of the country and determined to remain. The journey westward had been made with team and prairie schooner. After two years spent in Howell county he removed to Fulton county, Arkansas, in 1857 and purchased land there, but in 1858 he removed to what was then Conway county, where he operated the Hardwick mill, an old water power mill, engaging in the manufacture of flour there until the beginning of the Civil war. He then enlisted for service in the Federal army, becoming a member of Company F, of the Arkansas Infantry, and he served throughout the period of hostilities. On one occasion he was wounded in the knee. When the war was over he returned to Conway county, having been at old Lewisburg, Arkansas, when hostilities were brought to a close. He homesteaded land near Greenbrier, Arkansas, securing a wooded tract, from which he cleared the trees and brush and then began the cultivation of his fields. He also followed millwright work to some extent but devoted the major part of his attention to farming throughout his active life. In the evening of his days he retired and removed to Guy, Arkansas, where he died on the 8th of September, 1898, at the age of seventy years. In young manhood he wedded Josephine Casharago, who was born in Italy but was brought to the United States when twelve years of age. She died October 1, 1915, at the age of sixty-six years. Their family numbered six children, three of whom are living: Susan, the wife of P. M. Douglas, a farmer, of Guy, Arkansas; Alice, who is the widow of Dr. J. S. Kessinger, who was a practicing physician of Quitman; James W.; Lavina, who died in infancy; Tennie, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Stephen, who departed this life at the age of twenty-one. The father and mother led consistent lives as members of the Missionary Baptist church and he was also a faithful follower of Masonic teachings. His political endorsement was given to the republican party. While of French descent in the paternal line Dr. De Jarnatt comes of Italian ancestry in the maternal line, his grandfather having been Gilbert Casharago, who was a native of Milan, Italy, and in 1851 came to the new world. He settled in Jackson county, Arkansas, prior to the Civil war and afterward removed to Conway county, where he became an extensive landowner. In Italy he engaged in raising silk worms in order to produce the raw silk. He was a well-to-do man for his time and carefully managed his business affairs. He wedded Mary Magdaline Nickoladius. He died at the age of eighty-four years, while his wife departed this life when about ninety years of age.

Dr. James W. De Jarnatt, whose name introduces this review, and who is now one

of the successful physicians and surgeons of Quitman, was born August 27, 1871, in what is now Faulkner county, Arkansas, but was then Conway county. He began his education in the public schools of Greenbrier, Arkansas, and then turned his attention to farming near that place, purchasing a tract of wooded land, which he cleared and improved. Subsequently he carried on farming near Guy, Arkansas, but desiring to enter upon a professional career he became a student in the Arkansas Medical College in 1898. He at once began practice at Guy and in 1905 he received his professional degree. He continued in active practice at Guy until 1915 and then came to Quitman, where he opened an office and has continued in the general practice of medicine and surgery. He is the owner of good farm property in this section of the state but devotes practically his entire time and attention to his medical work. He belongs to the Faulkner County Medical Association, of which he has served as president, and at all times he has manifested a keen interest in everything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

Dr. De Jarnatt married Miss Ada Donell, a native of Faulkner county, and to them have been born ten children: Nora, the wife of A. H. Bevins; Ola, the wife of George Harris; Harriett, who married Mose Rowlett, Jr.; Ford, a farmer of Cleburne county; Elva, the wife of Lee Smith; Porter, Stephen, Ralph, James D. and Eugene, all at home. Dr. De Jarnatt and his wife belong to the Missionary Baptist church and he is a Mason, having taken the degrees in Guy Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and in the Royal Arch Chapter. He has passed through all of the chairs of the lodge since 1900. Politically he is a republican, his stalwart support of the party being the result of his firm belief in its principles as factors in good government. He has never sought nor desired office, however, preferring to give his entire attention to his professional interests and his ability in the practice of medicine is pronounced, as is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him.

DANIEL H. MILLER.

Mercantile enterprise and progressiveness find a worthy exponent in Daniel H. Miller, who is now the owner of four large hardware stores in this state, situated in Fort Smith, in Van Buren and in Harrison. His business affairs are at all times capably conducted and in everything that he undertakes he displays tireless energy, keen perception and honesty of purpose, combined with a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to every day common sense to know when and what to do and to produce results with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. This is the secret of all prosperity and the secret is one with which Daniel H. Miller is thoroughly familiar.

Georgia claims Mr. Miller as a native son, his birth having occurred in Calhoun, that state, June 16, 1859, his parents being Bayliss and Sarah Miller, who occupied a farm in Georgia, so that their son Daniel was reared in the usual manner of the farm lad, working in the fields from early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. He continued to engage in farm work until he reached the age of nineteen years.

In December, 1878, Daniel H. Miller arrived in Arkansas and first secured employment in a livery stable in Ozark, where he worked at currying the horses. He afterward removed to Coal Hill, where he continued for ten months and in June and July of that year he was employed in a livery barn. In the fall of 1879 he secured a position in a dry goods store, in which he was continuously employed until he left Coal Hill to become a resident of Van Buren in 1881. There he obtained a position with the firm of McKibben & Pape, with whom he remained until the fall of 1885. It was in 1889 that Mr. Miller formed a partnership with L. H. Southwayde, referee in bankruptcy, for the conduct of a dry goods store which was carried on under the firm style of Southwayde & Miller. Following the death of the senior partner, Mr. Miller continued in the dry goods business until January, 1903, after which he formed a partnership with J. B. Brown and established a hardware store in Van Buren, conducted under the firm name of Brown & Miller. The enterprise prospered from the beginning, the trade steadily growing as the years passed and in January, 1908, Mr. Miller acquired the interest of his partner and still conducts the Van Buren establishment under his own name. For forty years he has lived in Van Buren and is one of the most honored and valued residents of the city. On the 15th of September, 1919, he broadened the scope of his activities by establishing four large stores and today has the most extensive retail hardware house in Fort Smith and in Van Buren. One of his stores is carried under the name of the D. H. Miller Hardware Company, another under the name of the Dan Miller Hardware Company, a third under the name of the

O'Shea Hinch Hardware Company, while a fourth is conducted under the style of the Hale Hardware Company at Harrison, Arkansas. Mr. Miller is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the hardware trade and is thus able to make wise purchases and profitable sales. Along the legitimate lines of business he has won his success and his record proves that speculation is not necessary to the attainment of prosperity.

In Van Burén Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Effie W. Cass, who was born in Ohio, but was reared in the city in which she still makes her home. Three daughters have been born to this union: Florence, the wife of John Hale of Harrison, Arkansas, who is now manager of the O'Shea Hinch Hardware Store; Sarah, who is the wife of Philip Brody of Van Buren; and Katherine, who is attending high school.

Mr. Miller belongs to the Business Men's Club and is also a member of the Rotary Club, thus manifesting his keen interest in all that pertains to business conditions. Van Buren proudly numbers him among her representative citizens and merchants. He has been a most important factor in commercial circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. Anyone meeting him face to face would know at once that he is an individual embodying all the elements of what in this country we term a "square man"—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. His life has been characterized by an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activity.

JESSE S. SPILLYARDS, M. D.

Dr. Jesse S. Spillyards, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Pine Bluff, was born in Braxton, Mississippi, in 1882, a son of Macy H. and Mary Alma (Harper) Spillyards. The father, also a native of Braxton, was a son of Samuel Spillyards, who was likewise born in Braxton and in turn was a son of Samuel Spillyards, Sr., who was a French sailor and first settled on the south Atlantic seaboard. He afterward removed to Mississippi and took up his abode on a farm in Simpson county. The grandfather of Dr. Spillyards in the paternal line was a Confederate soldier. His mother, Mary Alma Harper, was also the daughter of a Confederate soldier. The Harpers settled in Simpson county, Mississippi, at an early day and among the representatives of that family were several preachers and physicians, each generation of the family having prominent members in both professions. Through his grandmother in the paternal line Dr. Spillyards is connected with the Pruitt family and through his maternal grandmother, with the Massey family. His parents removed to Sabine parish, Louisiana, in 1888, and there spent their remaining days. In their family were seven children: Norma, the wife of Thomas B. Sherwood; Samuel A., of Louisiana; Jesse S., of this review; Henry H., a Baptist minister located at Pine Bluff; Daniel M., of Louisiana; William C. and George, both of Pine Bluff.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Spillyards attended a Baptist College in Louisiana, and became a student in the Memphis Hospital Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1911. He located for practice in Askew, Arkansas, remained for a year and a half and in 1913 came to Pine Bluff, where he has continued, devoting his entire time to his profession and through the intervening period of about a decade he has built up an extensive practice of importance. He has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate and involved problems that continually confront the physician.

Dr. Spillyards was married to Miss Bernice A. Frey, a daughter of John C. and Maggie (Pepper) Frey of Tennessee. Their children are: Jesse, John and Mary Alline. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and fraternally Dr. Spillyards is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has attractive social qualities and holds to high standards in life, so that his many sterling traits have gained for him the warm regard of many friends, as well as the respect and confidence of those with whom he is connected through professional relations.

HOMER BEARDEN.

Homer Bearden, who since 1913 has been engaged in the mercantile business in Solgohachia, was born here on the 15th of October, 1888, a son of J. W. and Margaret (Haynes) Bearden. His father was also born in this state and at an early age began farming in Conway county. He has become one of the prominent agriculturists of the

county and in addition to general farming raises a fine grade of live stock. He was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Haynes and to their union eleven children were born, nine of whom are now living: Fred, who is a veteran of the World war, having served in France two years; Earl, who was engaged in the mercantile business in Solgohachia and died in 1913; Homer, whose name initiates this review; Will, a professor at Appelo; Chester, who died in infancy; Roby, a veteran of the World war, with the rank of second lieutenant, who is now deputy sheriff of Conway county and is engaged in cotton buying in Morrillton; Luther, who served in the navy during the World war and is now civil engineer for the Parks Engineering Company of Solgohachia; Dora, the wife of Ed Gist, a prominent and successful farmer of Conway county; Inez, teaching in a seminary at Caladonia; Bonnie Bell and Johnny, who live at home. The family were reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church, of which Mr. Bearden is still a consistent member, and his fraternal identification is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since attaining his majority he has given his allegiance to the democratic party, and he is now serving as justice of the peace of Solgahachia.

Homer Bearden received his education in the schools of his native town and later entered the high school of Hattieville, from which he was graduated in due time. He then studied law through a Chicago correspondence school and after graduating in that course he was admitted to the bar in 1915. He has never practiced his profession, however. For some time he taught in the schools of Solgohachia and in 1913 made his initial step into the business world. He established a mercantile business and has been active in that connection since. His trade has steadily grown and has reached gratifying proportions, owing to the high grade of merchandise carried and moderate prices.

In 1912 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bearden and Miss Sallie Lasater, a daughter of D. B. C. Lasater, a prominent and successful agriculturist of Conway county. To their union two children have been born: Marion and Horace Hillman, both at home. The family is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church and Mr. Bearden is a generous contributor to its support. Politically his view coincides with those of the democratic party, in the interests of which he takes an active part, although he has never sought nor desired public preferment. Fraternally Mr. Bearden is a Mason and a Woodman of the World. He is a typical young business man of the present day—wide-awake, energetic and resourceful, finding his opportunities in prevailing conditions, which he wisely utilizes in the upbuilding of his own fortunes and in the improvement of the city of his nativity.

ROBERT LAFAYETTE WESTBROOK, JR.

Prominent in the financial circles of Grant county is Robert Lafayette Westbrook, Jr., who since March, 1921, has been cashier of the State Bank of Leola. He is numbered among the native sons of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at McNeil, Columbia county, on the 14th of July, 1893. His father, A. J. Westbrook, was born and reared in McNeil, his family having come to this state from Mississippi in 1856. They were of Irish extraction. Upon reaching manhood A. J. Westbrook removed to Junction City and followed the mercantile business there for a number of years, achieving substantial success. Later he removed to Magnolia and his demise occurred there when he was forty-three years of age. In 1888, in McNeil, was celebrated the marriage of A. J. Westbrook to Miss Ella Wray, a native of this state. Her parents came from Virginia to Arkansas a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war. Mrs. Westbrook died in 1905, at the age of thirty-eight years, while residing in Magnolia. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook six children were born, three girls and three boys, Robert L., Jr., whose name initiates this review, being the third in order of birth. Three boys and one girl are living.

In the acquirement of an education Robert Lafayette Westbrook, Jr., attended the public schools of McNeil and after completing the high school work, removed to Little Rock and enrolled as a student in Draughon's Business College, taking a general business course for six months. At the termination of that time he made his initial step into the business world as bookkeeper for the Grayson & Hennessee Lumber Company at Pattons, Arkansas, and remained in the employ of that concern one year, or until 1914. In that year he became assistant cashier of the Bank of McNeil, serving in that capacity until 1915 and the two years following he engaged in the cattle business on his own account, in Alpine, Texas. He achieved gratifying success in that venture but in the latter part of 1917 disposed of his interests in Texas and returned to Arkansas. In August of the following year he accepted the position of assistant

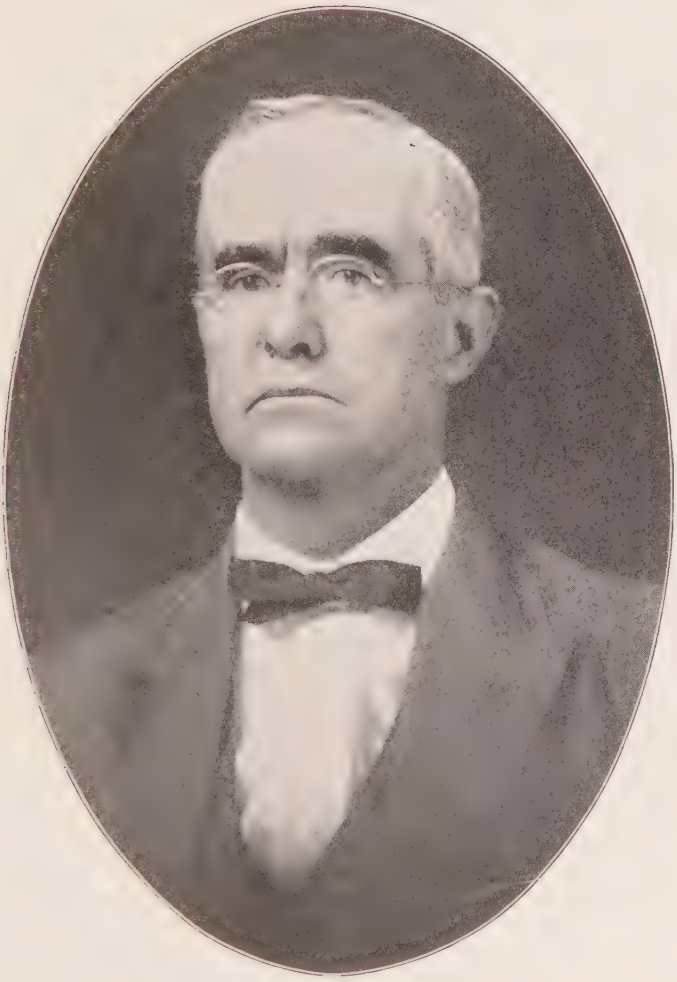
cashier in the Bank of McNeil, which position he had held in 1914, and subsequently he was promoted to the office of cashier. On the 1st of January, 1921, he severed his relations with the bank and on the 1st of March came to Leola, where he has since been connected with the State Bank as cashier. Although he has resided ere but a short time, he has won many friends and is one of the representative citizens of the community.

At McNeil on the 4th of April, 1920, occurred the marriage of Mr. Westbrook to Miss Bessie Rogers, a daughter of C. T. and Eliza (Stocks) Rogers, well known citizens of Waldo. To their union one son, Robert Lafayette, has been born. Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook attended the Methodist church and she takes an active part in the church, club and charitable work of the community. Although the greater part of Mr. Westbrook's time is devoted to his business, he is never too busy to aid in the furtherance of any movement for public benefit and he has already achieved a place among the public-spirited citizens of Leola.

J. I. THOMPSON, M. D.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons Dr. J. I. Thompson, one of the well known members of the medical profession in the state, who was born in Marion county, on the 2d of October, 1858, a son of Lieutenant William and Sarah S. (Cathey) Thompson. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Thompson, was born in North Carolina and ran a boat from Nashville, Tennessee, to New Orleans, achieving substantial success in that connection. James Cathey, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Tennessee and was a shoemaker by trade. He was a prominent citizen of the community in which he made his home and his death caused a feeling of deep bereavement to sweep the vicinity in which he was so well known. Lieutenant William Thompson was born in Tennessee on the 8th of June, 1824, and in early manhood engaged in farming there. He organized a company in the Tennessee State Militia and was prominent in military activities. In 1857 he came to Arkansas, locating in Marion county, and soon after establishing a residence there organized a company in the Arkansas State Militia, of which he was captain. Throughout the Civil war, however, he served with the company of his organization as first lieutenant. He saw action for the most part in southern Arkansas and participated in many battles, including the siege of Camden. He started out to aid Price in his raid in Missouri but never reached his destination, being cut off by the enemy. He was then transferred with his company to Colonel Snables' command and subsequently returned to his own regiment. He came again to Arkansas after the war, in 1868, and homesteaded land, which he cleared and soon had it under cultivation. He built a comfortable home and outhouses of logs and became one of the progressive agriculturists of the community. Deer and wild turkeys were in evidence in the vicinity of the homestead. He resided on his farm until his death, which occurred in 1920, when he was ninety-six years of age. Throughout his life he gave his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Mrs. Thompson, who was born in Tennessee, died in 1903, at the age of seventy-one years. She was a consistent member of the Christian church, as was her husband, and they reared their family of ten children in that faith. The children are: Emily, now seventy-one years of age, and the wife of Curtis Wood of Texas; Perilda J., the widow of William Bridges of Yellville; Martha E., the widow of Peter Doshier of Yellville; Alice, the widow of Jonathan Doshier of Yellville; J. I., whose name initiates this review; Vesta, the widow of J. W. Snipes of Yellville, who lives with her brother, J. I.; Barbara E., a resident of Yellville; Benjamin F., a farmer of Lexington, Oregon; and Alex A., a prominent merchant of Yellville. A tenth child, Albina, the wife of J. H. Doshier, died in Van Buren county, Arkansas.

In the acquirement of an education J. I. Thompson attended the schools of Yellville and Cabot, Arkansas, and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in teaching school for six years in Marion county. At the termination of that time he entered the business world in connection with a mercantile establishment at Yellville and for three years managed a store in Yellville and Rush, Arkansas. Not finding the life of a merchant entirely to his liking, he decided upon a medical career, and therefore entered the Arkansas University of Medicine and received his M. D. degree in 1892. He established offices at Eros and later took postgraduate work at Washington University in St. Louis. In 1893 he returned to Yellville, where he has continued to practice, and he has become recognized as one of the leading physicians of this part of the state. Dr. Thompson has had interests outside of his profession and for six years was a partner with his brother, Alex, in the conduct of a drug store. He is now



DR. J. I. THOMPSON

in possession of some valuable zinc land. Through his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics Dr. Thompson has gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated in his professional work and he is a very busy and successful practitioner.

On the 19th of October, 1887, Dr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Octavia V. Morrow, a native of Ozark, Missouri, and a daughter of D. G. Morrow, a native of Tennessee. Mr. Morrow went to California during the gold rush of 1849, but later went to Ozark, Missouri. He soon returned to California, though he did not long remain there. He went back to Ozark, Missouri, where he successfully conducted a store until the outbreak of the Civil war. He suffered severe financial losses during the conflict and at the close of the war came to Arkansas and engaged in farming until his death, at the age of eighty-two years. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Thompson three children have been born: Arthur G., Theodore C., and Clyde J. The eldest son received his early education in Yellville and in due time entered the State University, where he took a two-year course. He likewise studied law and for some time engaged in agricultural pursuits in Tennessee. When the United States entered the World war he volunteered but was rejected on account of his eyes. He then had his eyesight corrected by glasses and volunteered the second time and was accepted by a Tennessee examiner and sent to New Orleans to the Tulane University. When the armistice was signed he returned to West Tennessee. He is now taking a certified public accountant's course in Springfield, Missouri. Theo C. Thompson learned the watchmaking business, in which he is active in Yellville. The youngest son, a graduate of Valparaiso University of Indiana, is now an instructor in the high school at Grace, Idaho. Mrs. Thompson died on the 21st of June, 1921, her demise bringing grief to a large circle of friends, in addition to her family. Mrs. Thompson was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was prominent in all of the charitable affairs of that organization.

Dr. Thompson has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and while a resident of Rush, Arkansas, served as postmaster under President Harrison. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of the blue lodge, and he endeavors in every way to live up to the teachings of that craft. Along professional lines he is a member of the District Medical Society, of which he has been president; the Arkansas State and Arkansas Medical Associations; and the American Medical Association. As a member of these associations he keeps abreast of the times and is thoroughly acquainted with the most modern professional discoveries. He was examiner during the World war for the government and is now medical examiner for the bureau of war risk insurance.

JOHN FARMER.

John Farmer, who for thirty years has been identified with the operative department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and makes his home at North Little Rock, was born in Crawford county, Arkansas, November 10, 1870, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Vaughan) Farmer. His father was a native of North Carolina, where his forbears had lived for many generations. He was a democrat in politics and during the Civil war he served as a captain in the Missouri State Guard. By trade he was a millwright and prior to the war he removed to Missouri, where he was living at the time of the outbreak of hostilities. He volunteered for service with the Confederacy and was on active duty from 1861 until 1865, becoming a lieutenant colonel of the famous Jeff Thomas regiment. He died in 1914 and was buried in the Confederate cemetery. His wife, Mary (Vaughan) Farmer, though a native of Missouri, was a representative of one of the old families of North Carolina, her people having been pioneers of that state.

Living in the southeastern part of Arkansas, John Farmer had but little chance of obtaining an education, his only schooling being in the small subscription school of the neighborhood in which he lived. In 1889 he took up the railroad business and in 1892 became a fireman on the Missouri Pacific. After serving for five years in that connection he was promoted to engineer in 1897. Mr. Farmer has been on the Missouri Pacific Railroad for thirty years and for twenty-five years has been an engineer. During this quarter of a century he has also held the office of road foreman for three years—an office that has now been abolished. He was likewise master mechanic and master of transportation at different times. He is a member of both the Brotherhood of Firemen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and has been a delegate to the national convention of the latter body.

On Christmas day of 1895 Mr. Farmer was united in marriage to Miss Dora Lasater, a daughter of G. W. C. Lasater and a native of Arkansas, the Lasaters being

pioneers of both Missouri and of Arkansas. Two children have been born to them: John Leslie, who has followed his father into the railroad business; and Hazel, a charming junior at Galloway College.

In politics Mr. Farmer has always been a democrat and was chairman of the democratic central committee. He was the party candidate for mayor of North Little Rock in 1909 and he served as a member of the board of school directors from 1908 until 1916, acting twice as chairman of the board. From 1914 until 1916 he was one of the board of aldermen of North Little Rock and he has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of all plans and measures looking to the betterment and welfare of the community. In religion he is a Baptist and is serving as deacon of his church. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Farmer takes pride in the fact that in his thirty years in a cab he never missed a call, has never been suspended or even censured, and he never lost a moment of time that could be counted as any fault of his. While John Farmer speaks thus only of his railroad record, his many friends say that this statement can well be applied to any part of his life and that he has ever been just as faithful to his friendships, his religion, his political party, his church and his government as he has been to his vocation. A quarter of a century's service on one road, during which he has never had an accident, demonstrates exceeding care.

FRED WATSON.

Fred Watson, cashier of the Security Bank & Trust Company of Paragould, likewise a director of that institution, was born in Gainesville, Arkansas, on the 24th of December, 1886. His father was W. M. Watson, whose demise occurred in Gainesville in 1912, at the age of seventy-six years. He was born in Tennessee and came to this state prior to the Civil war, being among the early settlers of Greene county. Upon the outbreak of the war he enlisted in an Arkansas regiment and served as chaplain. At the close of the war he returned to this state, entered the ministry of the Methodist church and was active in that connection for many years. He was circuit rider in Greene county and in this capacity made many friends throughout the county. At Corning, occurred the marriage of Rev. W. M. Watson to Miss Laura Rhodes, a native of Indiana. She came to this state with her parents as a child, however, and received her education in the schools here. Mrs. Watson is living in Paragould, at the age of sixty-one years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Watson seven boys and six girls were born, of whom one boy and five girls are deceased. Fred, whose name initiates this review, was the eighth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Fred Watson attended the public schools of Greene county. Soon after putting his textbooks aside he entered public service and from 1910 to 1914 served as deputy circuit clerk of Greene county. He was then elected circuit clerk and he was active in that office until 1918, when he entered the employ of the Security Bank & Trust Company as assistant cashier. His conscientious performance of every duty assigned him and his innate ability won for him constant promotion, and in 1920 he was made cashier of the institution, which important position he is now holding. In this capacity he has won many friends for the bank and has been a dominant factor in increasing its deposits. Mr. Watson is likewise a director of the institution. The Security Bank & Trust Company is one of the newly organized banks in Paragould and it is achieving marked success. Its capital and surplus amount to over one hundred and forty thousand dollars and the average deposits are four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. On the 22d of June, 1919, Mr. Watson helped to organize the Bank of Lafe and he is also a director in that institution. He was active as deputy tax collector of Greene county in 1920. In every undertaking with which he has been connected Mr. Watson has achieved more than substantial success and he is a man universally liked and admired for his splendid acumen and for the conscientious manner in which he has performed his duties as a servant of the public.

At Gainesville on the 20th of October, 1921, occurred the marriage of Mr. Watson to Miss Marguerite Lucas, a daughter of Ed Lucas, a prominent citizen of Paducah, Kentucky. Mrs. Watson is prominent in the club and social circles of Paragould and she is a woman of much culture and refinement.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Watson has given his political endorsement to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. He is a constant student of the living issues of the day and is active in the furtherance of every movement for public development and improvement. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Gainesville Lodge, F. & A. M.; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. He is likewise

affiliated with Paragould Lodge, No. 1080, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Paragould Lodge, No. 237, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Paragould Lodge of the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a generous contributor to its support.

WILLIAM A. BUSHMAIER.

William A. Bushmaier, who is filling the position of postmaster at Alma and has also served in other public offices of honor and trust, in which his course has reflected credit upon himself and has proven highly satisfactory to his constituents, was born in 1869, on a farm about two miles south of the town of Alma, and there spent the first twenty years of his life, his youthful days being passed in the usual manner of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He performed such tasks as were assigned him by his parents, J. F. and Caroline (Winkler) Bushmaier. His father was a native of the kingdom of Westphalia, Prussia, and on coming to the new world in 1848 settled in Arkansas, near Alma, where his remaining days were passed. He joined the Confederate army at the time of the Civil war and served for four years in defense of the southland. With the return of peace he again took up the occupation of farming and continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death in 1908. His children were: William A.; Mrs. Maggie James; and Kate, the wife of S. M. Adams.

William A. Bushmaier mastered the branches of learning taught in the country schools and afterward became a student in the University of Arkansas, thus qualifying for life's important duties and responsibilities. In early manhood he became identified with mercantile pursuits in the position of bookkeeper, but his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office. In 1892 he was elected county assessor and made an excellent record in that position. In 1913 he was appointed postmaster of Alma and has since served, covering a period of eight years, during which time he has discharged the duties of the office in a most prompt and capable manner, so that his record has received strong endorsement.

Mr. Bushmaier was united in marriage to Miss Maggie James, and they are now parents of a son and two daughters: William A., who is now assistant postmaster; Mrs. R. E. Royal; and Helen. The son served with the American Expeditionary Force in France, being a sergeant of the One Hundred and Forty-second Field Artillery. He had previously been engaged in military duty on the Mexican border and after America joined the allies in the effort to make the world safe for democracy he became identified with the United States army overseas. He saw combat service in France and every phase of modern warfare is familiar to him. The family is well known in Alma and throughout the surrounding country, where the third generation of the name is now living. From pioneer times the Bushmaier family has here been represented and William A. Bushmaier, a native son of Arkansas, has ever been a most loyal follower of those interests and plans which have had to do with the upbuilding and progress of the state.

J. B. MUNN, M. D.

Vilonia numbers among its progressive and representative citizens Dr. J. B. Munn, who has been successfully engaged in practice here for many years. He is not a native of this state, for his birth occurred in Madison county, Tennessee, on the 28th of March, 1854, a son of John and Mary Ann (Langford) Munn, both natives of North Carolina. At an early age the father learned the tailoring business and he was active in that capacity in Tennessee until 1860, when he came to Arkansas. He made the journey by boat as far as Des Arc and then went overland to Austin, where he located and took up the trade of wheelwright. He lived in Austin for three years, at the termination of that time removing to DuQuoin county, Illinois, where he resided two years. Subsequently he returned to Arkansas and in 1866 located in Faulkner county, where he did shop work until his death, on the 16th of January, 1875. He was a very successful man and one of the representative citizens of the community in which he resided. In 1846, in Tennessee, was celebrated the marriage of John Munn and Miss Mary Ann Langford and to their union eleven children were born: John W. died in the service of the Confederate army during the Civil war; Annie is now the wife of J. R. Canaday of El Paso, this state; Daniel, William and Lizzie, died in infancy;

James C., was for many years one of the foremost agriculturists in Faulkner county. He died in 1921, at the age of seventy-two years; R. A. is a prominent physician in McAlester, Oklahoma; J. B.; R. E. is a conductor living in McAlester, Oklahoma; W. D. is a successful farmer of this county; and Martha J. is deceased. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the father was a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He was active in Masonic circles and was conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft, with which he had been identified for many years.

J. B. Munn received his early education in the common schools of Faulkner county and later attended the high school at El Paso, this state. In early life he had determined upon a professional career and after graduating from the high school he enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, from which institution he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1898. He at once took up the practice of his profession in Vilonia and has remained here, having built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. Aside from his professional interests Dr. Munn is interested in agriculture, owning some valuable land in this county, which he rents, and he is likewise active in financial circles as director in the Bank of Conway.

Dr. Munn has been twice married, his first marriage taking place in 1877, when Miss Lula C. Simpson of Faulkner county, became his wife. She died in 1880. In 1889 Dr. Munn married Miss Tennessee Kirby of Tennessee. To the second union two children have been born: Elmer J. and Lois. Elmer J., like his father, has determined upon the medical profession as his life work and he is now attending the medical department of the University of Arkansas. He is a veteran of the World war, having been in service for fifteen months, ten months of the time having been spent overseas. He was stationed at Base Hospital, No. 4, Liverpool, England; Lois is now the wife of W. L. Fulmer, associated with the State Pure Food Bureau at Little Rock. He was formerly clerk to the secretary of state there.

Since attaining his majority Dr. Munn has given his stanch support to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to the support of which they are generous contributors. A pleasing personality, gracious manner and helpful spirit have done much toward making Dr. Munn the successful physician he is. High ideals as to duty makes him most conscientious and he strives to do all in his power to alleviate all suffering, whatever its nature, whether physical or mental. He is held in high regard in Vilonia and throughout the state, both because of his ability as a practitioner and his fine personal qualities, by means of which he has won and retained the loyal esteem of many.

ROBERT E. DENT.

Robert E. Dent, holding the responsible position of manager of the Cayort ranch at Palarm, Faulkner county, has been a lifelong resident of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Augusta, Woodruff county, on the 14th of November, 1877. He is a son of Strather Dent and was educated in the public schools of his native county and in the high school of Leonore, Illinois. He afterward returned to Woodruff county, where he took up general farming and also operated a cotton gin. As the years passed his interests broadened in scope and importance and aside from his mercantile and gin business he became identified with the Augusta Mercantile Company, which built up a trade of large and substantial proportions. His policy in connection with the management of the business was one which would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he put forth every effort to please his customers, carrying an attractive line of goods and displaying the utmost reliability in every business transaction. He was the builder of the first gin in Woodruff county and likewise became interested in farm land, there residing until 1914, when he removed to Little Rock and soon afterward came to Faulkner county, where he was manager for F. L. Daniels, having charge of his farm, his gin and his store at Palarm. Later the business was sold to Lee Cayort, and Mr. Dent continued as manager under the new ownership. He is familiar with every phase of the business and his unfaltering enterprise and sound judgment are constituting important elements in the success which has attended every phase and feature of the business.

In December, 1920, Mr. Dent was united in marriage to Miss Vivian Cayort, a daughter of Senator Cayort of Lamar, Arkansas. Mrs. Dent is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and like her husband enjoys the high esteem and warm regard

of a large circle of friends. Mr. Dent votes with the democratic party but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his entire time and attention upon his business affairs. Today he is managing twenty-eight hundred acres in one plantation, of which eighteen hundred acres are under cultivation. He does general farming, raises shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. The most advanced and progressive methods are utilized in the further development and improvement of the farm and in the management and control of the gin and store and Mr. Dent is classed with the alert, enterprising and representative business men of this section of the state.

BEN E. McFERRIN.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons Ben E. McFerrin who for many years has been prominent in the legal and political circles of this state. He was born in Newton county, on the 15th of March, 1874, a son of John Brown and Clementine Tabitha McFerrin. His paternal grandparents were John Blackburn and Martha N. (Rogers) McFerrin, both natives of Abbeville, South Carolina, who removed to Alabama in later life. The grandfather engaged in farming in that state. The grandmother was a daughter of Samuel Rogers, a veteran of the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandparents of Ben E. McFerrin were John and Malinda (Parsons) McCray, who were natives of North Carolina.

John Brown McFerrin, father of the subject of this review, was a native of Alabama and upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the south, he enlisted in 1861 in the Thirty-sixth Alabama regiment, with which he served until 1865. He was corporal commander of Clayton division and participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Antietam. At the close of the war he returned to Alabama and there engaged in farming and school teaching for some time. He later removed to Harrisburg, Arkansas, making the trip by ox team and crossing the Mississippi river at Memphis, Tennessee, by ferry. He there remained until 1870, when he went to Carroll county and camped at a spring, where Harrison now stands. Subsequently he homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Newton county and built thereon a substantial log house, which is still standing. At that early day he was forced to do most of his trading at Springfield, Missouri. He underwent many hardships, but allowed no obstacles to stand in his way, thereby gaining success. Mrs. McFerrin was also a native of Alabama. Ten children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. McFerrin: Cordelia, the wife of D. L. Smith, a merchant of Compton, Arkansas; Ophelia, deceased; Licurgus, a farmer and contractor of Commerce, Texas; Hester, the wife of J. E. Cecil who is engaged in the livery and feed business at Jasper; Alice, deceased; John O., a prominent physician of Jasper; Ben E., whose name initiates this review; Joe, a farmer of Compton; Ardenia, who is the wife of Tom Jones, a farmer; and Martin, engaged in farming near Harrison. Mr. McFerrin was a stanch democrat and held various public offices. He was justice of the peace for some time and also served on the school board. The family were reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church.

In the acquirement of an education Ben E. McFerrin attended the country schools and the Carrollton Academy and had to walk a distance of from two and one-half to three miles every day. After putting his textbooks aside he engaged in teaching school for some time at Carrollton and Jasper. In 1896 he was elected county examiner, a position in which he was active until 1900. He then took up law, reading with M. S. Moore of Jasper, and in 1904 was admitted to the bar. He opened offices in Jasper and practiced there until 1910, when he bought a farm in Boxley, whereon he resided until 1917. He retired from active farm life in that year and removed to Harrison, where he is now residing. In addition to his activities as a lawyer and farmer he is interested in the Boxley Mercantile Company and in a sawmill and lumber business in Newton county. Since attaining his majority Mr. McFerrin has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and has taken an active interest in its affairs. He was state senator in 1901 and served until 1905, represented Newton county in 1910 and again in 1916 and was elected to the state senate again in 1918. In March, 1919, he was elected lieutenant governor by the senate. Mr. McFerrin is a man of admirable characteristics and in his various activities has employed only the most honorable of principles.

In October, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. McFerrin and Miss Sarah Belle Harp, a native of Newton county, and a daughter of William Harp, a farmer and revenue man. To their union six children have been born: Orphea, the wife of Fred Duty, a farmer, merchant and stockman of Boxley; Tabitha F., the wife of Bruce Frasier, teller in the Bank of Commerce at Little Rock; Agnes, residing at home; Ben E., Jr., at home; and Augusta P. and Mary John, at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and fraternally Mr. McFerrin is identified with the Elks and the Odd Fellows, having held all the chairs in the latter organization. Mr. McFerrin enjoys a wide acquaintance among the business and professional men of Harrison and throughout the state because his personal traits of character are such as command confidence and warm regard.

THEODORE FELLINGER.

Prominent among the energetic, enterprising and successful business men of Fort Smith is Theodore Fellinger, who is the vice president of the Border City Coffee Company. This business was organized and incorporated in February, 1921, with J. K. Miller as the president, Theodore Fellinger as vice president, Sam Mullen as secretary and treasurer and W. H. Pryor as a director. The company conducts a wholesale and retail coffee business and the leading brand which they handle is the Royal Society, a high-grade coffee. The business methods of the house are such as to inspire confidence and the patronage of the company is steadily increasing, their trade already being one of gratifying proportions.

Mr. Fellinger came to Fort Smith from Jefferson City, Missouri, on the 17th of January, 1912, and since that time has been identified with the coffee trade of the city. He first established the Wide Awake Coffee Company, in which connection he built up a business of substantial proportions that was later merged into that of the Border City Coffee Company, becoming a wholesale and retail establishment. The business is owned by Mr. Fellinger and Mr. Mullen and since its inception has enjoyed a steady and rapid growth, having a large wholesale patronage and selling also to the city trade.

Mr. Fellinger was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Knox of Arkansas City, Kansas, and to them have been born two children: Clara May, six years of age; and Teddie, who is about a year old. During the nine years of their residence in Fort Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fellinger have become well established in the social circles of the city, the hospitality of many of the best homes being extended to them, while in public affairs Mr. Fellinger stands with those who are most loyal in support of progress and improvement.

FRANK C. DOUGLAS.

A representative member of the legal profession in Blytheville is Frank C. Douglas, who was born at Midway, Alabama, on the 20th of November, 1882, a son of John S. and Fannie (Pruett) Douglas, both natives of Alabama. For many years John S. Douglas was engaged in farming in his native state and he likewise achieved success in the operation of a number of sawmills. He and his wife are now living retired in Louisville, Alabama, and they recently celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary. To their union seven children were born and all are living but one. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are highly respected and beloved citizens of the community in which they reside, and their friends are legion.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education Frank C. Douglas attended the public schools of his native state and subsequently enrolled in the Eufaula Academy, a Methodist school at Clayton, Alabama. After completing his literary course he determined to study law and as a result enrolled in the law department of Georgetown University at Washington, D. C. He was graduated from that institution in 1913 with the LL. B. degree. In 1909 he had begun the practice of his profession at Yakima, Washington, and after two years in that city he went to Arizona, removing to that state because of his wife's health. While there he was in the employ of the government, maintaining an office for forest service and he was active in that connection until in September, 1912, when he returned to Arkansas and soon afterward went to Washington, D. C., there to complete his law education in Georgetown University. In June, 1913, Mr. Douglas located in Little Rock, this state, and until October, 1915, was associated in the practice of his chosen profession with L. E. Hinton, under the firm name of Hinton & Douglas. After that partnership was dissolved, Mr. Douglas came to Blytheville and opened his present offices in the Myer-Sudbury building. In the intervening seven years he has built up one of the most extensive practices in Mississippi county and is readily conceded a leading member of the profession in this state. In addition to his private practice he is attorney for the Walton Grocery Company, for the East Arkansas Lumber Company, the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway

FRANK C. DOUGLAS AND FAMILY

Company, the Deming Investment Company, and he handles all the commercial work for the Arkansas Grocery Company.

On the 12th of May, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Douglas and Miss Lois Lucado, of Bentonville, daughter of Rev. R. P. Lucado, a well known Baptist minister and prominent resident of that community. To their union three children have been born: Doris Marian, Chiquita and Frank C., Jr. Mrs. Douglas is prominent in the club and social circles of Blytheville and is a woman of much culture and refinement.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for a number of years Mr. Douglas has been active as a member of the board of stewards. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. On April 1, 1922, Mr. Douglas was appointed by the Blytheville city council to serve the unexpired term of C. A. Caldwell as mayor of the city. At an election held May 2, 1922, he was duly chosen by the voters of the community to continue in the position until the end of the term. He received three hundred and seventy-seven votes, a plurality of one hundred and sixteen over his two opponents.

Although Mr. Douglas devotes the greater part of his time to his professional interests, he is one of Blytheville's most public-spirited and representative citizens, and there is no movement for the development and improvement of the community that seeks his aid in vain.

MARY HONORA McCABE.

Mary Honora McCabe is a native of Little Rock and is justifiably proud of the fact. She is a daughter of Colonel M. D. and Mary (Drew) McCabe. Her father, a native of Ireland, came to America in 1839 and after residing for a short time in New Orleans and in St. Louis his adventurous spirit took him to the then far west and he joined the hardy scouts and pathfinders of the government. He had many hardships and adventures and many thrilling escapes from the Indians. He was with the rescue party that went to the aid of survivors of the famous Mountain Meadow massacre and his service in that connection was rewarded by a decoration from the United States government. In 1853 he came to Arkansas and decided to settle in this state. During the period of his residence here Colonel McCabe was for twenty-one years associated with the United States court. He was elected to the offices of county treasurer and sheriff of Pulaski county, both of which posts he filled with perfect satisfaction to the public. Colonel McCabe was also in charge of the opening of Arch street in Little Rock, building what is today one of the handsomest residence streets in the city. In every position in which he was found he was true to his city, his state and his church. He died in 1916, mourned by a large circle of friends.

It was in 1866 that Colonel McCabe was united in marriage to Miss Mary Drew, the daughter of Francis and Honora (O'Driscoll) Drew. The Drew family were pioneers of Arkansas, settling in Little Rock before the admission of the state into the Union. Francis Drew was Little Rock's leading contractor in the early days and one of the most liberal and progressive citizens. His benefactions were many and were given without ostentation or display. His home was located at what was then the south end of Main street but is now the intersection of Main and Seventh streets. His residence on Main street was the first two-story house built in the city. Mr. Drew was an enthusiastic supporter of the Confederate cause during the Civil war and was one of the party of soldiers who demanded and received the United States arsenal at Little Rock from the United States garrison.

The marriage of Colonel McCabe and Miss Mary Drew resulted in the birth of six children: James, who died in 1900; Mary Honora; Jane Italy, who became the wife of A. G. Moses of Canton, Ohio, and died in 1919; T. Drew, who is engaged in the insurance business in Little Rock; Allen C., who is state agent of the Phoenix Assurance Company of England and resides at Cleveland, Ohio; and William J., who died at the age of twenty-one years.

Miss Mary H. McCabe is one of the best known and most popular women in Arkansas, having a wide acquaintance in all parts of the state. She was educated in the public and high schools of Little Rock and in St. Mary's Seminary and for ten years after her graduation she taught school, becoming known as one of the best primary teachers in the state. Many of Little Rock's most prominent men received their early instruction under her able direction. During this period she attended the Teachers' Normal School at Colorado Springs and studied methods in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and other cities. Retiring from educational work, she has remained active and interested in philanthropic work, as were her forbears, and she has given her time and means to many public and semi-public projects. Her work in social welfare has

won her scores of friends. In 1915 Governor George W. Hayes appointed her the first woman member of the industrial commission, which position she occupied for six years. She is vice president of the League of Women Voters and a pioneer in suffrage work. She was appointed by Governor Brough one of the Council of National Defense during the World war and was one of the Four-Minute speakers, covering a large section of the state. Since 1918 she has been president of the Arkansas Pioneer Association, made up of pioneers and descendants of pioneers, who settled in the state prior to the admission of Arkansas into the Union. She belongs also to the Aesthetic Club and was for six years its secretary, this being the leading club of Little Rock. She is also the first vice president of the Boarding Home for Business Girls, secretary of the Pioneers of the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs and she was appointed by Governor McRae a member of the commission for the preservation of the Arkansas State War Memorial, acting as treasurer of that body. She is also chairman of the social and industrial committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Arkansas, is chairman of the League of Women Voters, corresponding secretary of the League for the Freedom of Ireland, a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and a member of the credential committee of Memorial Chapter.

Miss McCabe was a member of the first playground committee and acted as secretary of the first playground association of Little Rock. She was one of the organizers of the Federation of Women's Clubs, became a charter member of the Arkansas Public Health Association and is a member of the Better Farming League.

Miss McCabe belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is active in its affairs, having been prominent in the Ladies' Aid Society and other organizations formed among women of that faith. No resident of Little Rock is more public-spirited and active in public affairs than she. A gentleman remarked in the hearing of the writer: "Mary McCabe is the most estimable woman I know. She is an honor to her city and state and a credit to her sex," and this seems to be the general opinion of her.

A. G. NICHOLSON.

A. G. Nicholson, devoting his time and energy very successfully to general merchandising in Damascus, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Van Buren county, March 16, 1887. He is a representative of one of the old southern families, his grandfather in the paternal line being James Nicholson, who spent his life in Tennessee, where he followed the occupation of farming. The father, William P. Nicholson, was also born in Tennessee and engaged in the work of tilling the soil in that state until a short time after the Civil war, when he removed to Arkansas, settling in Van Buren county. There he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, which was largely covered with timber. This he cleared away and turned the first furrows upon the place, continuing the work of further development and improvement until he brought his farm under a high state of cultivation. He there carried on general agricultural pursuits until his removal to Faulkner county about 1900. At that time he entered mercantile circles at Damascus, purchasing a stock of goods and opening a store in a building, which in the beginning was but sixteen by eighteen feet. As time passed, however, he enlarged the store and successfully conducted his mercantile interests to the time of his death. In early manhood he wedded Nancy Hudspath, also a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Dr. Robert Hudspath, a practicing physician who was born in Kentucky but devoted much of his life to medical practice in Tennessee, where his last days were passed. To Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson were born nine children, eight of whom are living: Mrs. J. A. Latamer of Damascus; Frances, who is the widow of Jess Mahan; R. S., who has departed this life; W. F., living in Whitewright, Texas, where he is engaged in the grocery business; Noler, the wife of Charles Barnett of Fort Smith, Arkansas; Minnie, the wife of Calvin Barnett, also of Fort Smith; A. G., of this review; Ida, the wife of W. B. Lloyd, a salesman of Little Rock; and Phrona, the wife of J. C. Cantrell, a farmer of Wooster, Arkansas. The father departed this life in 1917, at the age of fifty-nine years. The mother died in 1920, when seventy-nine years of age. They were consistent members of the Christian church and guided their lives according to its teachings. Mr. Nicholson belonged to the Woodmen of the World and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party.

A. G. Nicholson acquired his education in the public schools of Damascus and afterward entered his father's mercantile establishment, there receiving his commercial training, while his developing powers won him advancement and responsibility in relation to the conduct of the enterprise. In 1915 he purchased his father's interest in the business and has since devoted his entire time and attention to the management of his store. He carries a general line of goods and his earnest efforts to please his

customers, his attractive stock and his thoroughly reliable methods have gained for him a liberal and well deserved patronage.

Mr. Nicholson was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Lee, a native of Arkansas, and they have become parents of three children: Asahel, Earl and Aline, all at home.

Politically Mr. Nicholson is a republican, having stanchly supported the party since attaining the right of franchise. He is a Master Mason and is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Christian church and in these associations are indicated the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His life has been well spent. The sterling traits of his character have gained for him the warm regard of all with whom he has been associated. His career has been as an open book which all might read and those who know him most intimately bear stanchest testimony as to the real worth and value of his character and his high standards in every relation of life.

J. M. SHINN.

Arkansas numbers among her representative citizens J. M. Shinn, who has been a resident of Harrison since 1900 and is now serving as circuit judge. For many years members of the Shinn family have been prominent in the development and improvement of the state and J. M. Shinn has proved himself a worthy descendant of such ancestors. He is a native son of this state, where his birth occurred in Newton county, on the 14th of November, 1871, his parents being Thomas Jefferson and Elizabeth (Sanders) Shinn. The paternal great-great-grandfather, Silas Shinn, was a native of New Jersey, who removed to North Carolina in later life. There he engaged in the breeding of blooded horses and won widespread fame in that connection. James M. Shinn, the paternal grandfather, was born in North Carolina in 1812 and was there married to Sophia Harkey, also a native of that state. In 1838 they came to Russellville, making the trip overland with ox teams, the journey covering a period of three months, during which time many severe hardships were undergone. Russellville was named in honor of Captain Russell, a friend of Grandfather Shinn's, who was with them on this trip. They located in Russellville, where Grandfather Shinn purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. Buffaloes and bears were numerous in the vicinity of the homestead and stray Indians would stop at the house for food and warmth during the spring and fall hunting seasons. Mr. Shinn had been a slaveholder in North Carolina. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and at one time represented Pope county in the legislature. He died in 1873. His widow survived him until 1885. The maternal grandfather was Peter Sanders, a native of Douglas county, Missouri, and a son of Irish parents. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he immediately offered his services and was commissioned a captain in the Confederate army. He also had two sons in the war, who served under him. He participated in all of the important battles of the conflict, including Price's raid. At the close of the war he came to Arkansas, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1882.

The parents of J. M. Shinn, whose name initiates this review, were Thomas Jefferson and Elizabeth (Sanders) Shinn, who were born in Russell, Arkansas, and Douglas county, Missouri, respectively. The father's birth occurred on the 30th of June, 1851, while the mother was born February 2, 1853. Thomas Jefferson Shinn was educated in the common schools of Russell and in later life took up the study of medicine, becoming a physician of prominence. He practiced for the most part in Newton county, and was actively engaged in his profession at the time of his death in August, 1919. He won prominence among the medical men of the state and was active in the affairs of the State and County Medical Associations. His sterling characteristics won him widespread popularity and for some time he was active as sheriff of Newton county, county and circuit clerk and was representative of the county for one term. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and fraternally he was a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge and the Royal Arch Masons. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shinn eight children were born, six of whom are living: J. M., whose name initiates this review; Thomas J., a physician and surgeon of Wagoner, Oklahoma. He is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and the Chicago Medical College, specializing in surgery; Peter S., a farmer and stock raiser of Western Grove; Ernest C., a merchant of Jasper; Maude, the wife of Allen Thompson, a mechanic, living in Oklahoma; Claude, the wife of John B. Gray, a farmer and stock raiser of Oklahoma; Jennie, deceased, who was the wife of Robert C. Johnson. She died in Wagoner, Oklahoma, in 1912; and Osa, who died in 1907. She was the wife of Otto Aderoth of Vender.

J. M. Shinn received his education in the public schools of Newton and Boone

counties and later attended the Mountain Home Academy. At the age of eighteen years he took up the study of law with Judge W. P. Spears of Jasper, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one years. At that time he formed a partnership with Judge Spears and continued in that connection in Jasper for seven years. He then formed a partnership with M. F. Brisco at Jasper and was active in that association until 1898, when he was appointed prosecuting attorney at Jasper to fill a vacancy. He served the remainder of the term and was reelected to the office twice, serving in all about six years. During that time he proved himself to be a lawyer, sound, clear-minded and well trained and his decisions were indicative of strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. In 1900 he removed to Harrison and at the termination of his office as prosecuting attorney engaged in general practice until 1918, when he was elected circuit judge. For some time Mr. Shinn was also county treasurer of Newton county, being appointed to fill an unexpired term.

In 1895 Mr. Shinn was united in marriage to Miss Vickie Phillips, a daughter of A. C. Phillips and a native of Newton county. Her father served as a captain in the Federal army during the Civil war, having enlisted from Arkansas. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shinn two children have been born: William Darrell and Martha. The son is a graduate of the University of Arkansas, from which he received the degrees of B. S. and L. I. and a diploma in music. He was likewise a member of the Student's Army Training Corps at the university; Martha is attending the public schools of Harrison.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Shinn has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the blue lodge, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Harrison Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Shinn has ever discharged his duties with marked ability and fairness, for he is a most loyal, public-spirited citizen. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Harrison and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

DAVID T. BRYAN.

One of the strong financial enterprises of Arkansas is the Citizens National Bank & Trust Company of Van Buren, and one of the forceful, resourceful and reliable bankers of the state is David T. Bryan, who is the president of this institution. His life record is the story of steady progress, resulting from unabating energy, intelligently directed. He was born in Van Buren and is a son of Lewis O. and Sarah (Thompson) Bryan. The father is a native of Salem, Illinois, and came to Arkansas in 1876, settling in Van Buren, where he organized the Bryan Abstract Company, which is the oldest abstract business in Crawford county. He is an own cousin of the noted Nebraska statesman, William Jennings Bryan, their fathers having been brothers.

David T. Bryan was accorded liberal educational privileges, thus being well trained for the responsibilities of life. He acquired his early education in the schools of Salina, Kansas, and afterward attended St. John's Military School. Carefully reviewing the broad field of business to determine what line of life seemed to offer to him opportunities for advancement, he at length decided upon law and with the purpose of preparing for practice entered the Kansas City Law School. However, he soon changed his plans by becoming cashier of a bank at Mulberry, Arkansas, and since that time has been connected with financial enterprises. He organized the Van Buren Trust Company, which in 1914 was merged with the old Citizens Bank under the name of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company. The latter institution was organized by B. J. Brown and others and was originally capitalized for forty thousand dollars, the first officers and directors being B. J. Brown, J. Foster, George R. Wood, O. P. Brown, V. H. Park, J. D. James, Berkley Neil and L. C. Southmayde. On the 31st of December, 1896, the deposits of this bank amounted to ninety-six thousand, six hundred and forty-three dollars. Something of the continued growth and success of the business is indicated in the fact that on the 30th of June, 1921, the deposits amounted to five hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, while the total resources of the bank are six hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars. The officers are: David T. Bryan, president; W. V. Boatright, vice president; J. D. Kagy, cashier; Frank D. Pope and Hugh B. Oliver, assistant cashiers. The directors are David T. Bryan, W. V. Boatright,

Lewis O. Bryan, R. W. Gelly, Giles Lucas, Joseph McKinney, J. L. Smith and W. R. Willis. Mr. Bryan is recognized as one of the very able representatives of the banking fraternity in his part of the state. His policy dominates the institution and it is based upon a thorough knowledge of the banking business, its problems and its opportunities. He has ever recognized the fact that that bank is most worthy of patronage which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and he has, therefore, ever followed conservative methods which, however, do not hamper advancement and development. He is recognized as a citizen of most progressive spirit and he has had a large part in all the activities which have led to the upbuilding and improvement of Van Buren and Crawford county. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and he has improved the chances for promoting public progress just as surely and just as effectively as he has utilized the chances to advance his individual fortunes through the wise conduct of business affairs.

GENEVIEVE TAPSCOTT GILL.

There are but few of Little Rock's charming women who have such intimate and accurate knowledge of the history of the state and of its development as does Mrs. Genevieve Tapscott Gill, who, now making her home in the capital city, is a native of West Point, White county, and a daughter of Dr. Samuel Thomas and Elizabeth (McPherson) Tapscott. Her mother was a native of Mississippi and a descendant of the Adams family, prominent in peace and war in many of the states of the Union. She died in the year 1905. Dr. Tapscott was born in North Carolina and was a direct descendant of Henry Tapscott, who came to the new world in early colonial days in company with John and Lawrence Washington, settling in Virginia. Members of the family were prominent in colonial affairs, serving on committees of public safety in the year 1775, which year brought about a crystallization of public opinion and effort, resulting in the inauguration of the Revolutionary war, which after eight years brought independence to the nation. Dr. Tapscott served as a surgeon in the Confederate army in the Civil war from 1861 until 1865. He devoted his life to the practice of his profession and became one of the pioneer physicians of White county, Arkansas. He located in this state in 1858 and continued to reside within its borders until his demise in 1919. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

Genevieve Tapscott was the second in order of birth in the family of Dr. S. T. and Elizabeth (McPherson) Tapscott. The public schools of West Point, Arkansas, furnished her with her early educational opportunities and later she continued her studies in Searcy College at Searcy, this state, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. Later she studied in the New York City School of Fine Arts and her training there is manifest in her beautiful home. On the 8th of January, 1895, she gave her hand in marriage to George Baird Gill, who was born in Jacksonport, Arkansas, and is now a banker of Little Rock. He is a son of Lyman Bachelor Gill, one of the pioneer journalists of Mississippi, descended from Alexander Irvin, who fought in the Revolutionary war. George Baird Gill is a graduate of the University of Virginia, which conferred upon him the degree of Civil Engineer. He never practiced his profession, however, devoting his entire life to the banking business, in which he is still engaged, being one of the prominent figures in financial circles in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Gill became the parents of two sons: Tapscott, who is a graduate of the University of Arkansas, with the Bachelor of Arts degree; and George Baird, Jr., who was graduated from the University of California and is now engaged in the cotton business. Both sons volunteered and served during the World war. Tapscott, who is a marine engineer, went to France as a lieutenant, remaining on active duty there until the close of hostilities, while at the present time he is connected with the radio service in the navy and is a most thorough student, which characteristic insures him progress and success in whatever field he may enter.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill are members of the Presbyterian church and she was formerly president of the auxiliary. They are supporters of the democratic party and during the World war Mrs. Gill took a very active interest in the Red Cross and other lines of war work from 1917 until 1919. She has been honored with many offices in patriotic organizations and societies. She was the organizer of the auxiliary to the state history commission and she is a member of the Memorial Chapter, U. D. C., of which she has served as treasurer, as vice president and as president. She is also a member of Nicholas Headington Chapter of the Daughters of 1812 and filled all of its chairs. She belongs to Gilbert Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has also filled all of the offices of that organization. She has likewise occupied many of the state offices in connection with the Daughters of 1812 and she is now vice

president of the Arkansas Division, U. D. C. She was honored with election as the first president of the Fine Arts Club and her cooperation and support are eagerly and helpfully given to all those measures which make for cultural uplift, for intellectual progress and for moral advancement. Mr. Gill, strong and forceful in banking circles, and Mrs. Gill, popular as a gracious hostess and social leader, constitute one of the most highly esteemed couples in the capital city.

DOAK SHERIDAN CAMPBELL.

Prominent among the educators in Arkansas is Doak Sheridan Campbell, president of Central College at Conway. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred near Waldron in Scott county on the 16th of November, 1888, and he is a son of Dr. Edward S. T. and Elizabeth DeWitt (Hunsucker) Campbell. His paternal great-grandfather was one of the first temperance lecturers in Iowa, to which state he removed from his native state of Virginia. He was author of several books on temperance and won widespread prominence in that connection. His son, a Methodist minister, came to Arkansas from Kansas in 1880, being among the first settlers in the White Oak mountains, Scott county. He was a native of Illinois and had removed from that state to Kansas at an early age. Upon his arrival in Scott county he acquired a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, one of the first in that section of the state, and after clearing away the timber planted an orchard and engaged in general farming in connection with his duties as pastor of a local congregation. He died at the age of seventy-six years while on a visit in Texas. On the maternal side, the great-grandfather was one of the early pioneers of Sevier county, this state. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war his son, William S. Hunsucker, the grandfather of our subject, enlisted in Company G, Twelfth Arkansas Infantry, Confederate army, and served throughout that conflict. While on picket duty at New Madrid, Arkansas, he was wounded in the right forearm and though receiving his honorable discharge continued fighting until the close of the war. He then removed to Chismville, Arkansas, where he engaged in farming until 1880, when he went to Pilot Mountain, Scott county. He resided there until 1894, when he removed to Cowlington, Oklahoma, and there his demise occurred in 1897.

Both the father and mother of D. S. Campbell are still living. Dr. Campbell was born in Illinois in 1863 and his wife in 1868. He received his early education in the common schools of Douglas county, Illinois, and at an early age, determining upon the medical profession as his life work, enrolled as a student in a private college at Waldron, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree. He later took a course in the University of Arkansas after coming to this state with his father in 1880. In 1888 he started into active practice and for twenty-five years practiced in Scott county and four years at Crossett, Arkansas, where he now resides and where his services are much in demand, for he is recognized as one of the leading members of the medical profession in the state. At one time Dr. Campbell owned a mercantile establishment at Hon, which he conducted successfully for fifteen years, and he has also owned various small farms in Scott county. Six children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, five of whom are living: Nell, the wife of Dr. H. D. Cammack, a dentist of Crossett; Doak S.; Day H., attending college; Curtis R., a student in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia; and Paul T., of Crossett. Cecile B. died in infancy. Day H. is a veteran of the World war, having served as first lieutenant instructor in small arms at Camp Lewis, Washington, and other camps in the country. Previous to the war he was in regular service on the Mexican border and altogether was in the service of his country nearly five years. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and prominent in the activities of that organization. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell are consistent members of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of the blue lodge and also the Royal Arcanum. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

On reaching school age, Doak S. Campbell attended the village schools and at a very early stage in his training evinced his ability to lead out and really do worthwhile things. When but ten years of age he directed a chorus choir of children, winning the county trophy, and at the age of twelve years he was given a teacher's license. He was but fifteen years old when he began teaching in the common schools. In 1906 he entered Ouachita College and was a graduate of expression there in 1910. In 1911 he received his B. A. degree, and the next four years he spent as superintendent of the Columbus state high school. While holding that position he brought that school into prominence as a leading rural high school in the state. In 1916 he became professor of science and philosophy in Central College; in 1917-20, vice president and business manager; and in February, 1920, president, which office he now holds.

DOAK S. CAMPBELL

During his college days, Mr. Campbell was active in literary circles and was a brilliant debater. In 1907 he won the contest in declamation in Ouachita College, also a trip to the Jamestown Exposition in the Scott county contest. He represented the Athenian Literary Society in the oratorical contest in 1909 and 1910, and in 1911 he represented Ouachita College in debate against the Polytechnic College of Texas. He was also a member of the cadet corps throughout his college course and was captain of Company A. Since graduation he has taken postgraduate work, spending the summers of 1918 and 1919 in the George Peabody College of Teachers, doing special research work in the field of school administration. He holds membership in many literary societies and for three years was president of the Ouachita Alumni Association.

In May, 1913, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Campbell and Miss Helen Gray Smith of Augusta, Arkansas. Mrs. Campbell attended Ouachita College and was graduated with the class of 1911. Two children have been born to their union: Doak, Jr., and Elizabeth Caroline.

In addition to his educational work, Mr. Campbell is well known as an active Christian worker. He became a member of the Baptist church at Hon at the age of fifteen and has since been a consistent member. In 1915 he was secretary of Sunday school and Baptist Young People's Union work of Arkansas and from 1916 to 1918 was president of the State Baptist Young People's Union. He was secretary of the Arkansas Baptist state conventions from 1918 to 1920, and in 1919 he became a deacon of the First Baptist church at Conway. A contemporary writer has said of him: "Besides his regular duties as president of a church school he is very much in demand as a religious and educational lecturer to town and city churches and to colleges and universities. He is a very active member in his own church, especially as a Sunday school worker and as choir leader. Mr. Campbell is still going forward and pressing on to do bigger and greater things."

Since 1913 he has been identified with the Masons and is an exemplary member of the craft. Such in brief is the life history of Mr. Campbell, a man of broad intelligence, striking personality and genuine public spirit. The purpose of life is to afford opportunity and he has taken advantage of those offered him. There is no success in life without effort and as Longfellow said: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, without a thought of fame."

O. V. HALBROOK.

O. V. Halbrook is one of the substantial citizens of Cleveland, where he has extensive milling and ginning interests. He is a native of Conway county, his birth having occurred on the 16th of February, 1882, a son of Wiley and Sarah E. (Wolverton) Halbrook. The paternal grandfather came to Arkansas from Tennessee in 1850 and located in Conway county, where he engaged in farming. He likewise engaged in blacksmithing and conducted a gunsmith shop, achieving substantial success in both connections. His shops were located in what is now known as Fingertown and he devoted the greater part of his time to their conduct, while his sons farmed the one hundred and sixty acres he had purchased in the northeastern part of the county. Grandfather Halbrook was a most successful man and for some years prior to his demise he lived retired, having become financially independent. His death occurred in 1900, when he was eighty-two years of age, while his wife lived to the age of eighty-nine years. At an early age Wiley Halbrook took up farming and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres near Fingertown. He resided on that land for twenty years, bringing it to a high state of cultivation, and he became one of the representative agriculturists in the community. Subsequently he traded his land in Van Buren county for land in Conway county and he resided in this county until the time of his demise in 1908. He was but fifty-four years when his death occurred. He married Miss Sarah E. Wolverton and to them six children were born: Willie, who is superintendent of rural schools, residing in Harrison, this state; O. V., whose name initiates this review; O. B., a well known farmer in Van Buren county; C. B., a rural mail carrier out of Cleveland; C. C., agent for the M. & N. A. at Shirley; and Ollie, whose death occurred in infancy. The family was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church. The father always followed an independent course in politics, giving his support to the man he thought best fitted for the office, without regard for party principles.

O. V. Halbrook is indebted to the schools of Conway county for his education and after graduating from the Choctaw high school with the class of 1911 he took up farming in Van Buren county for three years. At the termination of that time he came to Cleveland and built a gin mill, in the conduct of which he has been active since

1913. He is a typical business man of the present day, alert and enterprising, and the success which he enjoys is the result of his stanch determination, innate business ability and intelligently directed efforts. He maintains his farm interests in Van Buren county.

In 1908 occurred the marriage of Mr. Halbrook to Miss Rose Wells, a daughter of W. T. Wells, a well known and progressive farmer of Conway county. They have one adopted child, Evelyn, who is residing at home. Mrs. Halbrook is prominent in the club and social circles of Cleveland and has many friends who concede her to be an ideal home-keeper and mother.

Since age conferred upon Mr. Halbrook the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the republican party and although he has never taken an active part in politics, he is ready at all times to do anything for the advancement of the community and he has been a cooperant factor in many movements which have been followed by tangible results for the progress and upbuilding of Cleveland. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Lodge No. 44. He has held all the chairs in that order. He is likewise past secretary of Lodge No. 473 of the Masons and president of Lodge No. 3119 of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen at Cleveland.

HARRY CRAWFORD MILNER.

One of the prominent citizens of Warren is Harry Crawford Milner, master mechanic for the Southern Lumber Company here. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at El Dorado, on the 5th of October, 1880. The paternal grandfather, J. L. Milner, came to this state in 1865 from Texas and the town of Milner was named in honor of him, he being the original pioneer of that section of the state. He was a dominant figure in the development and improvement of the community and for many years was active in banking and mercantile circles there. He was residing in Texas upon the outbreak of the Civil war and immediately put all personal interests aside and enlisted in the Confederate army, subsequently being promoted to a colonelcy. J. D. Milner was born in Columbia county, this state, and for many years was engaged in the cotton brokerage business at Pine Bluff. Achieving more than gratifying success in that connection he retired in later life and removed to Warren, where his demise occurred in 1915, at the age of sixty-eight years. In January, 1878, at Little Rock, occurred the marriage of Mr. Milner to Miss Georgia Crawford, who was born in Rome, Georgia. She came with her parents to this state and for some time resided in Camden. Later, however, they removed to Union county and settled sixteen miles southwest of El Dorado. Her father, James Franklin Crawford, likewise served in the Civil war, receiving a captain's commission in the Confederate army. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Milner two sons were born, Harry Crawford, whose name initiates this review, being the eldest child.

In the acquirement of an education Harry Crawford Milner attended the public schools of El Dorado and subsequently enrolled as a student in the Jordan Academy. In 1903 he was graduated with the Engineering degree from the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana, and subsequently returning to Arkansas, became mechanic for the Dilly Foundry Company in 1904. He was active in that connection for a few months, when he resigned his position in the latter part of 1904, and came to Warren as machinist for the Southern Lumber Company. Three months later he went to the Arkansas Lumber Company as mechanic and remained there until 1907, when he removed to Little Rock and for two years was associated with the Rose Lyon Hardware Company there, selling mill supplies. The following year he was identified with the Crane Company and subsequently returned to Warren and again became associated with the Southern Lumber Company, this time in the capacity of master mechanic. He has held that responsible position since and is considered one of the valued employes of the company.

On the 3d of January, 1905, at Warren, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Milner to Miss Lucy Ellen Garrison, a daughter of Brown Garrison, one of the well known citizens of this community. To their union three children have been born: Rose Kirk, fifteen years of age; Frank Davis, fourteen years of age; and Annabell, ten years of age. They are all attending the public schools of Warren.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which Mr. Milner is a generous contributor. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Warren Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M., and he is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias, Hampton Lodge, No. 35. During the World war Mr. Milner was chairman for various war drives and devoted a generous por-

tion of his time and money to the furtherance of the government's interests. He has always taken an active part in every movement for the development and improvement of the community and he is readily conceded to be a representative citizen of Warren.

JAMES B. GRAY.

James B. Gray, engaged in the practice of law at England, was born in Jacksonville, Pulaski county, Arkansas, in 1872, his parents being Joseph and Mary Gray. The father was a native of Gray township, Pulaski county, which was named in honor of the family to which he belonged. The paternal grandfather, James Gray, was one of the first settlers in the township, coming to Arkansas in 1823—four years after the territory of Arkansas was organized. Since that time representatives of the family have taken active part in promoting the progress and molding the destiny of the state. Joseph Gray died in the year 1884 and the mother is still living in Cabot. He was a veteran of the Confederate forces in the Civil war.

James B. Gray, having spent his youthful days under the parental roof and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, afterward prepared for his chosen profession as a student in the law department of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and was graduated with the class of 1898. He first settled in Lonoke, where he remained in the practice of his profession until 1902 and then came to England. Here he has since continued in law practice and his developing powers are manifest in the many favorable verdicts which he wins.

Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Wright and they have one child, James B. They are well known in England, where they have many friends. Mr. Gray's interest in the cause of education is manifested by his ten years' efficient service as secretary of the school board. He has served in the state legislature and during his connection with the general assembly he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. In connection with all public interests his attitude is one of progressiveness and thorough understanding of the questions at issue. The same careful preparation characterizes his law practice and as an attorney he has won an enviable position at the bar of England.

D. W. CAVE.

Success has attended D. W. Cave in all his undertakings and he is now residing retired in Zinc, Boone county. His life has been one of continuous activity and he has been a dominant figure in building up the various communities in which he has resided. Mr. Cave was born in Jennings county, Indiana, on the 11th of September, 1849, a son of William and Ellen (Russell) Cave, the former a native of Leicestershire, England, where he was born in 1801, and the latter a native of Indiana. The father was apprenticed to a weaver at an early age and became expert in weaving fine laces. He lived in his native country until 1831, when he came to the United States and located in Indiana. There he purchased a farm and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-one years of age. Mrs. Cave died in 1869, at the age of fifty-two years. Six children were born to their union: Mary, whose demise occurred in 1874; Stephen H., who died at the age of thirty-five years; Thomas R., who was a prominent physician in Kansas, where he died; Melvina, who is the wife of Ed Dayton of Westminster, Colorado; William, deceased; and D. W., whose name initiates this review. The family was reared in the faith of the Methodist church and the father was throughout his life a stanch supporter of the republican party.

D. W. Cave received his education in the common schools of Indiana and after putting his textbooks aside remained on the home farm until he entered the service of the Federal army in the Civil war. He enlisted from Indiana in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Indiana Infantry and was mustered into service at Indianapolis in 1863. He was sent to Louisville, then to Nashville and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was active in the siege of Atlanta and Marietta, Georgia, and he also participated in several important skirmishes. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Macon, Georgia, and went to Indianapolis, where he received his discharge. Subsequently he returned to the home farm and there resided until 1871, when he went to Nebraska. He made the trip with a mule team and arrived in Lincoln, that state, on the 4th of October, after a journey of thirty days. He had many interesting experiences on the trip and suffered the privations of those early pioneer days. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Harlan county and

built a log house thereon. He also broke his own land and soon had the farm under cultivation. There were many buffaloes and antelopes in the vicinity of the homestead and hunting was both a necessity and a pleasure. In due time he proved up on the homestead and 1878 took a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres. He broke this land, on which he built a sod house and barn, and he resided there for some time, hauling his provisions from Kearney, Nebraska. In 1880 he was elected sheriff of Harlan county for a term of four years and two years after the termination of that office he went to Cheyenne county, Kansas. He helped lay out Bird City, that state, and was also a dominant factor in having the county seat located there. Mr. Cave made Bird City his home for a period of six years and then was in the first race to Guthrie, Oklahoma, to obtain town lots. Later he removed to Nebraska, locating in Lincoln again. In 1894 he came to Boone county, Arkansas. He purchased extensive ore and zinc interests in the state and has several mines near Zinc. He owns the townsite and with a brother and a daughter owns seventeen hundred acres of land throughout the state, mostly mineral. One of his mines, known as the Coke Hollow mine, he leases. Mr. Cave also has some agricultural interests.

At Kearney, Nebraska, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cave to Miss Sarah Jakes, a native of Missouri. Her death occurred in 1917, at the age of fifty-one years. Mr: and Mrs. Cave became the parents of four children: Nanny, the widow of James L. Rogers, who was a prominent banker of Pittsburg, Kansas; William, engaged in the insurance business in Lincoln, Nebraska; Cora, the wife of Earl Worlick, who is conducting a hardware business in Washington; and Maude, who is the wife of Ed Sansted, an insurance man of Lincoln, Nebraska.

The political allegiance of Mr. Cave is given to the republican party, in the interests of which he has always taken an active part. He has served as justice of the peace of Zinc and for six years he was county judge of Cheyenne county, Kansas. He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and he assisted in the organization of that body in Kansas. Although Mr. Cave is residing retired for the most part, he spends a great deal of his time in looking after his land interests. He is a beloved citizen of Zinc and his friends are legion. His history is that of a self-made man.

JOHN T. THOMPSON.

One of Conway county's representative and successful agriculturists is John T. Thompson, who is engaged in farming near Jerusalem. He is a veteran of the Civil war and is still hale and hearty, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He was born in Davison, Tennessee, on the 13th of November, 1842, a son of Y. L. and Julia Anna (Scott) Thompson, both natives of that state. The father engaged in farming there until 1850, when he came to Arkansas and located in Pope county. He made the trip overland with oxen and endured the many hardships and privations of those early days. He entered land in Pope county, for which he paid one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and which was then in a wild and completely uncultivated state. He cleared the land and in due time had one of the most prosperous farms in the community. He was a great hunter and much game was to be found in the vicinity of the homestead. Mr. Thompson was one of the alert and wide-awake citizens of Pope county and he did much to further its development and improvement. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist church and they helped organize that church in the community in which they resided. He was a stanch supporter of the democratic party and for some time held the office of postmaster. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson nine children were born: William, a resident of Russellville; John T., whose name initiates this review; Silas, a resident of Pope county; Alburn, who died in May, 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-five years; James H., who was killed while in active service during the Civil war; George H., who died when forty years of age; Elizabeth, whose death occurred at the age of thirty-five; Manda A., who lived to be sixty years of age; and Tennessee, who died at the age of sixty years. Mr. Thompson died in Pope county in 1864, when seventy years of age. His wife died two years previous, at the age of sixty-five years.

In the acquirement of an education John T. Thompson attended the subscription schools of Pope county, then primitive log structures, some two and one-half miles from the homestead. He remained on the home place until he was nineteen years of age, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining Company E, Fifteenth Arkansas Infantry, on the 15th of July, 1861. He was mustered into service at Gravelly Hill, Pope county, and went to Tennessee and thence to Mississippi. He was active in the battles of Pea Ridge, Corinth, Fort Gibson, Bakers Creek, Big Black and in several other engagements. He was captured at Big Black on the 17th of May, 1863, and held

captive at Philadelphia and Fort Delaware until September of the year 1863. He was paroled from Point Lookout on the Delaware river on Christmas of that year. He was exchanged and sent to Richmond, Virginia, where he obtained a furlough, going to Jackson, Mississippi. From there he walked to the Mississippi river, which he paid fifty dollars to cross and he walked across the state of Louisiana and Arkansas until he reached Lewisville, this state. He reenlisted there and among other battles was a participant in the one at Jenkins Ferry. He was in Marshall, Texas, when the war came to a close and he marched with his company to the state house at Little Rock, where they stacked their guns. He was given transportation to old Lewisburg. He returned to the home farm in Pope county but remained there but a short time when he came to Conway county and purchased two hundred acres of uncultivated land, which he cleared and upon which he has since resided. He has brought his land to a highly cultivated state and has achieved more than substantial success as a general farmer and stock raiser.

Mr. Thompson married Miss Frances Jones, a daughter of America Jones, a well known farmer of this county. To their union eight children have been born: George H., a successful farmer of Conway county; T. H., farming in Conway county; D. A., likewise a farmer in this county and a minister in the Free Will Baptist church; M. A., also a farmer and a preacher of the same denomination; H. J. and D. P., at home; Izona, the wife of Hilman Reel, a successful agriculturist of Conway county; and Ruth Ann, whose demise occurred at the age of thirteen years.

The family is affiliated with the Free Will Baptist church and Mr. Thompson is a generous contributor to its support. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and he has firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Mr. Thompson has high standards of citizenship and has always strongly endorsed every public movement that would tend to advance the moral, intellectual or social welfare of the community. He is one of the pioneer citizens of Arkansas and his friends throughout the state are legion.

H. NEILL BROOKS.

H. Neill Brooks, owner and editor of the Calico Rock Weekly Progress, has been engaged in newspaper publication for about ten years. He was born in Fulton county, Arkansas, March 30, 1892, and is a son of William W. and Mary (Jeffery) Brooks. The mother was born near Mount Olive in Izard county, Arkansas, while the father was a native of Georgia, born on the 6th of April, 1857. He was a resident of Batesville for a few years and afterward engaged in the timber business at Mountain View and at Mount Olive in Fulton county. His parents had emigrated from Georgia to Arkansas at an early day, settling in Fulton county, where the grandfather lived for a few years prior to his death. His son, William W. Brooks, was prominent in political circles in Fulton county and was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature from 1894 until 1896. He also filled the position of deputy sheriff of that county and proved a capable and loyal official but devoted the greater part of his life to the timber business, engaging in the manufacture and sale of railroad ties. He also carried on the lumber trade at Mount Olive, Arkansas, until his death and his business ability resulted in the attainment of a very substantial measure of success. He died at the age of sixty-three years and is still survived by his wife, who makes her home at Mount Olive. He was a democrat in his political views and a Presbyterian in his religious faith, his wife also belonging to that church. In their family were six children: Abern, who is employed by the Little Rock News in the capital city; Lawrence, who is living in Mount Olive; H. Neill; Pearl, the wife of H. P. Dixson, a merchant and farmer of Mount Olive; Ralph, who is a telegraph operator living at Neelyville, Missouri; and Harry, who resides at Mount Olive.

H. N. Brooks largely obtained his education in the public schools of Mountain View and through the greater part of his life has been identified with newspaper interests and with the job printing business. For about ten years he has been the publisher of the Calico Rock Weekly Progress, of which paper he is the owner. There came an interruption to his professional activities, however, when he joined the army, entering the service on the 15th of June, 1918. He was at Arkansas College for a short time and then went to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, while later he proceeded to Camp Mills, New York, and then sailed overseas on the 2d of November, 1918, arriving in France two days before the armistice was signed. He was a member of the Twenty-ninth Field Artillery of the Tenth Division and received his discharge on the 25th of April, 1919.

During his absence the printing office was conducted by loyal employes, who thus carried on the business, the management of which he resumed upon his return home.

He is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter of Calico Rock, and he also has membership with the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the American Legion Post, No. 15. In politics he is a democrat and publishes his paper in the interests of the party. He has made the Weekly Progress a popular journal with many pages devoted to the dissemination of general and local news, while his terse and forceful articles are always readable and convincing.

ISAAC STAPLETON.

Since December 1, 1913, Isaac Stapleton has been a resident of Harrison, where he removed to accept the positions of deputy United States clerk and United States commissioner. He is still active in those connections and has won for himself a prominent place in the community. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Manchester, Clay county, on the 3d of April, 1869, and is a son of Isaac and Matilda J. (Murry) Stapleton, both natives of East Tennessee. His paternal great-grandfather was James Tilson, who married Eunice Tilson, and they were both born in Tennessee, where they were prominent and successful agriculturists. James Tilson lived to the age of ninety years and our subject remembers having seen him a number of times. The paternal grandfather of Isaac Stapleton was Isaac Stapleton, who was born in Virginia and removed from that state to Tennessee, where he engaged in farming. His father was William Stapleton, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandmother was one-fourth Cherokee Indian and was a native of North Carolina. William Murry, the maternal grandfather, was born in North Carolina, where he engaged in farming and milling for some time before removing to Tennessee, where he married Sarah Fine Tilson.

Isaac Stapleton, the father of our subject, was a native of East Tennessee, where he followed blacksmithing and farming until his removal to Kentucky. From Kentucky he went to Indiana, where he farmed for some time, and then located in Newton county, Arkansas, in 1875. Subsequently he secured a homestead of forty acres in Franklin county, where he resided until 1881, when he removed to Crawford county. He died there in 1884 at the age of forty-eight years. Mrs. Stapleton still survives and is residing in Bellefont at the age of seventy years. To their union the following children were born: Isaac, whose name initiates this review; Alvin H., of Hartman, Arkansas; Luther, a contractor of Dallas, Texas; Sarah, the wife of C. A. Boen, a merchant of Swan, Arkansas; and Charles, of Bellefonte. Mrs. Stapleton is a member of the Baptist church, while her husband was identified with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was likewise a veteran of the Civil war, having fought with the Boys in Blue as a member of Company E, First Tennessee Cavalry. He was present at the battle of Chickamauga, Franklin, Stone River, Nashville and the siege of Knoxville, and was twice wounded, the first being a scalp wound made by a sabre and the other was in the knee. In all he was in active service over three years and received his discharge in 1864.

In the acquirement of an education Isaac Stapleton of this review attended public schools in Newton, Franklin and Crawford counties. He worked on his father's farm during his school days, walking the distance of two miles to the little log schoolhouse, where he was a pupil three months out of the year. After putting his textbooks aside he went to Newton county, where he farmed for a while and then taught for some time in the schools at Jasper, Murray and Western Grove. In May, 1907, he was appointed deputy revenue collector for the district of Arkansas and filled that office until the 1st of September, 1913, when he came to Harrison and on the 1st of December, that year, became deputy United States clerk and United States commissioner, a connection in which he is still active.

Mr. Stapleton has been twice married. In Newton county, on the 15th of September, 1887, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. McHughes, a native of that county and a daughter of George W. and Elvira (Owen) McHughes, who came to Arkansas before the Civil war. Her father engaged in farming and won substantial success in that connection. Two children were born to this union: Rentha, who is the wife of Cortez Keeler, a successful merchant of Bellefonte; and Isaac, who died in infancy. On the 1st of September, 1892, Mr. Stapleton married Miss Ida Belle Carlton, who was born in Newton county, a daughter of Anderson and Sarah (Murphy) Carlton, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Arkansas. They located in Arkansas previous to the Civil war and established a homestead. To the second union of Mr. Stapleton six children have been born: Elsie, the wife of John Rowland, a railroad man of Harrison; Leslie, of Wichita, Kansas; Kelsie, residing in Hobart, Oklahoma; May, the wife of H. P. Evatt, of Oklahoma; and Flora and Frankie, at

ISAAC STAPLETON

home. Upon the outbreak of the World war Leslie offered his services and was made corporal of Company A, One Hundred and Thirtieth Machine Gun Battalion. He went across in May, 1918, and was in the battle of the Argonne Forest, returning to this country on the 30th of September, 1919. He also served as a member of a machine gun battalion on the Mexican border for some time. Kelsie was in the World war as a telegrapher with the Tenth Field Battalion Signal Corps, Seventh Division, and served on the Meuse and in the Argonne. He returned to America in July, 1919. A memorable part of his service abroad was the forty-two successive days he spent in action on the front.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Stapleton has been a stanch supporter of the republican party and is well versed on all the important questions and issues of the day. For two years, while a resident of Newton county, he served as county superintendent. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World and is also a Mason, having been a thirty-second degree Mason of Scottish Rite for twelve years. He is a member of the Eastern Star and served as grand patron of the Eastern Star of Arkansas in 1915 and 1916. He has also passed through all the chairs in all of the other lodges. Mrs. Stapleton is a consistent member of the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton have a large circle of friends and acquaintances and are held in high regard by all who know them.

WILLIAM ARTHUR DABNEY.

William Arthur Dabney, proprietor of the Dabney Garage at Fort Smith, was born in Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1884, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dabney. His mother's maiden name was Tenney. William Arthur's early years were spent at the place of his nativity. When a lad of eleven he became a resident of Fort Smith, so that his education was largely acquired in the schools of this city. He first began to earn his living by going on a farm as plowboy and later he became a fireman on the railroad, thus serving for eight years. Afterwards he resumed agricultural pursuits, in which he engaged until 1918, when he established a garage in Fort Smith and has since carried on the business. He first had a half interest in the Interstate Garage, situated at Eighth and A streets, but subsequently sold his share in that enterprise and went to Fort Worth, Texas, where he opened a garage, which he conducted for a year. Again he came to Fort Smith and built his present large garage, which contains fifteen thousand square feet of floor space. It was constructed in the early part of 1920 and through the intervening period he has been doing a thriving business. Not only does he store cars but also does all kinds of repair work and washing of automobiles and he likewise sells all kinds of motor car accessories. That his business has become one of substantial proportions is indicated in the fact that he now employs nine men.

Mr. Dabney was married to Miss Olive Pendleton, a daughter of Lee Pendleton of Fort Smith, and they have become parents of two children: Richard and Nellie. Mr. Dabney belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a self-made man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out to earn his own living when but a young lad he has since been dependent upon his resources for whatever success he has achieved and enjoyed. The result he has obtained indicates that his life has been one of unremitting thrift and industry, bringing him at length to the plane of affluence.

WILLIAM SHIELDS GOODWIN.

Warren numbers among her native sons William Shields Goodwin, who has been engaged in the general practice of law here for twenty-seven years. His parents were Thomas M. and Esther (Shields) Goodwin, both of whom are deceased. On the paternal side he is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors, members of the Goodwin family having come to America prior to the Revolutionary war. On arriving here the family scattered, part locating in North Carolina and others in Pennsylvania. The father came to this state from Georgia in 1859 and located at Warren. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted from this state and served for the entire period, participating in many of the most strategic engagements. After the close of the war he returned to Arkansas and became one of the influential residents of Warren, being prominent in mercantile, banking, planting and stock raising enterprises. For some time he was vice president of the Merchants & Planters Bank at Warren and was likewise a director in that institution. His demise occurred here in 1896, when he was sixty-five years of age, and in his passing Warren lost a pioneer and representative citizen. In 1859

occurred the marriage of Mr. Goodwin to Miss Esther Shields, a native of eastern Tennessee, and to their union three children were born, William Shields Goodwin, whose name initiates this review, being the youngest child.

In the acquirement of his early education William Shields Goodwin attended the public schools of Warren and later took a course at Farmers Academy near Duluth, Georgia, while subsequently he continued his studies at Norcross, Georgia. He likewise attended Moore's Business College at Atlanta, Georgia, the University of Arkansas and the University of Mississippi. He then returned to Warren, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his chosen profession. In 1895 Mr. Goodwin was elected a member of the general assembly of Arkansas from Bradley county and during the sessions 1905 and 1907 was state senator from the eighteenth senatorial district. He was presidential elector on the democratic ticket in 1900. He has been a member of the sixty-second, sixty-third, sixty-fourth, sixty-fifth and sixty-sixth congresses, serving as a member of the committee on foreign affairs for ten years from 1911 to 1921. In company with nine other members of congress, which body constituted the first contingent of American public men to visit the war zone during the World war, Mr. Goodwin visited all of the battle fields of France and of Belgium that were not under the control of the German armies. This contingent of American congressmen was shown every courtesy and consideration while in the war zone and during their visit in London and Paris were entertained by various members of the English and French parliaments.

On the 22d of December, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Goodwin to Miss Sue Meek, also of Warren, whose demise occurred in April, 1914. To their union three children were born, two of whom are living, one daughter having died in infancy. The other children are: Shields Meek, who is a law student at the University of Virginia; and Margaret, attending school at Batesville, this state.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Goodwin has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with Kappa Sigma, a national college fraternity of high standing, and he was a charter member of Xi Chapter at the University of Arkansas. Mr. Goodwin has always been a close student of the living issues of the day.

HON. S. F. MORTON.

Hon. S. F. Morton, one of the leading attorneys of Fordyce, was born in Sheridan, Grant county, on the 8th of January, 1880, a son of Thomas B. and Martha E. (Posey) Morton, the former a native of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and the latter of Grant county, this state. Their marriage was celebrated in Grant county. As a young man the father read law in the office of a prominent attorney at Pine Bluff and in due time was admitted to the bar. In partnership with E. H. Vance he established the first law firm in Grant county and opened an office in Sheridan. For four terms Mr. Morton was county and circuit clerk of Clark county and he represented his district in the state legislature for one or more terms. In 1891 he removed to Fordyce, where for some time he published the Fordyce Enterprise and subsequently the Ouachita Herald at Camden, this state. Later, however, he resumed his law practice in Fordyce and was active in professional circles until his demise in 1913, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Morton is still living in Fordyce. The paternal grandfather, Peter Frederick Morton, came to Arkansas with his family in 1854 and located in Pine Bluff, where he served as sheriff for some time prior to the Civil war.

In the acquirement of an education, S. F. Morton attended the Clary Training School at Fordyce and later became a student at Vanderbilt University. In 1907, having determined upon a professional career, he entered the law department of the Arkansas State University, receiving his LL. B. degree from that institution with the class of 1908. Previous to enrolling in the State University he had spent one and one-half years reading Blackstone in his father's office. After his admission to the bar he located in Fordyce and has since practiced there, winning for himself an enviable position among the prominent lawyers of the state. For twelve years he has been city attorney of Fordyce and he is now serving his fellowmen in the state legislature. In 1918 he was a member of the state constitutional convention, being appointed by Governor Charles H. Brough. In addition to his private law practice and his political duties he is local attorney for the Fordyce Lumber Company and likewise serves as attorney for the First National Bank of Fordyce.

The religious faith of Mr. Morton is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a generous contributor to its support. His sole fraternal affiliation is with

the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is active in every project for the development and improvement of the community, for he is one of the public-spirited, enterprising citizens whose personal interests are at all times identical with those of the community at large.

JOHN LINDELL LEE.

John Lindell Lee, of the Cordell Brokerage Company of El Dorado, was born in Montgomery county, Missouri, February 14, 1872, and is a son of George C. and Mary Ann (Williams) Lee, who were natives of St. Louis and were married in that city in 1861. They soon afterwards removed to San Jose, California, where they resided for six years and then returned to St. Louis, remaining there at their country home at Montgomery, Missouri, until 1905. In that year they became residents of Gambier, Ohio, where one of their sons was attending Kenyon College of that city and through the intervening period to the present they have continued their residence in Gambier. For years the father was connected with mining interests in St. Louis and for some years was engaged in the implement business in Montgomery, Missouri. He has now attained the eighty-third year of his age. Every fall finds him in El Dorado, where he spends the winter with his son, John Lindell Lee. He is well known as a hunter of deer and ducks, displaying notable skill in marksmanship, notwithstanding his advanced age.

John Lindell Lee was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and when he attained his majority he went to Colorado, where he was employed in some of his father's mines, learning all the details of the mining industry. He was actively identified with mining in that section of the country for four years, after which he returned to St. Louis and was one of the first salesmen sent out on the road to sell vacuum cleaners, following the initial establishment of that industry. He continued in active connection with the business as a commercial salesman until 1901, when he came to Arkansas and settled in Prescott, where he was associated with the Ozau Lumber Company for a period of thirteen years. In 1914 he came to El Dorado and entered into business relations with his father-in-law, J. H. Cordell, a dealer in railway ties. Since then he has been connected with the enterprise, which is one of large proportions, bringing to the owners a substantial profit. In 1920 Mr. Lee became a partner of R. V. M. Cordell in organizing the Cordell Brokerage Company, with which he is also connected.

On the 28th of August, 1906, Mr. Lee was married to Miss Fannie Cordell, a daughter of J. H. Cordell, and they have become parents of three children: Mary Ann, Alice Montague and J. Lindell, Jr. The family are all members of the Episcopal church. They are widely and prominently known in El Dorado, where they have an extensive circle of friends and Mr. Lee enjoys the high regard of business colleagues and contemporaries, by reason of the sterling qualities which he has ever displayed in the conduct of business affairs.

CHARLES GRADY MILLER.

Charles Grady Miller, a planter of Lonoke, has spent his life in this section of the state and his enterprise and progress in business have been forceful features in promoting the welfare and upbuilding of central Arkansas. Lonoke numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in 1874, his parents being Jesse and Sallie (Grady) Miller, the former a native of Tennessee. The father was a son of Joseph Miller, who was born in North Carolina but afterward became a resident of Tennessee, where Jesse Miller was reared and educated. He removed to Arkansas and turned his attention to merchandising in Lonoke. Previous to his arrival in this state, however, he served in the Civil war with the Confederate troops from Tennessee, his regiment forming a part of General Forrest's cavalry. He was a brave soldier, always loyal to his duty as he saw it and never hesitating to advance in the face of danger. To him and his wife were born the following named: Mrs. J. T. Robinson; H. G., now of the Continental Trust Company of Washington, D. C., who entered the army during the World war as a private and was promoted to the rank of captain, serving at Camp Pike and at Dayton, Ohio; and Charles Grady, of this review.

The last named was educated at Lonoke until he had completed the course in the schools here and later he attended Woolwine College at Nashville, Tennessee. Eventually he entered the drug business at Lonoke and was proprietor of a store for ten or twelve years. He studied the conditions of the country and its possibilities and became one of

the factors in establishing the rice mills at Lonoke, serving as superintendent and as secretary thereof for some time, thus contributing to the development of one of the important business interests of the city. He also entered financial fields by becoming one of the organizers of the Lonoke County Bank, of which he was elected vice president. As a planter he is prominently known, controlling fourteen hundred and forty acres devoted to rice culture. In all business affairs his judgment is sound and his discrimination keen and he readily determines what is most essential in the conduct of his business affairs.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude England, a daughter of Albert G. and Lucy (Goodrum) England. Their children are: Ethel, now a student at Gunston Hall at Washington, D. C.; and Charles Albert, who is a graduate of the Culver Military Academy and a student in the University of Virginia. Fraternally Mr. Miller is a Mason of high rank. He has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and has taken the Scottish Rite degrees, becoming also a member of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and he served as mayor of Lonoke for five terms, his service in behalf of the city resulting in the adoption of many public benefits. He also filled the office of chief deputy sheriff of Lonoke county and was in charge of collections. For ten years he was a member of the school board and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion. No plan or project for the public good fails to receive his endorsement and aid, for at all times he is actuated by a most progressive spirit and ever recognizes the duties and the obligations of the individual in relation to the public welfare.

HON. ALLEN H. HAMITER.

Hon. Allen H. Hamiter, although very prominent politically in past years and still manifesting a keen interest in public affairs, is devoting his talents and energy to his law practice without thought of occupying public office. He has, however, been honored with some of the highest offices within the gift of the state. He has been speaker of the house of representatives and was at one time acting governor of Arkansas, and the public attests the fact that his judgment concerning important matters has been sound and his loyalty unfaltering. By reason of his prominence and what he has accomplished in a professional way the state is proud to claim him as one of her native sons. He was born in Fayette county, near Walnut Hill, November 27, 1867, his birth occurring on a farm on which he was reared, while in the common schools he obtained his early education. Later he attended Hendrix College at Conway for a period of three years and when eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, in this way earning the money necessary for his further education. He taught through the summer months and continued to devote his attention to that profession at intervals until he reached the age of twenty-five years. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his ambition to become a member of the bar, and when opportunity offered he began reading law, devoting his leisure hours while teaching school to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. He pursued his studies under the direction of his brother, J. H. Hamiter, also of Henry Moore and J. W. Warren of Camden. Steadily he advanced in his knowledge of law and in 1895 was admitted to the bar. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Warren, his former preceptor, and Judge Smith, having offices at Camden and at Lewisville. The partnership relation with Mr. Warren continued for fifteen years and when the connection between them was dissolved Mr. Hamiter continued the office at Lewisville and eventually admitted Mr. Dixon to a partnership, forming in 1914 the firm of Hamiter & Dixon. Mr. Hamiter has become recognized as one of the learned and eminent members of the Arkansas bar. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and he is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of such a principle to the point in litigation. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, his reasoning is sound, his deductions clear and logical and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he has won.

Mr. Hamiter is also known as a lawmaker, as well as a lawyer, for he served in the state legislature from 1905 until 1907 and acted as speaker of the house of representatives, his rulings being strictly fair and impartial. He has likewise filled various local offices, serving on the school board for twenty years, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion and one whose labors were most effective. He was likewise mayor of Lewisville for eight years and administered the duties of the office in a prompt and businesslike manner. He also served as county treasurer for one term, to fill a vacancy. He was made a member of the state and congressional committee, also served on the county central committee and has been county examiner.

He introduced into the state legislature the first bill for county supervision and he also introduced other valuable measures, one which had to do with the parole system of Arkansas, after which he was appointed a member of the first parole committee. He it was who wrote the first board of health bill of Arkansas and he was also a member of the committee for drafting the bills for the banking laws of the state. In a word, he has carefully considered many of the vital problems before the commonwealth and has done much to further valuable legislative measures. He has thus left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the history of the state, his worth being widely acknowledged, many concrete and tangible evidences of his devotion to the public welfare being cited.

Mr. Hamiter is a member of the Knights of Pythias and also of the Modern Woodmen. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since the age of ten years and served on its official board for twenty-seven years, while for two decades he was superintendent of the Sunday school. His labors in behalf of the church have been strong and effective forces for the upbuilding of the cause and the extension of its influence. It is characteristic of Mr. Hamiter that what he undertakes he accomplishes. He never loses sight of his objective, nor does he ever hesitate to press forward to the goal, recognizing that when one avenue of approach seems closed he can carve out other paths whereby to reach the point which he desires to gain. He is a man of broad vision, possessing in regard to all vital public questions a judicial turn of mind, free from passion and prejudice and he seems to look at public questions from every possible standpoint.

JOHN ROBERT ANDERS.

John Robert Anders, who has been superintendent of the schools at Fordyce since 1920, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Jersey, in Bradley county, on the 11th of June, 1872. On the paternal side he is of Irish extraction, members of the Anders family having come to America prior to the Revolutionary war. They located in South Carolina and upon the outbreak of the Revolutionary war were quick to enlist for service in behalf of their adopted country. A number of the paternal ancestors likewise fought in the Indian wars. The father of John Robert Anders, Joseph Marion Anders, is living in Jersey, this state, at the ripe old age of seventy-six years. Born and reared in this state he engaged in farming near Jersey for many years and he is now living retired, enjoying well merited rest. His parents were among the first settlers in Bradley county, removing there in 1842 from Alabama. Mr. Anders is a veteran of the Civil war, having served for three years as a private in the infantry. In Bradley county, in 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Anders to Miss Rebecca Goodman, who was born and reared in that county. Her parents originally lived in North Carolina but resided in Alabama for some time previous to removing to this state. They located in Bradley county in 1840, and like the Anders were among the pioneer settlers here. Mrs. Anders is now seventy-two years of age. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Anders ten children were born, seven boys and three girls. John Robert, whose name initiates this review, is the third in order of birth. Five boys and the three girls are living.

In the acquirement of an education John Robert Anders attended the rural schools of Bradley county and later enrolled in Ouachita College at Arkadelphia. He was graduated from that institution on the 4th of June, 1902, with the A. B. degree and soon thereafter located at Warren, where from 1903 to 1904 he was superintendent of schools. In the latter year he removed to Portland, this state, where he had charge of the public schools until 1912 and then went to Lonoke, remaining there in like capacity until 1916. He was superintendent of the schools at Lake Village from 1916 to 1920 and subsequently in the latter year came to Fordyce, now being superintendent of schools at this point. Mr. Anders is not only active in that capacity but he teaches eight classes daily, in Latin and physiology.

On the 16th of October, 1902, at Arkadelphia, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Anders to Miss Mittie Lee Williams, a daughter of H. P. Williams, one of the prominent citizens of that community. To their union four children have been born, one son having died in infancy. The other children are: Olive, who is now sixteen years of age, a student in the Junior high school; John Robert, Jr., thirteen years of age, a freshman in the Fordyce high school; and Joseph Horatio, a student in the grammar school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Anders is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Charles H. Carlogon Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Lake Village. In 1912 he

took the Scottish Rite degree and is now a member of Albert Pike Consistory. He is likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Anders has won an enviable position among the eminent educators of this state and is conceded to be a representative and public-spirited citizen of Fordyce. He has never sought nor desired office and, in fact, has never cared to figure personally before the public in any light or any relation outside of his profession, yet his influence is felt as a strong, steady, moving force in the social, moral and educational movements of the community.

JASPER A. ALLEN, M. D.

For thirty-three years Dr. Jasper A. Allen, deceased, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Monticello and Pine Bluff. The great service which the medical profession renders to humanity gives to its members a particularly strong hold upon the affections and regard of those whom they serve, and thus it was that Dr. Allen was held in the highest esteem throughout the community, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret. A native of Hickoryville, Tipton county, Tennessee, he was born November 18, 1841, being one of a family of five children whose parents were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Allen. The father was a prosperous farmer of Tennessee, where he died March 21, 1872.

On the home farm Jasper A. Allen spent the period of his boyhood and youth. He obtained a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and his preparation for his professional career was made in the medical schools of Tennessee. He then entered upon active practice and for a third of a century was a representative of the medical profession in Arkansas. Throughout the period he held to the highest ethical standards in his chosen life work and through wide reading and study he kept thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches and medical discoveries, acquainting himself with the methods of other practitioners through the proceedings of the Pine Bluff Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, of all of which he was a member. He enjoyed the high regard and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession to an unusual degree.

Dr. Allen was married twice. He first wedded Miss Anna Howard, who died on the 22d of December, 1873, after a brief married life. He subsequently wedded Mrs. Mary J. Hall, a daughter of Joseph M. White, and they traveled life's journey happily together until separated by the death of Dr. Allen on the 4th of March, 1912. At his request his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Monticello, Arkansas, in which town he practiced several years before coming to Pine Bluff. He belonged to the First Presbyterian church, in which he served as a ruling elder, and in the work of the church he took a most helpful part, contributing to the moral development and progress of his community, while at the same time giving his aid toward bringing about normal physical conditions. His life was in many respects of great service and usefulness to his fellowmen and certainly he fulfilled man's mission on earth, reaching the Psalmist's allotted span of threescore years and ten ere he was called to his reward.

JOHN T. DAVIS.

John T. Davis, circuit clerk of Miller county, popular, efficient and most loyal to the interests entrusted to his care, is also a well known figure in business circles, being president of the Williams Machinery Company. He was born near Ravana, Miller county, May 30, 1887, and there he was reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with the tasks of plowing, planting and harvesting. He acquired a common school education in his home neighborhood and afterward entered the Valparaiso University of Indiana, in which he pursued a four years' course, being graduated with the class of 1912. He subsequently taught school for three years—in 1912, 1913 and 1914—and in October of the latter year he became deputy circuit clerk under J. S. Brooks. In January, 1919, he was advanced to the position of circuit clerk and in his election carried every township in the county—a fact indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him as a citizen. He is now discharging the duties of that position in a most thorough and efficient manner, his course justifying the confidence reposed in him.

Mr. Davis is also a prominent figure in business circles of Texarkana, being the president of the Williams Machinery Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of farm machinery, also sawmill supplies and machinery for

DR. JASPER A. ALLEN

shingle mills and grist mills and hay presses. Theirs is an assembling plant and the business is now one of substantial proportions, returning a very gratifying income to the officers and stockholders. Moreover, Mr. Davis has valuable farm interests and is the owner of a grocery store on College Hill. His activities are thus extensive and of a varied character, showing his resourcefulness and adaptability, while his success is measured in the constant growth of the enterprises in which he is interested.

In 1914, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle M. Cox and they have become the parents of three children: Leitha Myrtle, John Natham and Louise Frances. Mr. Davis is a Mason who has taken the degrees of the lodge and Royal Arch chapter and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He has membership in the Fairview Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as chairman of the board of stewards. His entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles and the course which he has ever followed in all relations of life has commanded for him the respect and merited confidence of his fellowmen.

GEORGE DARROLD DIXON.

George Darrold Dixon, state manager in Arkansas for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, makes his home in Little Rock. His life record is the history of an earnest young man whose career has been characterized by marked devotion to duty and the prompt performance of any task that has devolved upon him. He was born in Bexar county, Texas, April 9, 1889, and is a son of Charles Ezekial Dixon, who was born near the historic city of Charleston, South Carolina. He belongs to a family of planters of Scotch-Irish lineage and devoted his own life to the management of a plantation. The family is an old one in America and many of the name are still living in South Carolina. The Dixons are also closely related to the Butler family, whose name adorns many pages of the history of the Palmetto state, from its earliest colonial period. Charles E. Dixon after serving in the Civil war as a gallant soldier of the Confederacy, established his home in Texas in the early '80s and there, in 1886, he was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Noel, a native of the Lone Star state. Both of her grandfathers served the south with distinction in the Civil war. Mrs. Dixon's forbears were pioneers of Kentucky and she comes of Spanish lineage on one side and of Scotch extraction on the other. Both the father and mother of Captain Dixon are still living in Texas.

George D. Dixon obtained his early education in the schools of the Lone Star state but enjoyed none of the advantages of higher educational training. On the 9th of September, 1905, he decided to become a soldier and enlisted in Company G, First United States Infantry. In the following year his company was sent to the Philippine Islands and he remained in that archipelago through the succeeding twenty-six months. On the completion of his first term he reenlisted in the same company in 1908 and served until June, 1910. He was then assigned by the government to duty as military instructor to the state of Iowa and spent thirty-nine months in that work. On the 12th of December, 1913, he was relieved from duty of that character and assigned to Company G, Twenty-second Infantry, with which he was sent to the Mexican border for active service when it seemed that war between the southern republic and the United States was imminent. The same year he was honorably discharged and accepted the chair of military science and tactics at the Peacock Military Academy at San Antonio, Texas, where he continued for a year.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Dixon removed to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he pursued a course in commercial law and banking, after which he became savings teller of the Central National Bank of that city. His work in the bank, however, was interrupted in April, 1917, by the entrance of the United States into the World war. Possessing a nature that found pleasure in military life, Mr. Dixon at once resigned his position in the bank and tendered his services to his country, anxious again to do his full duty in defense of American interests. He was assigned to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and was commissioned a captain of infantry. In June, 1918, he was assigned as supply officer to the Three Hundred and Forty-sixth Infantry, Eighty-seventh Division, and with his command was sent to France, serving in Europe until April, 1919. In May of that year Captain Dixon was honorably discharged, after having been tendered a commission in the regular army.

It was in May, 1919, that Captain Dixon was appointed to the position of superintendent of agents for the state of Arkansas by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and in that position served so satisfactorily that in January,

1922, upon the retirement of H. L. Remmel, who had reached the age limit, he was tendered and accepted the post of state manager for that company, having the distinction of being the youngest man in point of service and one of the youngest in age to have filled so important a place with the great corporation which he represents. While deprived of a college education, his army training supplemented by hard and comprehensive study has fully equipped him for the responsible duties of life and his military service has given him an executive ability that was readily recognized by the astute officers of the Mutual Life. In its publication, "In the Eye," the Central National Bank of Tulsa, commenting upon his last appointment in the January issue of the paper says: "Mr. Dixon is thirty-four years old. Except for his work in this bank and his insurance work since 1919, he has spent his life in military work. He served twelve consecutive years in the regular army, was military instructor for the National Guard of Iowa for more than three years, served one academic year as professor of military science and tactics at Peacock College, Texas, was twenty-two months on the Mexican border, twenty-six months in the Philippine Islands and has made two trips around the world, while his most strenuous work with the insurance company was in securing and training new agents, where he has proved very successful in individual writing of insurance for his company. All of the officers and employes of this bank join in wishing him success."

On the 1st of November, 1908, Captain Dixon married Miss Etta Lulu Casebeer of Blue Springs, Nebraska, who is a daughter of Isaac D. Casebeer, one of a family of pioneer settlers. Both of her grandfathers served in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have two children: James Darrold and Norman Basil, both of whom are grade pupils in the Little Rock schools. Mrs. Dixon, while essentially a housewife and mother, is likewise a charming hostess and is active in the social life of this city. She is a member of the Eastern Star and of the S. I. A. She is likewise active in the Young Women's Christian Association and in Bible study work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dixon are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Captain Dixon is a thirty-second degree Mason ever loyal to the teachings and high purposes of the craft.

N. T. JOHNSON.

Among the attractive mercantile establishments which serve to give stamina to the commercial interests of Fort Smith is the men's furnishing goods store conducted by Johnson Brothers under the name of The Big Little Store, with N. T. Johnson as one of the partners and the active manager. A native of Texas, he was born at Lake Creek, Delta county, in 1879. He is a representative of one of the old southern families. His grandfather, Nathaniel Thomas Johnson, died while serving with the Confederate army, being taken ill with the measles. Loath to give up active service, he died with his back against a tree near Holly Springs. His wife had cared for him during his illness. Their son, S. T. Johnson, was born in Tontotoc county, Mississippi, in 1855, and is a farmer. He wedded Mary Holley, who died June 21, 1880.

N. T. Johnson obtained a high school education at Cooper, Texas, and when his school days were over started out in the business world as an employe in a racket store at that place, there remaining for two years. He was afterward employed for three years in the department store of W. A. Tynes. On leaving Cooper he removed to Paris, Texas, where he worked in the dry goods store of William Frank for four years and then left the position to enter the employ of the Frisco-Hugo Railroad, with which he remained for three years. He afterward spent a similar period with the Stevens-Langbeth Company and then, returning to the Frisco Railroad, was associated with that corporation for two years. In 1911 he arrived in Fort Smith and was employed by the Fort Smith Traction Company from that time until 1913. He afterwards went to Vernon in western Texas as an employe of H. F. McKibben, with whom he continued until 1918. He then returned to Fort Smith and became identified with the Poe-Herden Shoe Company and on the 1st of January, 1919, took over The Big Little Store. This business had been established March 17, 1917, and the three Johnson brothers are now financially interested in it, with N. T. Johnson as resident manager, while D. G. Johnson, one of the partners, is now conducting a general store at Allen, Oklahoma, and the third, P. H. Johnson, is owner of a photograph studio at Lubbock, Texas. When N. T. Johnson took charge the company occupied a store with floor space fourteen by one hundred and forty feet, and something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that since the 6th of August, 1919, their floor space has been twenty-two and a half by one hundred and ninety feet. The store was conducted by H. B. Naples until January, 1918, when D. G. Johnson took it over, conducting it for a year, while in January, 1919, N. T. John-

son became manager. This is one of the growing business enterprises of the city, its trade steadily increasing.

At the time of the World war Mr. Johnson made every effort to enter the Aviation Corps of the army and was doing everything in his power to qualify when the armistice was signed, making further recruiting unnecessary.

Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Mae Horn, a daughter of Zeb Horn of Cooper, Texas, and they have one son, James Carl, who is a graduate of the Fort Smith high school. Mr. Johnson belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Modern Woodmen of America, serving as clerk in the local camp. That he is helpfully interested in local progress and improvement is shown in his connection with the Merchants Retail Association, with the Ad Club and with the Business Men's Club.

W. W. CARNETT, M. D.

Dr. W. W. Carnett, a physician and surgeon, practicing at Mountain View, was born in Lawrence county, Arkansas, December 27, 1869, his parents being Dr. W. L. and Susan (McGlason) Carnett, who were natives of Marion county, Indiana, and of Kentucky respectively. The father came to Arkansas with his parents about 1846, the family home being established in Scott county, and, after qualifying for the medical profession, he practiced in that county for a number of years. He later entered the ministry of the Baptist church and became known as a most forceful and eloquent preacher. He preached in pioneer times, when lawlessness and disorder often prevailed in the community and on more than one occasion he was forced to take a gun with him to maintain order. He was liberally educated for his day, and his labors became a potent force for good in the communities in which he lived. In 1881 he removed from Arkansas to Wright county, Missouri, where he engaged in preaching to the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years of age. His wife had also reached that age when she was called to the home beyond. During the Civil war Dr. W. L. Carnett served as a chaplain and as a surgeon from the outbreak of hostilities until the close. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom four died in infancy, the others being: R. B., who is a Baptist minister, living in Missouri; W. W., of this review; Theodora, the wife of J. M. Dixon, a farmer of Colorado; and J. T., who is living in Tipton, Missouri, where he is engaged in preaching as a representative of the Baptist clergy.

In the maternal line Dr. W. W. Carnett is also a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Scott county, Arkansas, his grandparents settling there at an early day. The grandfather served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and while living in Arkansas was accidentally shot while on a hunting trip. His widow lived to the notable age of ninety-three years.

While Dr. W. W. Carnett is a native of Arkansas he removed with his parents to Missouri when but nine years of age and acquired his education largely in the public schools of Hartville and of Mountain Grove, Missouri. He supplemented his early training by a high school course and later spent three years as a student in the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, while afterward he became a student in a Baptist college at Clarksburg, Missouri, there winning his Bachelor of Arts degree. Thus in a broad and liberal literary course he laid the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. His medical course was pursued at St. Louis in 1902-03, after which he returned to Mountain View, Arkansas, in 1904 and soon afterward began practice. Later he went to Oklahoma, where he remained for two years, on the expiration of which period he returned to his native state and engaged in medical practice at Oil Trough for about six years. In November, 1919, he once more located in Mountain View, where he has continued in the practice of medicine to the present time. His ability is widely recognized, and he is most conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties.

On the 24th of December, 1891, Dr. Carnett was married in Marshfield, Missouri, to Miss Elizabeth Stuart, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Judge John and Belle (White) Stuart, who were natives of Illinois, whence they removed to Marshfield, Missouri, at an early day. Her father was an attorney and a prominent figure in political circles in Marshfield and Webster county. He there held the office of circuit judge and also filled other political positions. Both he and his wife are now deceased. In their family were six children, three of whom have departed this life, while those still living are: Luke, a minister of the gospel, located at Freeport, Illinois; Thomas, a railroad man residing in Iowa; and Mrs. Carnett.

Dr. and Mrs. Carnett are members of the Baptist church, and in politics he is a democrat, giving stanch support to the party and its principles. In fact through-

out his entire life he has been loyal to any cause which he has espoused, and his allegiance is always counted upon as one of the strong defenses of any enterprise or project with which he becomes allied. His position upon any question is never an equivocal one, and he stands as a stanch advocate of right, justice, truth and progress.

PAUL G. MATLOCK.

One of the foremost attorneys in Fordyce is Paul G. Matlock who is a native of this state, his birth having occurred near Tulip, on the 30th of June, 1871. The paternal ancestors came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, locating in Virginia and many of them participated in that war and in the War of 1812. The father, George D. Matlock, was a native of Massachusetts and removed to Arkansas, locating near Tulip in 1847. He was one of the first settlers in this section of the state and throughout his life followed farming, achieving gratifying success in that connection. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he was elected captain of a Texas company but due to a broken leg caused by a falling tree, he was unable to remain in active service and consequently went into the quartermaster department. His demise occurred near Tulip, in June, 1903, when seventy years of age. At Winchester, Tennessee, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Matlock to Miss Sue Simmons, a daughter of George and May Simmons. She is still living, aged eighty-two years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Matlock six children were born, five boys and one girl, Paul G. being the second in order of birth.

Paul G. Matlock received his preliminary education in the public schools of Winchester, Tennessee, and later enrolled as a student in Cumberland College at Lebanon, that state. He was graduated from that institution in 1898, with the LL.B. degree and later in the same year commenced the practice of his chosen profession in Princeton, Dallas county, Arkansas. He built up a large general practice there, remaining until 1908. On the 1st of December, 1910, he came to Fordyce. He has since practiced here and has built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, being recognized as one of the representative members of his profession in Fordyce. In 1900 Mr. Matlock was elected to the state senate, serving in the sessions of 1901-1903. From 1908 to 1910 he was prosecuting attorney of the tenth judicial district, comprising six counties.

On the 8th of February, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Matlock to Miss Beulah May Davis, a daughter of John F. and Emily Davis, prominent residents of Murfreesboro. Her ancestors came to this country at an early day and settled in Virginia. They fought gallantly in the Revolutionary war, some of the family being members of General Washington's bodyguard. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Matlock two children have been born: Emily Sue, who is fifteen years of age and a student in the Fordyce high school; and Charlotte, ten years of age and a student in the grammar school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Matlock is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having membership in Roberta Lodge, No. 204, A. F. & A. M. of Princeton and Van Nort Chapter, R. A. M., of Fordyce. In every relation of life, whether professional or political, Mr. Matlock has won substantial success and he is readily conceded to be one of the representative citizens of the community. Although the demands of his profession take the greater part of his time, he is always interested in civic affairs and his aid may be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the community.

COLONEL AND MRS. E. ROSS SMITH.

Colonel E. Ross Smith, a veteran of two wars, was born in Washington, Indiana, and pursued his education in the graded and high schools of his home town. Early in life he developed a strong military spirit and became a member of the National Guard in his native state. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he at once volunteered and became one of the youngest captains in the United States army during that struggle. With his return to civil life he engaged in business in Memphis, Tennessee, remaining a resident of that city until 1914, when he removed to Little Rock and established the Smith-Davis Cigar & Tobacco Company, wholesale dealers.

When the United States entered the World war Captain Smith, who was in the Reserve Corps, was called to active duty and went into the service as a major

of the Third Arkansas Regiment. Later he was transferred to the First Machine Gun Battalion and subsequently was again transferred, becoming a member of the First Arkansas Infantry with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He served with his regiment in Europe from the 6th of August, 1917, until after the close of the war, doing active court martial duty at Paris, France. Colonel Smith then returned to Little Rock and established a wholesale cigar and tobacco business under the firm name of the Smith-Thalheimer Company, which is being conducted with substantial success, Colonel Smith making for himself a creditable position in the commercial circles of the city. As a citizen, as a soldier and as a business man E. Ross Smith has done his full duty under all circumstances, his life measuring up to the highest standards of American manhood and chivalry. His social qualities make for popularity wherever he is known and he is now a valued member of the Lions Club and also of the Lakeside Country Club. Moreover, he is identified with the Chamber of Commerce and in hearty sympathy with the purposes of that organization relating to the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of municipal ideals. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and he also belongs to the American Legion. He is a member of the national finance committee of the American Legion. He likewise belongs to the Quapaw Club. In these organizations and in every walk of life in which he is known his friends are many, his sterling traits of character winning him the high regard of all with whom he comes into contact.

In 1900 Colonel Smith was united in marriage to Miss Johnie Appling, a daughter of John Rufus and Melissa Vernon (Williams) Appling. Mr. Appling was a veteran of the war between the states, enlisting in Columbus, Mississippi, as a member of Company E, under Colonel Bill Wade of the Eighth Confederate Cavalry. He went first to Corinth, Mississippi, then to Purdy, Tennessee, and was in several skirmishes in that state. He acted as courier for General Albert Sidney Johnston, was in the battle of Shiloh and the battles of Shelbyville, Tennessee, Frazier's Farm, Franklin and Columbia, Tennessee. He fought on the Tennessee river between Nashville and skirmished all through the state. Crossing the Tennessee river at Hartsville, he afterward went to Danville, Kentucky, was at Crab Orchard, Cumberland Gap, Missionary Ridge, Chickamauga, Murfreesboro, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Altoona, Big Shanty, Pine Mountain, Pricketts Mills, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and other engagements and surrendered at Pickens, Alabama. His daughter, Mrs. Smith, was born in Carrollton, Mississippi, and was educated under a private tutor in her home at Ittabena, that state. During her girlhood days she attended a Sunday school that was held in the parlors of the home of Governor Humphreys of Mississippi. She was very active in war work, especially in connection with the Red Cross, and served on the classification board of her city, while her husband was gallantly serving in France. She is now the registrar of T. J. Churchill Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and she also belongs to the American Legion Auxiliary. She is connected with the School Improvement Association, being deeply interested in the cause of education, and is a member of many social clubs. It is in her welfare work perhaps that Mrs. Smith has displayed most strongly the nobility of her character. There are many deserving families in Little Rock who have benefited by her bounty and her kindly aid, for she extends a helping hand wherever it is possible to do so.

Colonel and Mrs. Smith have three splendid children: Mary Virginia is a graduate of the Little Rock high school and has majored in music, while at the graduating exercises in May, 1921, she won many honors for the charming manner in which she carried the leading role in the school operetta. Her graceful acting and exquisite singing brought to her many deserved compliments; E. Ross (II) and John Appling are now grade students in the public schools of Little Rock and the entire family occupies a most enviable social position, their friends in the capital city being legion.

GEORGE CLARY FISHER, M. D.

A public-spirited and progressive citizen of Monette is Dr. Charles C. Fisher, who was born in Unionville, Tennessee, on the 23d of August, 1869, a son of John T. and Nancy (Anderson) Fisher, both of whom are deceased. The paternal ancestors migrated from Pennsylvania to Tennessee at an early day and John T. Fisher was born and reared in that state. Upon reaching man's estate he engaged in farming near Unionville and was active as an agriculturist for many years. He achieved more than substantial success in that connection. He lived retired, in Unionville, for some time prior to his demise, which occurred in 1913, when he was in his seventy-eighth year. At Unionville, in 1856, was celebrated the marriage of John T. Fisher to Miss

Nancy Anderson, of English descent. She was born and reared in Tennessee. Her death occurred in 1908, when she was in her sixty-eighth year. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisher nine children were born, seven boys and two girls, of whom four boys and the two daughters are living. George C., whose name initiates this review, was the sixth in order of birth.

George C. Fisher spent his boyhood on the home farm and received no special education until he was twenty-five years of age. He then entered school in Unionville and in one term mastered the grammar school course, so that he was able to teach in the grade schools. For two years he worked on his brother's farm, but being ambitious to further his education, he returned to Unionville, attending school eleven months, during which time he completed the high school course. The next two years he spent in teaching and subsequently enrolled in the Peabody Normal School in Nashville, Tennessee. He lacked only a few credits of acquiring the L. I. degree, when he withdrew from that institution and became a student in the medical department of the University of Nashville. The M. D. degree was conferred upon him in 1901 and he immediately began practice, establishing offices at Unionville where he remained until 1907. In 1907 he came to Arkansas, locating in Black Oak and he was in successful practice there until 1912, when he came to Monette. He has since been in continuous practice here and the high regard in which he is held is evinced by the liberal patronage accorded him. He well merits the position he has won among the foremost physicians of the county and state and his success is the result of laudable ambition, intelligently directed efforts and stanch determination. Many a man of less strength of character would have been overwhelmed by the many obstacles that obstructed the Doctor's path. In 1901 he passed the examination for registered pharmacist and, in connection with his practice, he is active in the conduct of the Fisher Drug Company. He is likewise owner and proprietor of the Fisher Hotel of Monette, the local grocery store, meat shop and cold storage plant. During the years of his residence here Dr. Fisher has wielded a great influence for good and he has been a dominant factor in the community's development and improvement.

At Crocket Mills, Tennessee, on the 3d of July, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Fisher to Miss Caroline Aspray, a native of that place. To their union four children have been born: David Crockett, who is twenty-one years of age, and is a junior in Hendrix College at Conway, where he is taking a literary course; Thomas Madden, seventeen years of age, who is a student at the local high school; Maurine, fourteen years of age, who is attending the high school; and George Herman, nine years of age, who is in the fifth grade of the grammar school.

Dr. Fisher represented Craighead county in the state legislature in 1919, and was candidate for state senator from the first senatorial district but was unsuccessful. Fraternally he is identified with Monette Lodge, No. 558, F. & A. M., and he is conceded to be an exemplary member of the Masonic craft. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Tri-State Medical Association and the Arkansas State and Craighead County Medical Associations. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the Doctor is a member of the board of stewards of the local church and for four years has been teacher of the Wesley class. Everyone who knows Dr. Fisher is his friend, and no man is more highly respected in this community for his integrity and sterling worth.

F. W. SCOTT.

Prominently associated with many of the business interests which have helped to boom the commercial importance of the more recently developed portions of Arkansas, F. W. Scott has been a significant factor in the upbuilding of Huttig. He was born in Church View, Middlesex county, Virginia, on the 15th of December, 1876, a son of F. W. and Julia (Mann) Scott, both natives of that state. The senior Mr. Scott spent his active life in educational work in the state of Virginia, winning widespread prominence in that connection, and he is now living retired in Deltaville, Virginia, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Scott died in 1880.

In the acquirement of an education F. W. Scott attended the public schools of his native state and in due time became a student in the Chesapeake Academy at Irvington. From there he entered the West Point Military Academy and after completing the course he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he made his initial step into the business world. He secured a position in the auditor's office of the St. Louis & South Western Railway and he remained in that capacity for five years. At the termination of that time he was transferred to the auditor's office in Tyler, Texas, and after two years in that connection he was sent to Lufkin, Texas, to take over the management

F. W. SCOTT

of the Texas & Louisiana Railway. Some two years later that road was absorbed by the St. Louis & South Western and Mr. Scott came to what is now Huttig, being made secretary and treasurer of the Little Rock & Monroe Railway Company and placed in charge of the construction of the road. After the completion of the road in 1905, it was sold to the Missouri Pacific System. Mr. Scott has since been identified with the Union Sawmill Company and that company's allied interests. Mr. Scott started out into the business world with no false ideas concerning the way of attaining success and he early realized that diligence is the root of all honorable advancement. As the result of his persistent purpose and the skill which he has constantly displayed he has won steady promotion since his association with the Union Sawmill Company. He was at first active as secretary and treasurer of the company but subsequently he became vice president, secretary and general manager, in which official capacities he has since served. On the 31st of May, 1921, the company met with a severe loss when the mill at Huttig burned to the ground. That mill had a daily capacity of four hundred thousand feet of lumber and the new mill now in the course of construction will have approximately the same capacity. It will be up-to-date in every sense of the word. The Union Sawmill Company owns some two hundred and fifty thousand acres of timber lands in fee simple and owns the timber on many more thousands of acres, the intention of the company being to make this mill perpetual in its operation, the young timber maturing to lumber size by the time all of the land is cut over the first time. The town of Huttig, covering some six hundred acres of the company's land, was built and is owned in its entirety by the Union Sawmill Company. Huttig has fast grown into a modern little city with a population of some two thousand people. It has waterworks, a sewerage system, electric lights, laundry, machine shops, ice plant, moving picture show, and many other commercial institutions.

In connection with his sawmill interests Mr. Scott is assistant to the president of the Arkansas & Louisiana Missouri Railway and is secretary and treasurer of the Louisiana & Pine Bluff Railway. He is one of the directors of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Company, the parent company of the Union Sawmill Company, operating six large plants in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. He is prominent in the financial circles of Huttig as president of the First National Bank and as one of this community's most influential and progressive citizens he is a member of the school board and a city alderman. Efficient in the administration of business affairs, Mr. Scott has a comprehensive grasp of details and is also thoroughly competent in handling large situations involving the solution of intricate problems. Among his business associates he is regarded as conscientious and trustworthy, never stooping to do anything not in accord with the highest standards of business ethics.

In 1912 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Scott and Miss Bessie Gwathmey of Deltaville, Virginia. Mrs. Scott is prominent in the club and social circles of Huttig and is an active factor in promoting any movement for public betterment. Both she and her husband are consistent members of the First Baptist church and generous contributors to its support.

Fraternally Mr. Scott is an Ancient Free & Accepted Mason, holding membership in Rowland Lodge, No. 294, and he is also a member of Howard Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He gives his political support to the democratic party and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. He cooperates in the projects for municipal progress and no movement for the welfare of Huttig seeks his aid in vain. That he has made wise use of his time and opportunities is evidenced in the success which has come to him, and that the course he has followed is consistent with the highest principles of manhood and citizenship, is indicated by the warm regard which is uniformly accorded to him.

R. L. BYERS.

The business enterprise that finds its expression in the upbuilding of Washington, is well seated in the activity of R. L. Byers, a merchant, whose well conducted store indicates his thoroughness, his systematic methods and his understanding of advanced commercial principles. Arkansas numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Rosston, Nevada county, November 29, 1871. There he remained to the age of ten years, when his father removed with the family to a farm near Hope, and upon that place R. L. Byers remained until he had attained adult age. His public school education was supplemented by study in Ouachita College and thus he became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When twenty years of age he began teaching school and also conducted a farm and store, dividing his time between his professional, commercial and agricultural interests.

In 1917 he came to Washington as manager of the Farmers Mercantile Company and at the same time became one of the stockholders in the business. He has since been connected with the commercial upbuilding of Washington, concentrating his time and attention upon the successful control of the establishment that is now under his immediate direction. He carries a large and well selected line of goods and puts forth every effort to please his patrons, while his reliable methods also constitute a feature in his steadily growing success.

Mr. Byers has served in various official positions, in which he has rendered substantial aid to the community. He was county examiner of Hempstead county from 1903 until 1907 and in 1914 he was elected to the office of county judge, serving upon the bench until 1918 or for two terms. He was likewise deputy county tax collector of Hempstead county for four years, serving from 1905 until 1909, and at the present writing in 1921 he is mayor of Washington. He is also a member of the school board and is putting forth every effort to safeguard the interests of public education and advance the standards of the schools. As chief executive officer he is giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, bringing to bear the same thoroughness and sound judgment which characterizes the transaction of his private interests.

Mr. Byers belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a faithful follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. He likewise holds membership in the Baptist church, is serving as one of its deacons, contributes generously to its support and does all in his power to upbuild and advance the cause.

WALTER WILSON RANEY.

Walter Wilson Raney, who has devoted the greater part of his life to newspaper publication but is also identified with the undertaking business and with other interests at McCrory, was born March 2, 1887, near the town which is still his place of residence. His father, the Rev. Hartwell Thomas Raney, was born in Giles county, Tennessee, March 2, 1848, and was the youngest among the children of Hartwell Harrison and Elizabeth (Lee) Raney, who were natives of Virginia. They came by way of the water route to Arkansas in 1857, traveling up the White river and landing at Augusta, Woodruff county. They settled near McCrory and engaged in farming, the father clearing his land and cultivating his crops there during the remainder of his life. His son, the Rev. Hartwell Thomas Raney, early took up the occupation of farming and he, too, cleared land, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. He also established an undertaking business in McCrory in 1889 and successfully conducted it until his death on February 5, 1917. He contributed as well to the moral progress of the community in which he lived and for twenty-one years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at McCrory, his labors proving a potent force in advancing the cause of Christianity in that district. He was likewise one of the signers of the petition asking for the incorporation of the town of McCrory in 1890. He served for nine terms as mayor of the city, most of this time without compensation, and rendered valuable aid in establishing municipal standards and promoting municipal progress. He belonged to the Woodmen of the World and Odd Fellows lodges of McCrory and throughout his life merited and received the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him.

On the 11th of July, 1867, Hartwell Thomas Raney was united in marriage to Miss Julia Antoinette Comer, a native of McCrory, Woodruff county, Arkansas, and a daughter of James Wilson and Mary Antoinette (Smith) Comer. Mr. and Mrs. Raney became parents of eight children: Mrs. C. F. Hamer, deceased; three who died in infancy; W. T. and Nettie, who have also departed this life; Mrs. E. B. Wood, whose husband is a farmer near McCrory, Woodruff county; and Walter Wilson.

In the schools of McCrory, Walter Wilson Raney acquired his early education and started out to provide for his own support as an employe in the printing office of Gus W. Kramer, editor of the Woodruff County News, its first issue being published on the 4th of April, 1901. For about two years he remained in the printing office there and was then made assistant postmaster under Dr. J. B. Neal. His employment at the post office covered about two years and on the 6th of February, 1906, he purchased a half interest in the Woodruff County News, his partner in the undertaking being Charles M. James, now deceased. He purchased a full interest in the paper on the 12th of April, 1906, and continued in the newspaper business until April 15, 1909, when he sold to G. G. McCrory and H. C. Schearer. He then removed to Corning, Clay county, Arkansas, where he remained for about three months, after which he returned to McCrory and again acquired an interest in the paper. He

reentered the newspaper field here as publisher of the McCrory Enterprise, a weekly paper, and in July, 1915, established the Home News, also a weekly paper. He has since been engaged in newspaper publication and has made his journals of value and interest to the community in which he has labored. The first and only typesetting machine in Woodruff county was installed in his office in 1918. He also succeeded his father in the undertaking business and he is likewise the manager and owner of the Jewel theatre, a moving-picture house. He is the only licensed embalmer in Woodruff county and was the first man to install a motor hearse in the county. He likewise owns the only billiard hall in his town. In 1915 he purchased twelve acres of land from the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, adjoining the railroad station, and laid off this acreage property into town lots, which he sold to the Hays Realty Company. He made the purchase for four thousand dollars and sold out one year later to the Hays Realty Company for eight thousand dollars, thus making a goodly sum on his investment.

On the 16th of May, 1906, Mr. Raney was married to Miss Nettie Frances Dilliard, a native of Woodruff county and a daughter of Andrew Clements and Jennie E. (Llewellyn) Dilliard, both pioneer settlers of Woodruff county, where her father, who was a Confederate soldier, followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Dilliard became parents of seven children: W. G., a farmer of Woodruff county; Mrs. T. A. Jeffries, whose husband is a farmer of McCrory; L. J., also farming in Woodruff county; Mrs. R. A. Drewery of McCrory; Gwynne, living with W. G. Dilliard; Mrs. Raney; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Raney has long been quite prominent in political circles. He served for two terms as mayor of McCrory and was twice defeated by but one vote before having been elected. He was also a candidate for the office of state senator in 1914 and again in 1918. In the recent primary (August 8, 1922), he was elected the nominee of his party for state senator over J. H. Andrews of Wynne. He has ever voted with the democratic party and has been a most stalwart champion of its principles. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles, enjoying the friendship and kindly regard of many with whom they have been brought into contact.

ROBERT N. WILSON.

Among the valued employes of the Cotton Belt Lumber Company is Robert N. Wilson, superintendent of construction work and of the electric light system of that company at Bearden. He is a native of Sanilac county, Michigan, in which county his birth occurred on the 19th of July, 1874, a son of Andrew and Susan (Neal) Wilson. The father was born in Scotland and the mother in England. Mr. Wilson was fourteen years of age when he came to the United States with his parents and Mrs. Wilson was twelve. Their marriage was celebrated in Sandusky, Michigan. Mr. Wilson engaged in farming until 1917, when he retired from active business and is now one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Cass City. For many years he was one of the leading agriculturists of the state and he enjoys well merited success. Robert N. Wilson lost his mother when he was but three years of age. Some time later his father married Miss Jane Wilkins.

Robert N. Wilson is what may be termed a self-educated man, for what little schooling he had was acquired at a little country schoolhouse, prior to his ninth year. At the age of fifteen years he engaged in the lumber business, working in the woods during the winter months and on the home farm in the summer. When he was twenty years of age he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade, his period of apprenticeship covering four years. Subsequently he worked for two years in a wholesale and retail mercantile establishment in Moline, Michigan, and he spent one year in the service of the street car company of Grand Rapids as motorman. He then came to Bearden and resuming the carpenter's trade, secured a position with the Cotton Belt Lumber Company, with which company he has since been connected, with the exception of two or three months when he superintended the construction of the new school building in Bearden. He has charge of the construction department of the mill and also of the electric lighting system. Mr. Wilson early realized that diligence was the root of all honorable advancement and by reason of his persistent purpose and the skill which he has constantly displayed, he has gained a responsible position with one of the foremost lumber companies in the state.

On the 3d of October, 1900, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson and Miss Grace E. Trautman of Moline, Michigan. To their union four children have been born: Nellie P., who is teaching domestic science in the schools of Krebs, Oklahoma;

and Cecil N., Margaret E., and Robert C., all at home. Mrs. Wilson is well known in the club and social circles of Bearden, where she has many friends.

Fraternally Mr. Wilson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Millville Lodge, No. 206, and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen and his aid may always be counted upon in promoting any movement for public development and improvement. He has many friends throughout the community, for those who meet him find that he possesses many of the qualities which awaken admiration and give rise to warm friendships.

R. A. DRUM.

R. A. Drum, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Fort Smith Ice & Cold Storage Company, was born at Cape Girardeau, in southeastern Missouri, and there acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the State Normal College. He afterward studied electrical engineering in the University of Missouri and was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1911. He initiated his business career by entering the employ of the Light & Development Company of St. Louis, an operating company having charge of ice and electrical properties. He was associated with that corporation from 1911 to 1916 and was their representative as general manager of plants in Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas.

Since 1917 Mr. Drum has been associated with the Fort Smith Ice & Cold Storage Company as general manager. This company was organized by D. J. Young on the 10th of September, 1895, with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars. Mr. Young remained the president of the corporation until his death, after which the estate sold the stock to J. N. Ward and C. N. Geren. The officers today are: J. N. Ward, president; C. N. Geren, vice president; and R. A. Drum, secretary, treasurer and general manager. Since the inception of the business the capital stock has been increased from forty to eighty thousand dollars and the plant has been greatly enlarged, its capacity in 1895 being forty tons daily, while one hundred tons per day are now manufactured. The firm sells solely to the wholesale trade and handles the refrigeration of the Frisco Railroad in this territory.

Mr. Drum belongs to both the Business Men's Club and the Lions Club and takes a deep interest in everything that pertains to commercial development and civic progress in Fort Smith and in the state at large. His individual record is the story of steady progression resulting from thorough college training and broad practical experience, combined with a ready adaptability and a laudable ambition to attain success.

WILLIAM ALBION FISH.

William Albion Fish, a native son of Arkansas and a member of one of the old and highly respected families of the southeastern part of the state, is now serving for the second term as circuit clerk of Lincoln county and is widely and favorably known throughout this district, in which he has spent the greater part of his life. His birth occurred in Palmyra, Lincoln county, on the 6th of August, 1881, and he is a son of Rev. John William and Margaret E. (Owen) Fish, both natives of Mississippi. As children they came to Arkansas with their parents, both families settling in Lincoln county prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. The father has devoted his life to the Baptist ministry and is now living retired in Star City, although he still preaches occasionally.

In the public schools of Star City, William A. Fish obtained his early education and later entered Ouachita College, from which he was graduated in 1910, with the A. B. degree. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for six years, acting as superintendent of schools at Star City and also at De Witt, Arkansas. In 1911 and 1912 he was a teacher in the schools of Arkansas county and offered to resign his position as county examiner of Lincoln county, to which he had previously been elected, but his resignation was not accepted and he continued in the office. His excellent work in that connection led to his selection for the office of circuit clerk of Lincoln county, to which he was reelected in 1920, and is now serving for the second term. He is most thorough and conscientious in his work, discharging his duties systematically and efficiently, and his record is a highly commendable one. He also has other interests, being a stockholder in the Star City Light Company.

In 1916 Mr. Fish married Miss Eula Lee Hunter of Star City, and they have become the parents of two children: Mildred Justina and William Albion, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Fish are members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they are deeply interested, and he is one of its deacons. He is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Branchville Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M. He has always been loyal to every trust reposed in him and has ever been actuated by a progressive spirit that prompts him to put forth earnest and effective effort in behalf of his community, county and state.

J. HENDRICKS ALPHIN.

J. Hendricks Alphin, a well known representative of the cotton industry of the southwest, makes his home in El Dorado, where he has built up a substantial business as a cotton buyer. He was born in this city October 21, 1890, and is a son of J. S. Alphin, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. His education was acquired in the public schools of El Dorado and in the University of Arkansas, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1911. Following his graduation he became associated with J. B. Speers, for whom he acted as a cotton buyer until America's entry into the World war. His patriotic spirit surmounting every other interest in his life, he enlisted in 1917 in the construction department and was made assistant in charge of construction of the mechanical repair shop at Atlanta, Georgia. Subsequently he was commissioned captain and placed in charge of construction in connection with the mechanical repair shop at San Antonio, Texas, where he remained until soon after the armistice was signed, when he received his honorable discharge. He returned to El Dorado early in 1919 and since that time has been engaged independently in buying cotton. In this connection he has built up a very substantial business. He also owns a farm of two thousand acres, situated eight and a half miles northeast of El Dorado and in the management of his affairs he is displaying marked business ability and unfaltering enterprise.

In 1913 Mr. Alphin was married to Miss Marie McHenry, a daughter of C. P. McHenry, reference to whom is made at greater length on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Alphin have two children: Ann Marie and McHenry. Mr. Alphin belongs to El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E., and his interest in community affairs and the public welfare is shown in his connection with the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and are widely known through social connections, the hospitality of the best homes being cordially extended them.

H. BYRON EASTERLING.

H. Byron Easterling, cashier of the Bank of Hampton at Hampton, in Calhoun county, is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Chambersville on the 17th of July, 1896. His father, Howell Easterling, was born and reared in Arkansas, his parents being among the pioneer settlers of Chambersville. Grandfather H. J. Easterling served in the army as a private throughout the Civil war. Mr. Easterling has engaged in farming near Chambersville for many years and has won more than gratifying success. He is one of the prominent citizens of the community. At Fordyce, this state, Mr. Easterling was united in marriage to Miss Alice Gray, a native of Arkansas, where she was reared to womanhood. Her parents were also early settlers of this state. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Easterling, two boys and two girls. H. Byron and his brother were twins and were the oldest of the family.

In the acquirement of an education, H. Byron Easterling attended the schools of Thornton, receiving the equivalent of a high school course. Later he removed to Tyler, Texas, where he became a student in the Tyler Commercial College for six months. In 1917 he became connected with the A. B. Banks Company of Fordyce as bookkeeper and after remaining in the employ of that concern four months, resigned and came to Hampton. For some time he was bookkeeper for the Hampton Bank here, but his conscientious performance of every duty assigned him and his innate business ability, won him constant promotion, until on the 1st of January, 1921, he became cashier of this institution.

On the 10th of April, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Easterling to Miss Flora Parker, a daughter of A. J. Parker, a prominent citizen of Harrell. Both

Mr. and Mrs. Easterling are consistent attendants at the Baptist church and Mrs. Easterling takes an active interest in the club and social circles of the town. Fraternally Mr. Easterling is identified with the Masons and holds membership in South Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hampton. During the World war Mr. Easterling was in training at Camp Pike and Camp Merritt and was in active service four months. Mr. Easterling is one of the alert and enterprising business men of Hampton and a citizen wide-awake to the best interests of the community, the welfare of which he is ever ready to advance.

ARMBRUSTER & COMPANY.

The firm of Armbruster & Company of Fort Smith, composed of A. K. Armbruster, Charles M. Kayser and W. W. Walkord, is conducting an extensive business in painting, trimming and rebuilding automobiles. They opened a shop at No. 521 North Ninth street in 1911, occupying a space one hundred by forty feet, but the rapid growth and development of their business made it necessary for them to secure additional space and they erected another building, one hundred and forty by fifty-two feet. When they started business it was with the intention of conducting an automobile repair and paint plant, but as the automobile gained supremacy they gradually drifted into the line in which they are now leaders in Fort Smith. They overhaul automobiles, build truck bodies, repaint cars and do repair work and by reason of their skill and efficiency have gained a very liberal patronage.

Mr. Armbruster and his associates belong to the Business Men's Club and have long been most active factors in the industrial and commercial development of this city. Mr. Armbruster comes to Arkansas from Missouri, his birth having occurred in St. Charles, October 29, 1877, his parents being Adam and Lizzie Armbruster. The father, who died about eighteen years ago, was one of the leading carriage trimmers and painters in Fort Smith, being well known as senior partner in the firm of Armbruster & Kruel, then conducting business where the Interstate Garage now stands. Adam Armbruster came to Fort Smith about thirty years ago and remained an active and valued factor in industrial circles of the city to the time of his demise.

A. K. Armbruster was but a young lad when he arrived in Fort Smith, one of a family of six children. He was educated in the public schools and afterward served an apprenticeship under his father, starting in the paint shop and later working in the iron and blacksmith shop. He thus gained intimate knowledge of the business in principle and detail and laid the foundation for his subsequent success. After his father's death he worked for a time with Mr. Kruel, former partner of his father, but soon decided to engage in business on his own account and it was then that he joined Charles M. Kayser and Walter Walkord in establishing the business which they now successfully conduct. Their close application, their thoroughness, their earnestness and reliability, have been dominant factors in the achievement of results that are most gratifying.

JAMES O. ALSTON.

James O. Alston, a farmer, residing at Morrillton, was born in Franklin county, Arkansas, June 30, 1848, his parents being R. O. and Sarah (Williamson) Alston. The family originally came from North Carolina, but the father was a native of Missouri, while the mother's birth occurred in Tennessee, and they became residents of Franklin county, Arkansas, in the early '30s. There the father entered land from the government and began the development of a farm. The town of Ozark now stands upon a part of his original claim, and he helped to lay out the town. He had to clear the entire tract, for not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made when it came into his possession, and the buildings upon the place were constructed of logs. He had made the journey to this state with ox teams and experienced all of the hardships and privations of pioneer life. In the early days he engaged quite extensively in the raising of cotton, and he also constructed and operated a cotton gin. All of his farm work was done with oxen. He died upon the old homestead, and his wife is also deceased. She belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Alston voted with the democratic party. In their family were ten children, of whom but four are yet living: John W. and James O., of Morrillton; and R. D. and Mrs. Anna W. Bell, who are living on the old homestead at Ozark.

James O. Alston is a well known farmer and fruit raiser, devoting his attention largely to the cultivation of strawberries and peaches. Born in Franklin county, he

JAMES O. ALSTON

attended the subscription school, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses with its split benches and other primitive furnishings. After the Civil war he began farming, carrying on general agricultural pursuits. During the war period he had been a refugee to Texas and the family lost all of their possessions, owing to the ravages of the bushwhackers. With his return to Arkansas, Mr. Alston settled in Conway county and purchased land adjoining Morrillton. For a time he had engaged in merchandising at Ozark and had also been active in public affairs, serving for one term as county clerk of Franklin county. Following his arrival in Conway county he soon made for himself a place as one of the representative citizens. He successfully conducted his mercantile interests for a few years but afterward sold his store and bought two hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining Morrillton, since which time his attention has been concentrated upon the further development and improvement of the place. He has planted a large peach orchard and many berries and has been very successful in the growing of both berries and peaches. For several years he also engaged in weighing cotton for a cotton press, and thus his life has been one of continuous activity.

Mr. Alston was married to Miss Margaret J. Bennett, who was born in Indiana and died in February, 1921, at the age of fifty-six years. They became parents of eight children, of whom four are living: Hannah, at home; John B., at home; Lawrence and William W., who are also with their father; Bennett and James O. are deceased.

Mr. Alston has ever been a Presbyterian in his religious faith and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he has given his support to the democratic party, and for two terms he has served as mayor of Morrillton, while at the present writing he is one of the city aldermen.

His brother, John W. Alston, served with the Confederate army, which he joined in 1862, under Captain John W. May and was on duty most of the time west of the Mississippi river under General Churchill. He participated in the battles of Salem and Camden and was appointed adjutant to General Churchill. He returned to Franklin county after the war but later entered business at Navasota, Texas, as a merchant. Again he went to Franklin county, Arkansas, and afterward worked for a time in a store at Spadra, Johnson county, Arkansas. Subsequently he obtained a position in the general railroad office of the Missouri Pacific at Little Rock and in 1884 he removed to Morrillton, where he entered mercantile circles, in which he is still active. He, too, votes with the democratic party. When a small boy he was a great hunter, hunting turkey and deer upon the wild prairies of the state. The name of Alston has long been associated with Arkansas' development and improvement, and both brothers are now well known in Morrillton and Conway county.

W. T. MANNING, M. D.

Dr. W. T. Manning, devoting his attention to medical and surgical practice at Russell, laid the foundation for his success by a thorough course of study in Vanderbilt University of Tennessee and throughout the intervening years he has given much time to professional reading and research. Alabama numbers him among her native sons, his birth having there occurred July 17, 1860, his parents being Paul C. and Elizabeth (Thomas) Manning, also natives of that state. The father enlisted for service in the Confederate army at the beginning of the Civil war and was largely on duty east of the Mississippi. On one occasion he was captured but made his escape. He participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain and of the Wilderness and served throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He removed from Alabama to McNairy county, Tennessee, where he purchased land and later he bought and sold various tracts of land, devoting the major part of his time and attention to general farming and stock raising until he lost his eyesight, after which he came to Arkansas to live with his children. He departed this life in Scott county, this state, in 1900, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in 1892, when sixty-eight years of age. They were parents of five children, but only two are living: Sarah, the first born, is deceased; Ellen is the wife of F. P. Barrett, who on coming to Arkansas engaged in farming near Fayetteville, but afterward removed to Texas, where he now resides; H. G., born in Tennessee, became a resident of Scott county, Arkansas, in 1886, and was a practicing physician at Boothe. He married Virginia Fuller and afterward removed to Gravelly, Yell county, where he followed his profession. He served as Sunday school superintendent there for several years and was a prominent worker in the Methodist Episcopal church to the time of his death, which occurred when he was thirty-four years of age. He and his wife had a family of four children—

Grady, who is manager of the Goldman Hotel at Fort Smith; Edgar, a farmer of Franklin county; Homer, also a farmer; and Alfius, who engages in farming in Franklin county; W. T., of this review, is the next of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Manning; and Eliza died in Tennessee. The father was identified with the Primitive Baptist church and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In his political views Paul C. Manning was a democrat but the honors and emoluments of office had little attraction for him. The father of Mrs. Elizabeth Manning was Solomon Thomas, a farmer of Tennessee, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years, and died in that state.

W. T. Manning acquired a public school education in Tennessee and began farming there, devoting several years to the work of tilling the soil before he entered upon the study of medicine. At length, however, he determined upon a professional career and matriculated in the Vanderbilt University as a medical student. In 1885 he removed to Longridge, now known as Carolan, Logan county, Arkansas, and later became a resident of Abbott, where he studied under Dr. D. W. Sarles for two years. He next moved to Sugar Loaf, Sebastian county, where he opened an office and at a later period he became a resident of Blue Ball, Scott county, where he continued in active practice for several years. He next removed to Marshall, where he opened an office and in the intervening period his attention has been given to his professional duties, which have constantly grown in volume and importance. He has proven his capability in coping with intricate and involved professional problems and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of progress in the field of medicine and surgery.

Dr. Manning was married to Mrs. Effie G. (Sullivan) Shaver, a native of Sharp county, Arkansas, and a daughter of T. H. Sullivan, who was a native of Alabama and devoted his life to farming and to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He removed from Alabama to Tennessee and thence came to Sharp county, Arkansas, prior to the Civil war. He held the position of postmaster in Grange for twenty-three years and during the Civil war served for two years in the Confederate army, spending most of the time under command of Captain Bob Shaffer. He married Lorinda Short, a native of Monroe county, Arkansas, and they became parents of twelve children, seven of whom are living: John M., a farmer of Sharp county; Arthur, an attorney of Hardy, Arkansas; Conrad, a salesman of Jonesboro, this state; Everett, who is a practicing physician of Poughkeepsie, Sharp county; Nora, the wife of David Anderson, a farmer of Cave City, Arkansas; Effie G., who is now Mrs. Manning; and Ione, the wife of Curtis Hubble, a railroad man of Marianna, Arkansas. Both parents are deceased. The father died in 1916 at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother survived until 1918, and was seventy-nine years of age at the time of her demise.

By her previous marriage Mrs. Manning had one child, Edwin, who is a teacher in the public schools of Strawberry, Lawrence county, being first assistant principal. Dr. Manning votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He does not seek nor desire public office, however, for the demands of his profession give him little leisure time. He is most conscientious in his practice and his labors have been attended with a measure of success that indicates his broad familiarity with the basic principles of the medical and surgical science.

J. M. MILLER.

Among the many successful business men of Ada who have won place and fortune as the direct result of their own untiring diligence and unfailing integrity, is J. M. Miller, who has been engaged in the mercantile business here since 1906. For many years he followed farming and he won like prominence and success in that connection. He is one of Arkansas' sons by adoption, for his birth occurred in Tennessee on the 19th of April, 1848, a son of John W. and Sallie (Kelly) Miller, both of whom were born near Charleston, South Carolina. The grandfather on the paternal side, Isaac Miller, was a native of Tennessee and was married in that state to Nancy Miller. He located in West Tennessee, and engaged in the cooperage business until his demise. The maternal grandfather, James Kelly, was a native of South Carolina, and emigrated to Tennessee in young manhood. He owned a plantation there, also a few slaves, and made that state his home until he came to Saline county, Arkansas, where he retired from active life and lived until his demise in October, 1863, at the age of seventy-six years. John W. Miller spent his boyhood in South Carolina and in early manhood removed to Tennessee, where he purchased some land and engaged in general farming. He later came to Saline county, this state, and purchased considerable land, for which he paid twenty-five cents an acre. To him fell the arduous task of clearing it and putting it under cultivation. He later sold the land at a substantial

profit. He served for three months during the Civil war in the Confederate army and while away from his farm everything was destroyed by passing guerillas and bushwhackers. At the close of the war he resumed his agricultural pursuits and succeeded in retrieving a portion of his lost fortune. His death occurred in 1875, at the age of fifty-five years. Mrs. Miller died in 1864, when but forty-six years of age. To their union nine children were born, three of whom are living: Marion, who is residing in Grant county, and is seventy-five years of age; J. M., whose name initiates this review; and Malissa, the wife of W. J. Robinson, a prominent real estate man and banker of Magazine. One daughter, Eliza, who became the wife of Joe Hightower, died at the age of sixty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were consistent members of the Missionary Baptist church and the father was a stanch supporter of the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government.

J. M. Miller resided on the home farm with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age. He received his education in the subscription schools of the surrounding community, walking a distance of five miles each way. After leaving the home farm he worked out on farms for two years, receiving for his labors the sum of six dollars per month. During the Civil war he was captured time and again by both Federal and Confederate armies, being carried several hundred miles away from his home. In 1874 he purchased eighty acres of land in Grant county and engaged in general farming and stock raising on that land until he came to Conway county in 1878, where he bought another eighty acres. This land was unimproved and he drained and cleared it. With characteristic perseverance he set to work and within a short time had the land in a highly cultivated state and was becoming prominently known as a successful farmer and stock raiser. He remained active in agricultural circles until 1907, when he removed to Houston, thence to Bigelow, and came to Ada in 1916, and here opened a grocery store.

Mr. Miller has been twice married. His first wife was Ella Burrow, a native of Grant county, this state, and to their union nine children were born, eight of whom are living: Nellie, the wife of Homer Holten of Conway county; Ida, the widow of David Wallace of Oklahoma; J. M., Jr., a successful farmer in Johnson county; Marion, engaged in teaching in Conway county; Fannie; Lou, the wife of Albert Pearson, a well known farmer near Bigelow; Hattie, the wife of Monroe Miller, a successful agriculturist of Perry county; and Alfred, a farmer of Scott county. Mrs. Miller died in 1897, at the age of forty-one years. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and an active worker in its interests. For his second wife Mr. Miller married Miss Sallie Greenlee Marlow.

Although Mr. Miller has never sought nor desired public office, his judgment has led him to support democratic principles, and he is well versed on all the important questions and issues of the day. Mr. Miller is now in his seventy-third year and is enjoying the success which rewards earnest effort, keen discrimination and judicious investment. He has many friends in Ada who appreciate his sterling personal worth and he is readily conceded to be one of the representative citizens of the county.

ANDREW J. CLEMMONS.

One of the representative business men of Jefferson county is Andrew J. Clemmons, manager and one of the four partners of the Tamo Mercantile Company of Tamo. A native of this state, he was born at Grady on the 10th of October, 1894, a son of Andrew J. and Henrietta J. (Jackson) Clemmons. The father died on the 18th of January, 1907, at the age of fifty-one years. He was born in Tennessee and came to this state in 1877, when twenty-one years of age. He engaged in farming, having extensive interests in Jefferson county, and he also conducted a mercantile business in Tamo. He achieved more than gratifying success in life and well merited the proud American title of self-made man, which was conferred upon him by his many friends. Mr. Clemmons married Miss Henrietta J. Jackson, who is residing in Tamo, aged sixty-two years. She was born and reared in Arkansas, her family having come to this state from Maryland in 1856, being among the pioneer families of Jefferson county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clemmons five children were born, four boys and one girl, of whom three boys are living. Andrew J., whose name initiates this review, was the fourth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Andrew J. Clemmons attended the common schools of Grady and Little Rock and in due time enrolled in the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia. He was in college one year, at the termination of

which time he returned to Tamo and accepted a position in his father's store. He has since been active in this connection and is now manager of the store and one of the four partners. In addition to his mercantile interests he has for the past few years managed his father's farming interests in Jefferson and Lincoln counties. He also runs the local post office.

On the 20th of December, 1916, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clemmons to Miss Ruby Hawley, a daughter of G. E. Hawley, a prominent resident of Grady. To their union three children have been born: Andrew J., Jr., four years of age; Martha, two years of age; and Eldon Hawley, nine months old. Mrs. Clemmons is active in the club and social circles of Tamo and is a woman of much culture and refinement.

The religious faith of Mr. Clemmons is that of the Methodist church and he is a generous contributor to its support. Mr. Clemmons is one of Tamo's most progressive and public-spirited citizens. Although the mercantile business makes heavy demands upon his time, he is ever cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship and to that end takes an active part in the furtherance of any movement for public development and improvement. He has many stanch friends in Jefferson county, who appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling characteristics and the high and honorable principles which he follows in the conduct of his various enterprises, has won for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

JOHN W. NANCE.

Since February, 1921, John W. Nance has been practicing in Fayetteville, where he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. A native of this state he was born at Rogers in 1880, a son of Richard L. and Lula W. Nance, both natives of Tennessee, the former born in Rutherford county and the latter in Bedford county. The paternal grandfather, Richard Nance, was a native of North Carolina and later removed to Tennessee, where before the war he was a wealthy slaveholder. The maternal grandfather was born in North Carolina and removed to Tennessee at an early day, where he resided until death. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his services to the Confederate army and was active throughout the conflict. He was captured and imprisoned for a period covering two years. Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Nance were married in Bedford county, Tennessee, and resided there for one year before removing to Fort Worth, Texas. After spending one year there they came to Arkansas, in 1879, and locating in Benton county rented twenty-five acres of land, which the father cleared and put into wheat. When Mr. and Mrs. Nance first came to Arkansas they had nothing, but as the result of industry and intelligently directed effort, they overcame all obstacles and won substantial prosperity, as well as the respect of the entire community. Mr. Nance was a democrat in politics and for some time served his fellowmen as state representative. For five terms he was mayor of Rogers, during his incumbency in that office bringing about many improvements for the public good. He was state senator at the time of his demise, which occurred somewhat suddenly on the 11th of February, 1909, at the age of fifty-five years. Mr. Nance was likewise known as a fruit producer and dealer, achieving substantial success in that connection. His widow is living, aged sixty-four years, and makes her home with her son, John W. Mr. and Mrs. Nance were parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living. John W. Nance was the third in order of birth. He and a sister, Mrs. A. M. Harding, are the only members of the family residing in Fayetteville. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nance were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and he was fraternally identified with the Masons.

John W. Nance was reared and received his early education in Rogers. The town at that time was small and the educational opportunities were limited. Desirous of increasing his learning, but being financially unable to do so, Mr. Nance went to brakeing on the railroad and during his five years in that connection he saved up enough money to take up a law course. He studied at home during his spare time and in 1907 was admitted to the bar. He immediately opened offices in Rogers for the practice of his profession, and having early manifested ability in solving intricate legal problems, he soon became one of the foremost attorneys in the community. His popularity won for him the election of prosecuting attorney in 1918 and he entered upon the duties of that office the following year. He was a candidate on the democratic ticket and carried the county with a majority of 791, the normal democratic majority being less than two hundred. He was likewise mayor of Rogers for one term, his period in office standing for public progress and improvement. Although the greater part of Mr. Nance's time is devoted to his duties as a lawyer, he is interested in agriculture and owns a splendid fruit and dairy farm near Rogers. Mr. Nance resided in Rogers until February, 1921,

when he removed to Fayetteville and established offices. He has an extensive and important clientage throughout the state.

In 1903 Mr. Nance was united in marriage to Miss Lucille Kimmons, a native of Rogers, this state, and a daughter of Joel Kimmons, one of Roger's pioneer settlers. For many years he was engaged in the lumber business but later removed to a farm near Lowell, where he resided for some time. He is now residing in California. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nance three children have been born: Isabelle, Edna May and Richard L., all of whom are attending school. Since attaining his majority Mr. Nance has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. In line with his profession Mr. Nance belongs to the State Bar Association. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to the profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

MORGAN SMITH, M. D.

While ranking with the able representatives of the medical profession at Little Rock and long actively and successfully engaged in practice, Dr. Morgan Smith has also found opportunity to cooperate in various activities that have been of general interest to society and contributed to the progress and upbuilding of the commonwealth, serving in 1917 as a member of the constitutional convention of the state, while in various other ways he has given tangible proof of his interest in Arkansas' well-being. He was born on a farm in Union county, this state, March 8, 1868, and belongs to one of the old and prominent families, his great-grandfather having come to Arkansas in 1830, at which time he settled in Union county, there devoting his life to the occupation of farming until his labors were ended in death. He brought with him to this state his entire family, consisting of wife and eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, among whom was Lawson Smith, grandfather of Dr. Smith. Lawson Smith was born in Anderson county, Alabama, February 7, 1813, and he, too, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He removed to Arkansas in 1830. He married Martha A. Driskill and they became parents of six children: Thomas J., Willis N., Jasper N., Mary C., William W. and James Monroe. The mother of this family died in 1850 and later Lawson Smith wedded Mrs. Sallie A. Black, by whom he had two children: David C. and Corinna. Lawson Smith was a Royal Arch Mason and a supporter of the democratic party and he and his wife were members of the Baptist church.

James Monroe Smith was born in what is now Lawson, Union county, Arkansas, February 12, 1845, was educated in private schools of that county and when sixteen years of age ran away from school and enlisted in Company E, of the Third Arkansas Infantry, attached to the army of northern Virginia, under General French. He participated in the battle of Yorktown and was captured at Gettysburg, whence he was taken to Fort Delaware and then to Point Lookout, where after three months he was paroled and returned home. He lived the life of a planter for many years, his labors attended with substantial success, and in his later years he retired to the enjoyment of well earned rest. He always gave stanch support to the democratic party and filled several offices, serving for two terms as sheriff, also as clerk of the circuit court for some time and as sergeant-at-arms in the senate in 1883. On the 28th of November, 1865, in Union county, he wedded Mary Josephine Morgan, who was born in that county March 31, 1846. They had a family of four sons and a daughter, of whom three sons and the daughter are living, Dr. Morgan Smith being the second in order of birth. The death of J. Monroe Smith occurred April 18, 1921, and his widow now makes her home in Little Rock.

In the acquirement of his education Morgan Smith attended the public schools of El Dorado, this state, and afterward became a student in the University of Arkansas, from the medical department of which institution he was graduated with the class of March, 1889. He also completed a course in the medical department of Tulane University by graduation in 1904. Locating for practice at Hillsboro, Union county, he there remained until 1896, when he removed to El Dorado, and soon built up an extensive practice, residing there until 1904, when he established his home in Little Rock. Through the intervening period he has lived in the capital city and has won recognition as a resourceful physician. Throughout his professional career he has been a most earnest student of his chosen calling, keeping in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. For two years he served as city physician of El Dorado. He was councilor of the fifth council district of the Arkansas Medical Society, of which he

became secretary in 1909, continuing in the office until 1912, while later he filled the position of president for one year. He was also honored with the presidency of the Union County Medical Society and he has membership in the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In 1913 he was appointed dean of the medical department of the University of Arkansas and has so continued. He specializes in children's diseases and is regarded as one of the representative physicians in this field of practice. From 1909 until 1913 he was a director for Arkansas of the Rockefeller sanitary commission for the eradication of the hookworm in the south. The work of this commission resulted in the creation by the Arkansas legislature, in the session of 1913, of the Arkansas state board of health and Dr. Smith was made state health officer, serving for one year, at the end of which time he resigned. He now holds the chair of diseases of children in the medical department of the University of Arkansas and is regarded as an eminent authority upon that branch of practice. He was one of the organizers and directors of the National Bank of El Dorado, but, after all, the major part of his time and energy have been concentrated upon his professional interests and activity.

On the 21st of December, 1891, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Henri Ellen Schulenberger, a native of Union county, Arkansas, who was educated in Bardstown, Kentucky. She is a daughter of Joshua and Henri Rica (Tatum) Schulenberger, the former a native of Germany. They resided for a long period in Union county, Arkansas, but both the father and mother are deceased.

Fraternally Dr. Smith is a Mason who has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he is a life member of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias and is at present serving as grand chancellor of the order for Arkansas. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought to figure prominently before the public as an officeholder. Life has ever been to him strongly purposeful and his labors have been most resultant in the path of his profession. He does not deviate from ethical standards and purposes. Possessing a nature that inspires confidence, he is particularly successful with children, readily winning their trust through his sympathy and understanding, so that he has been able to produce results where another of dissimilar characteristics might have failed.

JUDGE CHARLES D. FRIERSON.

A native son of Arkansas and one of the foremost attorneys in the state, is Judge Charles D. Frierson, who was born at Clebourne, Cross county, on the 9th of December, 1877, the son of James Gordon and Emma G. (Davis) Frierson. A sketch of Judge Frierson's honored parents is presented on another page of this volume.

Charles D. Frierson received his education in the Jonesboro public schools, under his mother's instruction, and later enrolled in the State Normal School here. He then entered the University of Arkansas and while attending this institution was secretary to J. L. Buchanan, the president of the university. He withdrew from the university before completing his course, however, to accept the position of first court stenographer of the second judicial district. In 1900, after one year as court stenographer, he again entered the University of Arkansas, in the law department, and the following year he was graduated with his LL. B. degree, and with exceptional honors, having taken the two years' course in one year.

Following his admission to the bar Mr. Frierson entered into partnership with Judge Allen Hughes of Jonesboro and when the latter became circuit judge Mr. Frierson associated himself with his brother, Gordon, which association was maintained for some two years. At the termination of that time Charles D. Frierson was elected city attorney of Jonesboro and served two terms, from 1907 to 1911. In the latter year he was appointed by Governor G. W. Donaghey to the position of first chancellor of the newly created twelfth chancery circuit and later he was regularly elected to the office, serving in all six years. In February, 1917, he resigned that office and became a law partner of Judge Nathan F. Lamb.

Judge Frierson's legal career was interrupted by the entrance of the United States into the World war and he was president of the local board until in September, 1918, when he enlisted in the army as a private and was assigned to the Officers' Training School for the infantry. He was stationed at Camp Pike until the signing of the armistice ended hostilities.

In 1902 Judge Frierson was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Gallaway of Fayetteville, Arkansas. Their romance began when they were both students at the University of Arkansas. Judge and Mrs. Frierson are the parents of two children: Charles Davis, who was born on the 12th of January, 1906; and Margaret. Mrs. Frierson

JUDGE CHARLES D. FRIERSON

is active in the club and social circles of Jonesboro and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Fraternally Judge Frierson is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M.; Jonesboro Council, R. & S. M.; and Jonesboro Chapter, No. 79, Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise affiliated with the Kappa Alpha, a national Greek letter fraternity. Since 1912 the judge has been scoutmaster and president of the Boy Scouts and for some time has been a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. For several years he was a member of the Jonesboro school board and he is never too busy to give his aid to educational and civic affairs. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

JUDGE W. B. SORRELLS.

Judge W. B. Sorrells, occupying the bench of the circuit court at Pine Bluff, has been identified with the bench and bar of Arkansas since 1891, beginning practice in that year in the city in which he still makes his home. His life has been passed in this state, his birth having occurred on a farm in Warren county in November, 1870, his parents being T. F. and Rebecca (Marks) Sorrells. The father was born near Holly Grove, Mississippi, while the mother's birth occurred at Macon, Georgia. The first of the Sorrells family to come to Arkansas were T. F. Sorrells and his brother, Madison, while the first of the Marks family to take up abode in this state was Jack Marks, who settled near Edinburg and who was the grandfather of Judge Sorrells of this review. At the time of the Mexican war, T. F. Sorrells offered his services to the government, joining the United States army and participating in the battle of Monterey under General Taylor. He also served with the army of General Sam Houston in the war between Texas and Mexico and was a prominent military figure, as well as a distinguished jurist of this state. He served as judge of the judicial district which his son now represents, more than seventy-five years ago and he also at one time filled the office of prosecuting attorney. To him and his wife were born the following named: Emma, who is the wife of T. E. Gillespie of Pine Bluff; Martha; Mary, the wife of W. L. De Woody, a druggist of Pine Bluff; Theodric, who is filling the position of county surveyor; W. B.; and W. S., now of Hot Springs.

W. B. Sorrells pursued his education in Jordan's Academy of Pine Bluff and at the University of Arkansas, while later he attended the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, winning his law degree there in 1891. In the same year he located for practice at Pine Bluff and subsequently he entered into partnership with D. E. Tucker, while later he was associated in law practice with A. T. Whitelaw. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon demonstrated his power to cope with intricate and involved legal problems and, moreover, he displayed the utmost thoroughness in the preparation of his cases, while his cause was presented before the courts in clear, cogent and logical manner. In 1898 he was elected prosecuting attorney, which position he filled for two terms, and later he was elected city attorney, occupying the office for four years.

The official record of Judge Sorrells is one over which there falls no shadow of wrong, nor suspicion of evil. He has devoted his life in large measure in recent years to the public good and in every office which he has filled he has given demonstration of his loyal support of all interests of public worth. He served for a time as alderman of the city and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive measures. He was nominated for the state senate without opposition and a short time later he was appointed judge of the circuit court to succeed A. B. Grace, who had died in office. In 1918 he was elected to the position of circuit judge and has remained upon the bench. In 1922 he was petitioned by leading citizens in his congressional district to become a candidate for the national halls of legislation but declined, preferring to continue upon the bench and devote his life to the calling for which he prepared in young manhood. His record as a jurist is in harmony with his record as a man and citizen, distinguished by the utmost fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the equity in the case and a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, and his decisions are seldom, if ever, reversed.

Judge Sorrells has figured prominently in many other public connections where the aid of patriotic and progressive citizens is demanded. He was chairman of the war loan drives in Jefferson county and he has labored effectively in behalf of those interests which are based upon benevolence and broad humanitarian service. He is chairman of the board of managers of the Boys' Reform School and a member of the board of directors of the hospital. He is also one of the directors of the Salvation

Army. No good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain and his efforts have been, indeed, far-reaching and resultant.

Judge Sorrells was united in marriage to Miss Mary I. Fletcher, a daughter of Judge Read Fletcher of Pine Bluff. They have become parents of two sons and two daughters: Emma V., who is the wife of Theodore M. Green of Oklahoma City; John H., who wedded Ruth Arnett; Mary M., the wife of Gus Willy; and Walter. John H. Sorrells served in the United States army during the World war, with the rank of first lieutenant.

Judge Sorrells belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Knights of Pythias and he likewise has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In these associations are indicated the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He is serving as one of the church stewards and he teaches the Bible class in the Lakeside Methodist Episcopal church. He has been a close and comprehensive student of Holy Writ and his presentation of Biblical teachings and principles is given with the same clearness and authority that marks his work in the court.

R. A. CAUDLE.

With the development and upbuilding of Arkansas the Caudle family has been actively identified since early pioneer times and R. A. Caudle, who has spent his life in Pope county, is now serving his second term as clerk of the circuit court at Russellville, his record as a public official being a highly creditable one. He was born June 16, 1888, a son of Monroe and Mattie (Price) Caudle, who were also natives of Pope county, the former born in 1861 and the latter on the 7th of June, 1866. Here they were reared and educated and on starting out in life for himself the father engaged in farming and stock raising, in which he continued active until his death in 1906, his efforts being rewarded with a gratifying measure of success, owing to his progressive methods and untiring industry. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, while his fraternal connections were with the Masons and the Woodmen. His father, Green Caudle, was a native of Tennessee and of Scotch lineage. The American progenitor of the family settled in North Carolina and representatives of the name are now to be found throughout the southwest. The maternal grandfather, J. B. Price, was a native of Arkansas and a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. Caudle survives her husband and is now a resident of Fayetteville, Arkansas. In their family were nine children, five of whom survive, namely: R. D., who is engaged in merchandising at Hector, Arkansas, being located within a mile of his birthplace; R. A., of this review; T. A., who was for a number of years connected with the government postal service as a rural mail carrier and is now a successful teacher at Scottsville, Arkansas; J. L., a well known farmer and stock raiser, also residing at Scottsville; and Fred, who is a student in the high school at Fayetteville.

R. A. Caudle acquired his early education in the country schools of Pope county and afterward attended the Arkansas State University for two years. He began life as a farmer and then took up educational work, with which he was connected for ten years, teaching for the greater part of the time in the rural schools of Pope county, while his last term was spent as principal of the Pottsville schools. He was very successful as a teacher, earnestly striving to make the purpose of education an efficient training for the later responsibilities and activities of life. In 1914 he was a candidate for the office of clerk of the circuit court at Russellville but met defeat at the polls. Four years later he was elected to that office, in which he has been continued, his retention therein being unmistakable proof of his trustworthiness and efficiency in the discharge of his duties. He also has farming interests in this locality but his time and attention are concentrated upon his work as a public official.

In 1916 Mr. Caudle was united in marriage to Miss Floy McAlister, also a native of Pope county and a daughter of Thomas McAlister, a well known farmer of this district. To this union was born a daughter, Imo, who at the age of twenty months was awarded the premium at the county fair, owing to her perfect physical development. On the 20th of February, 1919, the wife and mother died. On January 9, 1921, Mr. Caudle was again married, his second union being with Miss May Burgess, whose birth also occurred in Pope county. Her father, Dr. S. C. Burgess, was a leading physician of Russellville, where he resided for a number of years, and his demise occurred in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Caudle have become the parents of a daughter, Mildred Louise.

Mrs. Caudle is a member of the Christian church, while her husband is a Pres-

byterian in religious faith. He is a stanch democrat in his political views, active in support of the platform and candidates of the party, and has served as township bailiff. He is prominent in fraternal circles, being identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was the youngest Noble Grand to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, held at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1914. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, and of the latter organization served as master of the Scottsville Lodge. He is an alert, enterprising and industrious young man, who has constructed his own success, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of energy, perseverance and integrity, and he is accorded the unqualified regard and esteem of those among whom his life has been passed.

EVERETT A. PAYNE, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unlike other professions in that it demands a threefold efficiency. To be a successful dentist one must possess marked mechanical skill and ingenuity, added to a comprehensive knowledge of the scientific principles of the profession and the power wisely to direct the business side of this calling. Dr. Payne is meeting all of these requirements and in his office in the Citizens Bank building of Pine Bluff is enjoying a good practice, while the general public is benefiting by his skill and efficiency. He has always been a resident of the southwest, his birth having occurred in Mineola, Texas, in 1884, a son of W. A. and Martha (Braddy) Payne. The father, a native of Mississippi, served as a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war and returning to Texas departed this life in Tyler, that state. His wife was a daughter of Dr. W. B. Braddy, a well known physician of Tyler, Texas. To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Payne three children were born: Juanita, the wife of B. S. Durant; Everett A.; and Mittie.

Everett A. Payne was accorded liberal educational opportunities in his youth. The elementary branches of learning with which he familiarized himself as a public school student were supplemented by a course in Vanderbilt University, from which he was graduated in 1905. He pursued his professional course there and put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by opening an office in Pine Bluff, but after a brief time he removed to McGehee, Arkansas, where he remained until 1920. In that year he returned to Pine Bluff, where he has since successfully practiced. He has a well equipped office, supplied with all the necessary appliances demanded in dental surgery and satisfied patrons have been to him an excellent advertisement, his practice steadily growing.

Dr. Payne was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Granberry, a daughter of W. C. Granberry, and they have an interesting family of three children: Mildred, Margaret and Everett. Dr. Payne is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. During the World war he served on the local board and at all times he is interested in matters of general concern and of local progress, proving by his activities his public-spirited citizenship.

J. F. HAYS, M. D.

Dr. J. F. Hays, engaged in medical practice at Russellville, has here made his home since 1910 but has followed his profession in this state since 1907. He was born in Pennsylvania, June 19, 1874, and is a son of David Hays and a grandson of Will Hays, who followed farming in Venango county, Pennsylvania. David Hays was also born in the Keystone state and there remained until after his marriage to Miss Ellen Dale, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of John A. Dale, likewise a native of that state and the first sheriff of Forest county, Pennsylvania, where he also filled the office of judge of the court of common pleas. He was likewise prominent as a railroad builder and banker and in many ways aided in advancing the welfare and progress of his state. Mr. and Mrs. David Hays remained in Pennsylvania for a number of years after their marriage and in 1879 removed to Logan county, Arkansas, where Mr. Hays engaged in teaching school. He died in Plumerville, Conway county, in 1890, after which his widow came to Russellville and is now living with her son, A. S. Mr. Hays, who was a classmate of President McKinley at Allegheny College in Meadville, Pennsylvania, devoted his entire life to educational work. Politically he was a prohibitionist and fraternally an Odd Fellow, while in religious belief he was a Methodist, his wife belonging to the same church. They had a family of six children, four of whom are living: A. S.,

a member of the Russellville bar; J. F.; Mrs. May Neal, a widow residing at Dover, Arkansas; and Mrs. D. A. Gibson of Russellville.

Dr. J. F. Hays acquired his early education in Logan county and afterward taught school in Pope county, Arkansas, for seven years. He then became a medical student in St. Louis and completed his studies in the State Medical College at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1907. He began practice in Dover, where he remained until 1910 and then removed to Russellville, where he has since successfully followed his profession. He today has a large practice of an important character and is most faithful and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties.

On the 30th of June, 1897, Dr. Hays was united in marriage to Miss Anna Poynter, a daughter of Harry Poynter, a farmer and banker of Dover, Arkansas. They have become parents of four children: Harry F., who is assistant cashier of the Farmers' State Bank of Russellville; Oren L., a student in the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville; Annie and Nina, both in school.

Dr. and Mrs. Hays belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, being a past master of Scottsville (Ark.) Lodge No. 112. In politics he is a democrat and his membership connections along professional lines are with the Pope County Medical Society and the Arkansas State Medical Society. He has served as president of the county society and he devotes his entire attention to his profession, in which he has made steady progress as the result of his thorough study, his close application and his developing power.

E. D. BEDWELL.

As the president of the Bedwell Coal Company, owning and controlling extensive and important coal mining interests in the southwest, E. D. Bedwell ranks as one of the leading business men of Fort Smith, where he has made his home for seventeen years. His record is that of the self-made man. Starting out in life empty-handed he has worked his way steadily upward, and he early recognized the fact that opportunity is universal and not local and that success does not depend on a map but on a time table. Throughout his entire career every day has marked off a full-faithed attempt to know more and to grow more and thus he has steadily progressed, his high thinking and his close application resulting in easier ways whereby results had been attained.

Mr. Bedwell is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in 1862. The first twenty-two years of his life were spent in that state and after he had passed the school boy period, during which he gained a fair English education, he entered a printing office, learned the trade, made progress in that field by earnest effort and diligence and for twenty years was a newspaper man.

Seventeen years ago E. D. Bedwell took up his abode in Fort Smith and his identification is with the coal trade. He organized the Bedwell Coal Company, which now owns and controls the output of a large coal deposit acreage near Panama, Oklahoma, where the company is now operating two mines. They also operate other mines and control the output of two subsidiary companies, the Stewart Coal & Mining Company and the Buckwheat Coal Company. The Bedwell Company likewise operates and controls two mines carried on under the name of the Hackett Excelsior Coal Company, so that the interests of the parent concern are very extensive and important. They sell their coal solely to the wholesale trade over a territory extending from Minnesota and Mississippi to San Francisco. Their blacksmith coal known as the Sunshine Smithy coal has a very wide market from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast and Mexico. As the years passed on Mr. Bedwell advanced from a humble position in a printing office to a place of executive control in connection with a most important enterprise. Since that time he has bent his energies to organization, to constructive efforts and administrative direction. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded views, faith in himself and in the vast potent realities for development inherent in his country's wide domain and specific needs along the distinctive lines chosen for his life work, his has been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the southwest and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefit.

E. D. Bedwell married Miss Lillie Haas, a daughter of Benjamin Haas, and to them have been born the following named: Morris D., who is now sales manager for the Bedwell Coal Company; Mrs. Julia Davis; Mrs. Ruth Harlan; and Ben H., who is in charge of the accounts of the Hackett Excelsior Coal Company. He volunteered for service in the World war and joined the navy, with which he was connected for

two years, being stationed on the United States steamship North Carolina in the transport service.

Mr. Bedwell was on active duty as a member of the draft board in Fort Smith. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is likewise a member of the Business Men's Club. In fact he is identified with a number of organizations which have to do with public progress and civic welfare, and his cooperation and aid can at all times be counted upon to further measures for the general good. At the same time he has developed his individual business interests to mammoth proportions, gaining success and at the same time winning the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

JOHN OSCAR GUNTER.

Through a period of nine years John Oscar Gunter has been prominently known as a bond dealer of Little Rock and had previously devoted some attention to the same line of business in Fort Smith. He has the distinction of being the first to devote his attention exclusively to the bond business in the capital city and through the intervening period he has won a clientage that is most gratifying. A native of Texas, he was born at Minter, Lamar county, July 11, 1882, and is one of a family of five sons and seven daughters, of whom four sons died in childhood, while Mr. Gunter and his seven sisters are living. The parents were John Willis and Mildred Anne (Hetllefinger) Gunter. The father was born in Tennessee, October 28, 1854, and afterward removed to Texas, living for many years at Minter, where he died January 6, 1906. His political views were in accord with the teachings of the democratic party. His wife was born at Minter, Texas, in June, 1856, and they were married there in 1872, when she was but sixteen years of age. She still makes her home in her native city.

John O. Gunter is indebted to the public school system of Minter for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in youth and later he attended the Northern State Normal School at Denton, Texas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He early turned his attention to the life insurance business in Fort Smith, opening an office there in 1907, when twenty-five years of age. He continued to handle life insurance for three years and then turned his attention to bond dealing, maintaining a bond brokerage office in Fort Smith until 1912. In that year he removed to Little Rock, where he has continued, becoming the first exclusive bond dealer in Arkansas. Through the intervening period of nine years his clientage has steadily grown and developed and there is no man more familiar with commercial bonds and commercial paper than is Mr. Gunter. He knows exactly what is upon the market and is enabled to guide his clients most wisely and carefully, so that their investments bring substantial returns.

In August, 1915, Mr. Gunter was married to Frances J. Johnson, who was born in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, in October, 1882, her parents being Banjamin F. and Sallie (Cosett) Johnson. The father, a native of Tennessee, and the mother, have both departed this life. Mr. Gunter gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have never had attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his time and energy upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, have brought to him a substantial measure of success. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and his religious faith is that of the Second Presbyterian church. The high standards which he has always maintained have given him an enviable place in the regard, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

W. J. BLAIR, D. D. S.

Dr. W. J. Blair, a successful practicing dentist at Pine Bluff, with offices in the Orpheo building, was born in South Carolina, February 23, 1867, and is a son of A. J. and Martha C. (Minter) Blair. The ancestral line is traced back to Ireland, in which country the Doctor's father was born, coming thence to the new world and settling in South Carolina. The family was closely related to the Blair who founded Mary and Martha College. Andrew J. Blair, father of Dr. Blair, served with the Confederate army during the Civil war, as did his brother David. Various representatives of the family won distinction as physicians both in Ireland and South Carolina. The Minter family, of which Dr. Blair's mother was a representative, was of old Revolutionary stock and many of the Minters rose to prominence in connection with military and civic

affairs during colonial days. To this family belonged Colonel Minter, and the name also appeared in connection with the muster roll of General Francis Marion. During the war between the states the Minters were gallant defenders of the southern cause and many won official rank. The father of Martha Minter Blair served as a Confederate soldier, as did her brothers John, William and Amsi. Mrs. Blair also had three sisters: Mrs. Della Camadan, Mrs. Ethalmeda Jamison and Mrs. Elizabeth Morrison. To Andrew J. and Martha C. (Minter) Blair there were born two children, the younger being Ida, who is the wife of Charles Ray.

Dr. W. J. Blair, who was the elder of the two children, was educated in Mississippi and in the Chicago Dental College, while subsequently he has pursued postgraduate courses in Chicago and in other places. He began the practice of his profession in Chalybeate, Mississippi, in 1902, and in the following year came to Pine Bluff, where he has practiced for almost twenty years. He has ever maintained a well equipped office and through broad reading and study has kept in touch with the advanced thought and theories of the profession and with its most improved methods. He possesses not only a knowledge of the scientific principles which underlie practice but also that marked mechanical skill and ingenuity which is so necessary to the dentist.

Dr. Blair was united in marriage to Miss Lorena Lynch of Kossuth, Mississippi, a daughter of John and Emeline Lynch. Their marriage has been blessed with eight children: Houston, who served with the American army during the World war; Irene; Greta; Grace; James; Mildred; Hilliard; and Mary Lee, who is the wife of Stanley Williams.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Dr. Blair is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are widely and favorably known in Pine Bluff, where for many years they have made their home, and to them is extended warm-hearted hospitality by the leading families of the city.

ELLSWORTH A. PECK.

The steps of an orderly progression took Ellsworth A. Peck from a humble position to a place of prominence in railway circles and for many years he was connected with railway interests first in Ohio and Indiana and later in the southwest, making his home at Pine Bluff to the time of his death. In connection with one of the great public utilities he contributed in large measure to the material advancement and development of this section of the country and the story of his life contains much that is of inspirational value to the young men of the present day.

Ellsworth A. Peck was born on the 13th of April, 1852, in Westfield, Ohio, and was a son of Dewitt C. and Belinda (Smith) Peck, the Peck family being an old and prominent one in the Buckeye state. Ellsworth A. was one of four children and spending his youthful days under the parental roof, he pursued a public and high school education. He then started out in the business world by learning telegraphy and became identified with railroad interests as an employe of the old Bee line. He acted as telegrapher with that corporation and won promotion to the position of chief train dispatcher. Later advancement took him to the position of train master and assistant to the general superintendent and he continued to serve in that capacity for a period of one year. He was then about thirty years of age, young for such a position. The Bee line was then consolidated with the Big Four and he became general superintendent, with headquarters at Indianapolis, and remained in that position for three years. He then became associated with railway interests in the southwest, entering into active connection with the St. Louis & Iron Mountain and Southern Railroads, where he remained eight years as general superintendent. Subsequently he became superintendent of the Cotton Belt Railroad at Pine Bluff, a position which he continued to fill until his death in March, 1913. His promotions came to him in recognition of his constantly expanding powers and ability. Diligence, close application and a laudable ambition were the salient features in his business career, bringing him steadily to the front in connection with the railway interests of the southwest. No outside influence availed to win him promotion and he truly won the proud American title of a self-made man.

On the 18th of September, 1878, Mr. Peck was united in marriage to Miss Ada E. Cutter, a daughter of Alpheus Cutter, who for many years resided in Cincinnati and belonged to one of the prominent pioneer families of the Buckeye state. He made for himself a notable position in business and financial circles there, becoming heavily interested as one of the promoters and stockholders in the Cincinnati Street Railway. He married Martha J. Riddle, who likewise belonged to one of the distinguished

ELLSWORTH A. PECK

families of Cincinnati, tracing their ancestry back to a remote period and possessing a coat of arms. In the early settlement of New England the Riddle family was established in New Jersey and at later periods representatives of the name have removed to various sections of the country and, like their forbears, have contributed to the development and upbuilding of the districts in which they have lived. Mr. Cutter was a man of most generous nature, being a liberal contributor to charity and cooperating in many of the public projects which have been salient features in Cincinnati's civic upbuilding and improvement. Ellsworth A. and Ada E. (Cutter) Peck became the parents of two children: Martha H., who is now the wife of Robert W. Trimble of Pine Bluff; and Leo C., also residing in this city. He married Eva Belle Brown of Providence, Rhode Island. Since her husband's death Mrs. Peck has resided at 505 Cherry avenue and is prominently known in club and social circles of the city. She has membership in the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, also belongs to the Music Club and is a prominent member of several other clubs and societies, while she and her family are communicants of the Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Peck was a republican and always kept thoroughly informed concerning the questions and issues of the day but never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He was a Scottish Rite Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the consistory, and at all times he was a worthy and exemplary follower of the teachings of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. He was also a member of the Elks.

HUGH CRITZ.

One of the most successful educators in the southwest is Hugh Critz, a man of high intellectual attainments and broad professional experience, who since 1918 has been president of the State School of Agriculture at Russellville. He was born at Starkville, Mississippi, December 21, 1876, his parents being Wiley H. and America (Moon) Critz, the father a native of North Carolina and the mother a native of Mississippi. They were married in the latter state, to which the family had removed during the boyhood of Wiley H. Critz, who continued to make his home in Mississippi until his demise, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political support was given to the democratic party. He was a son of Peter Critz, who became one of the pioneer settlers of Mississippi. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiley H. Critz were born nine children, six of whom are living: Hugh, who is the eldest in the family; Mrs. Maude Buntin; Mrs. Ada Beverly, and Mrs. Bessie McIngvale, all of whom are still residing in Starkville; Wiley H., manager of the Cumberland Telephone Company and a resident of Clarksdale, Mississippi; and J. E., of McCrory, Arkansas. Mr. Critz died in April, 1920, having for many years survived his wife, whose demise occurred in February, 1892.

In the acquirement of an education Hugh Critz attended the public schools of Starkville and in September, 1891, entered Mississippi College, from which he was graduated on the 17th of June, 1896. In the fall of the same year he became a teacher in the graded schools of Starkville, with which he was connected for three years, and in 1899 he accepted a position as an instructor in the Alabama State Agricultural College at Abbeville. At the end of a year he severed his relationship with that institution, being offered the position of instructor in agriculture at both schools at Sylacauga, Alabama, and for two years was thus occupied. He then resigned and became bookkeeper for M. L. Smith, serving in that capacity until 1903, when he was made head clerk. He remained with Mr. Smith until July, 1903, and then returned to Starkville, Mississippi, as superintendent of city schools, resigning at the expiration of three years to accept the lowest salaried position in Mississippi College, becoming connected with the department of mathematics of the school of engineering. He continued with that institution for four years, during which period he received an increase in salary, and then became identified with the department of agronomy of the State School of Agriculture, receiving the same compensation. For three years he remained there and during that time a new department was created, offering students a two years' course in agriculture, and Dr. Critz was placed in charge as superintendent. He also had supervision over the campus group work and likewise had charge of the feeding and raising of beef cattle and twenty-six mules, erecting three silos with a total capacity of seven hundred and fifty tons, in which to store their fodder. After a year's connection with that work he was transferred to the school of industrial education and registration of the college and on the 1st of September, 1914, was made its director, the previous incumbent of the position having died. He continued

to act in that capacity until September 1, 1916, when he took charge of Bolton College, near Memphis, Tennessee, remaining at its head until 1918. Owing to the conditions brought about by the World war the institution did not prosper. In June, 1918, he came to Russellville as president of the State School of Agriculture, of which he has since had charge, and his enterprising spirit, broad experience and executive ability have enabled him to build up an institution which is one of the best of its kind in the southwest. At the time he assumed control there were but one hundred and thirty-two students in attendance, while it now has an enrollment of four hundred and thirty-nine, this being a gain of one hundred and one over last year's number of pupils. It has secured an appropriation of sixty-four thousand, five hundred dollars from the state and has thirteen brick buildings and ten frame structures. The college maintains a fine herd of pure bred Jerseys and Holsteins and recently purchased high grade shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen Angus cattle. The farm comprises three hundred and forty acres, of which ninety-four acres are located apart from the school. Twenty-one teachers and assistants are employed in the various departments, all being thoroughly qualified for the work in which they are engaged, and under the capable direction of Dr. Critz the success of the institution is assured.

In August, 1899, Dr. Critz was united in marriage to Miss Julia Gillespie, a native of Starkville, Mississippi, and a daughter of George Gillespie, a well known farmer and dairyman of Clarksville, that state. Three children have been born to this union, the eldest in the family being Hugh M., whose birth occurred in September, 1900. He was graduated from Mississippi College with the class of 1920 and is now a resident of Greenwood, that state, being engaged in the buying of cotton; Wiley G., born September 14, 1904, is attending the Arkansas State Agricultural College; Julia Moon, who was born September 18, 1910, is now a pupil in the graded schools of Russellville.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Dr. Critz gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. He has never been content with mediocrity but has ever striven toward the attainment of lofty ideals and has won that position of leadership in his profession which follows concentrated effort and ability of a high order. Preeminently public-spirited and progressive, he has labored untiringly to promote the welfare and progress of his community, as well as the success of the institution which he represents, and he enjoys in an enviable degree the warm friendship and high regard of his fellow townsmen, who recently gave tangible proof of their appreciation of his genuine worth by presenting him with a fine automobile

JOHN S. HILL.

John S. Hill, president of the Mechanics Lumber Company of Fort Smith, was born in Clarksville, Arkansas, in 1873, his parents being George T. and Mary Elizabeth Hill. The father, a native of New York, was reared and educated in the Empire state and continued his residence there until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when he made his way to the south and turned his attention to the lumber business in Arkansas.

John S. Hill, after an adventurous early career, also became identified with the lumber trade at Fanshawe, Oklahoma, then a part of Indian Territory. He spent three years there and later removed to Thomasville, that state, while at a subsequent period he took up his abode at Heavener, Oklahoma. His next removal made him a resident of Bates, Arkansas, and when he left that place it was to continue identified with the lumber trade, at Cauthron. He afterward resided for a time at Waldron, Arkansas, and in January, 1919, came to Fort Smith, where he has remained. Here he was chosen president of the Mechanics Lumber Company. This concern established business with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, which has since been increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. Through many years Mr. Hill has thus been closely associated with the lumber business and is thoroughly familiar with every phase thereof. Aside from his connection with the Mechanics Lumber Company he is interested in the Booneville Lumber & Timber Company of Booneville, Arkansas, also in the Scott County Land & Lumber Company of Waldron and in the Beach Lumber Company of Hatfield, Arkansas.

Mr. Hill wedded Miss Honora Patterson of Talihina, Oklahoma, and they have become parents of three children: Freeman, Ruth and John S., Jr. Mr. Hill assisted financially in all of the war drives for the support of the government in meeting the needs of the soldiers in camp and on the western front. He has also had priority orders for lumber for government purposes during the war. Fraternally he is prominent as a Mason, belonging to Fort Smith Commandery, to the Mystic Shrine and to the

Eastern Star. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Civilian Club and he manifests a helpful interest in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community. Moreover, his activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an active factor in the development of the state.

EARL S. WOOD.

Earl S. Wood, who since 1917 has been municipal judge of Pine Bluff, was born in La Jose, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1892, and is a son of B. B. and Charlotte A. (Donahue) Wood, the former a native of La Jose and the latter of Rochester Mills, Pennsylvania. The family came to Arkansas in the year 1892, settling at Pine Bluff, and here Earl S. Wood was reared and pursued his elementary education, while his collegiate work was done at the Washington and Lee University of Virginia. There he pursued a law course and was graduated with the class of 1912. He entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Pine Bluff in 1913. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he was making steady progress and was elected to the office of municipal judge in 1917. The following year, however, he entered the training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots and was there at the time of the signing of the armistice, so that he did not get across. Returning to Pine Bluff, he resumed the duties of his position and reelection has continued him upon the bench. He also served as city attorney from 1914 until 1918 and has been most faithful in the offices which he has filled, his marked capability making him a splendid incumbent in both positions.

Judge Wood was married to Miss Mamie Williams Duncan and they are well known socially in Pine Bluff, where they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances. They belong to the Presbyterian church and Judge Wood is a Mason and a Shriner, while with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks he is also identified. His activities have always been directed into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

JOHN W. WOMACK.

John W. Womack, who was actively and successfully engaged in farming in White county, his home being at Russell, was born in Meigs county, Tennessee, on the 16th of February, 1833. He is today one of the most venerable citizens of Arkansas, honored and respected by all who know him. His parents were Jacob and Nancy (Bates) Womack, both natives of Virginia, as was the paternal grandfather, Jacob Womack, who served in the Revolutionary war and aided in establishing American independence. He afterward emigrated to Tennessee, where he followed farming until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Womack removed from the Old Dominion to Tennessee, settling in Meigs county among its pioneers. Indians were numerous in the locality at that day and they had a camp near their place. Jacob Womack became the owner of a large and highly developed plantation but in the beginning had to clear most of the land. He owned slaves and their labor was an important element in his work of general farming and stock raising. Both he and his wife died in Tennessee. They were the parents of eight children, but John W. is the only one who survives. The others were: David, who died in Tennessee; Sarah, who became the wife of Moses Pierce and died in White county, Arkansas, prior to the Civil war; Daniel and Polly, who died in Tennessee; Susan and Martha J., who departed this life in Tennessee; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Masner and in 1880 removed to Independence county, Arkansas, where her death occurred.

John W. Womack attended the subscription schools of his native county. The little temple of learning in which he pursued his studies was a small log structure and the benches upon which the children sat were made of split logs, while the methods of instruction were very crude as compared with the teaching methods of the present time. He had to walk three miles to attend this school and could have this privilege only one or two months in the year, as throughout the remainder of the time he had to remain at home and assist in the work of the farm. He continued thus to aid his parents until he reached the age of thirty years and in the meantime he had become the owner of twelve negroes. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted and served

during the last two years as a member of Company C, Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, and furnished his own horse to go to the front. He was largely engaged in guard duty as a member of Colonel McKinzie's regiment and took part in several skirmishes. Later he became ill and as the war neared its close he was captured but was soon afterward paroled and returned home. His captor, however, took his horse away from him. When he reached home he found that there was little remaining on the farm, save his house, owing to the ravages of war. With characteristic energy he again began the task of cultivating the field and developing the crops. In 1867 he came by the water route from Memphis, Tennessee, to Arkansas, with White county as his destination. Here he purchased eighty acres of land, which was a wilderness tract. Pioneer conditions existed here and in the early days he killed many deer, also bears and on one occasion, a panther. He made his living in that early period by hunting, for it was necessary for him to clear his land before he could produce crops. Wild turkeys furnished him many a meal and other wild game was also to be had in abundance. He made rails which he carried on his shoulder to the place where they used them in building his fences and he made these rails with wooden mauls. As he owned no horses at that time he would rent a team in order to put in corn. He passed through all of the hardships of the reconstruction period and he served in the Brooks-Baxter war, being in Little Rock under Captain Clant and later under John True. When conditions had quieted down somewhat he returned home and began farming and he is still the owner of an excellent tract of land of eighty acres. For a long period he carried on general farming and stock raising, producing good crops, and as the result of his industry, close application and careful management he acquired a substantial competence.

Mr. Womack was married to Miss Nellie Denton, who was born in Tennessee and died October 10, 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. They were parents of five children, of whom the first-born died in infancy, the others being: D. W., a farmer of White county; Mary Ann, who became the wife of Joe French of Indiana, and died in that state; John A., who was a farmer and died in White county; and Sabinas, who also died in White county. The mother belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and her religious faith guided her in all the relations of life.

Since 1869 Mr. Womack has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge at Bald Knob and he served the lodge as treasurer and junior deacon. He afterward aided in organizing the Masonic lodge at Russell and both he and his wife were members of the Eastern Star. In politics Mr. Womack has always been a democrat and he filled the offices of justice of the peace and also served as a school director. His aid and influence have ever been given on the side of progress and improvement and while he is now well advanced in years he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and development. He is accorded that respect and veneration which should always be given one of advanced age whose life has been well spent and whose record is at all times worthy of confidence and esteem.

JOHN V. McKINNEY.

John V. McKinney of El Dorado, commercial salesman for the McElroy Sloan Shoe Company of St. Louis, was born in Union county, Arkansas, August 19, 1874, and is a son of M. Kinchen McKinney, of whom extended mention is made in connection with the sketch of L. K. McKinney on another page of this work.

John V. McKinney was but four years of age at the time of his father's death and early had to provide for his own support and to plan a means whereby he could secure an education. He attended the district schools only a few months and it was not until after he had attained his majority that he really had the opportunity of attending school to any extent. He came to El Dorado and here entered the high school, desirous of gaining knowledge that would constitute a basis for successful achievement in life. As he did not have the money to pay his tuition, the principal allowed him to finish the course and pay him from the proceeds of his teaching. He taught during the summer of 1898 and thus discharged the indebtedness that he had incurred for his education. In the fall of that year he joined O. A. Atchley and C. P. McHenry in the grocery business, organizing the El Dorado Grocery Company, with which Mr. McKinney was associated for three years. He then sold his interest to Mr. Atchley, after which he entered the employ of the J. F. Sample Company, thus spending the succeeding two years. He next went on the road for the Courtney Shoe Company of St. Louis, which company was later absorbed by the Burrow Jones & Dyer Shoe Company, and Mr. McKinney remained with the new organization until 1912, when he resigned and again became associated with the J. F. Sample Company

of El Dorado. In August, 1914, however, he returned to the road as representative of the McElroy Sloan Shoe Company, which had succeeded to the business of the Burrow Jones & Dyer Shoe Company. Mr. McKinney has remained with the McElroy Sloan Shoe Company continuously since 1914, or for a period of seven years, and has built up a large trade for the house in the territory which he covers. He is a most popular traveling representative of the house and his capability and efficiency have again and again been demonstrated in his successful handling of business situations.

On the 16th of December, 1908, Mr. McKinney was married to Miss Adelle Schuler, a daughter of J. F. Schuler, one of the prominent citizens of El Dorado, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have three children: Janice, Schuler and Yost. Mr. McKinney belongs to the Rotary Club, also to the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce and is a most wide-awake and progressive citizen, stanchly championing every measure and plan for the city's good. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. They are highly esteemed, having many warm friends in El Dorado, while Mr. McKinney enjoys the kindly regard and confidence of all with whom he has been associated through business connections.

W. C. HUDSON.

W. C. Hudson is one of the well known and popular proprietors of the Rexall Drug Company of Mulberry. Progressive and enterprising, he is constantly alert to every opportunity that opens in the ramifications of trade and his success is the direct outcome of persistency of purpose intelligently directed. Mr. Hudson is a native of Crawford county, Arkansas. His father was Dr. W. C. Hudson, a well known and successful physician, while his mother belonged to the Turner family, that has figured prominently in connection with the history of Arkansas for many years.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, W. C. Hudson of this review acquired a public school education and after starting out in the business world became identified with the drug trade, to which he has devoted much of his attention since attaining his majority. At one time he conducted a drug store in Alma, but at the time of the World war he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined the army. He enlisted as a member of the Medical Corps and was stationed at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia.

Following his discharge from the service he became one of the proprietors of the Rexall Drug Company of Mulberry, in which undertaking he is associated with A. B. Henderson. They have developed a trade of gratifying and substantial proportions and their business is steadily growing. Mr. Hudson is one of the energetic and enterprising young business men of Mulberry and is popular socially by reason of his unfailing courtesy and unfeigned cordiality. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and stands at all times for those projects and plans which are making for public benefit and welfare.

M. O. CALDWELL.

M. O. Caldwell, proprietor of the Caldwell Central Drug Store of Fort Smith, has a splendidly appointed establishment and the progressive business methods which he has followed have enabled him to build up a most gratifying trade. He was born in Little Rock in 1851 and has spent his entire life in his native state. His parents were Charles and Lou (Field) Caldwell. The former was a son of Hon. Charles A. Caldwell, who at one time was circuit judge of Benton county. The grandfather in the maternal line was William H. Field, who was circuit judge of Pulaski county, and both represented old and prominent southern families, the Caldwells removing from Christianburg, Kentucky, to Arkansas, while the Fields came from Tennessee.

M. O. Caldwell was educated in elementary schools of Little Rock and studied pharmacy in the Kentucky University, in which he completed the full course and was graduated with the class of 1868. He first opened a drug store in Argenta in 1876 and carried on business there with good success for a period of about eight years, or until 1884, when feeling that he might have better opportunities in a larger city he then came to Fort Smith. Two years later he established his present business, which was formerly conducted under the firm style of Halliburton & Wiems. Mr. Caldwell at length purchased an interest in the business, which was then conducted under the firm style of Caldwell & Wiems. His partner died in 1888 and Mr. Caldwell purchased

his interest in the store, which has since gone under the name of the Caldwell Central Drug Store. He carries a large and carefully selected line of drug and druggists' sundries, and the business has enjoyed continuous development, owing to the integrity and progressiveness of his business methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons.

Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Nina Palmer, a daughter of J. L. Palmer, who is connected with the auditor's office at Little Rock. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are parents of the following named children: Walter, Jr., who is now assistant manager of the Chicago branch of the National Candy Company; and Lou Eddy, now the wife of J. W. Gillham, manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Amarillo, Texas. The son served in the United States navy at the Great Lakes training station during the World war. He was with the naval forces for sixteen months and had been promoted to the rank of senior petty officer when the armistice was signed.

For thirty-five years M. O. Caldwell has been numbered among Fort Smith's leading merchants. He has been watchful of all the details of his business and of all indication pointing to prosperity, and from the beginning had an abiding faith in the ultimate success of his enterprise. He may truly be called a self-made man, and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

CAPTAIN JOHN C. HARRIS.

The life story of Captain John C. Harris is of interest because of the varied experiences that came to him and because of the splendid character which he developed, in which high and noble qualities were ever dominant. Captain Harris was born in Rowan county, North Carolina, on the Yadkin river about seven miles from Salisbury, September 1, 1814, his parents being Allan and Lennie (Wood) Harris, the latter a daughter of John Wood. He was a representative of the family of Virginia Harrises and more particularly of the branch known as West Harris line, being descended from Thomas Harris of the Isle of Wight county in Virginia, who died in 1688. The line comes down through Edward Harris and his grandson, West Harris, who removed to North Carolina and died near Salisbury. Edward Harris of the second generation was the father of fourteen sons. The family became very large and influential and is now represented by numerous descendants in about twenty states. Many of its representatives have gained distinction and prominence, including William T. Harris, who for almost twenty years was commissioner of education of the United States; Samuel Harris, who was president of Bowdoin College of Maine from 1867 until 1871, then became a professor in the Yale Divinity School; Thaddeus William Harris, who was the founder of the Harvard History Society; Townsend Harris, who was president of the board of education in New York city and established the Free Academy, which is now the College of the City of New York. In the south and west representatives of the family also gained distinction in statesmanship, law and military service. Colonel West Harris of North Carolina and Walton and David Harris of Georgia won fame as soldiers of the Revolutionary war, and Sampson and General Buckner Harris of Georgia also fought by their father's side in the battles for American independence. In statesmanship William Harris Crawford of Georgia and John J. Crittenden of Kentucky and Senator Bacon of Georgia were well known, the mother of each having been a member of the Harris family, while each of the three sons were at one time members of the United States senate. Isham G. Harris was governor and United States senator from Tennessee. Iverson Lewis Harris was on the supreme bench of Georgia. William L. Harris was on the supreme bench of Mississippi, and there are many others who achieved distinction as lawyers, judges and congressmen.

From such a family was descended Captain John C. Harris, who was but twelve years of age at the time of his father's death, and soon afterward his mother with her children left North Carolina for the western country, traveling by way of Alabama and Tennessee. Being the eldest son of the family, Captain Harris contributed largely to its support from that time forward. After reaching relatives in Alabama, his mother placed him where he could learn a trade and obtain all the practical education possible and after that time he had little opportunity to attend school, although he had previously studied regularly in the schools of North Carolina. He learned many valuable lessons, however, in the school of experience and the university of hard knocks. After acquainting himself with the tanner's trade he left Alabama and went to Texas, settling first at the old English outpost near the present site of Bonham. From that point he made his first trip into Arkansas in 1832, traveling on foot. After a brief period, however, he returned to Tennessee, and later with his mother's brother, Blont Wood, his mother

CAPTAIN JOHN C. HARRIS

and his younger brothers and sisters he removed to Arkansas, arriving in 1834 and settling in Johnson county near the present site of Clarksville, at which time Arkansas was under territorial rule. There he purchased a location for a tannery in partnership with his brother, Jim Harris, with whom he was associated for a few years, but in 1842 the brother went to Texas to reside. The tannery was located on West Spadra creek, known through the '40s, '50s and '60s as the old Tan Yard creek. It was one of the landmarks of the district for many years and as a tannery, manufacturing and trading point the business increased in volume until its manufactured products, especially leather for the boot and shoe trade, were shipped over a vast territory, for this was the only manufacturing establishment of the kind in that section of the country at the time. A few years after beginning the manufacture of leather Captain Harris established a general store, which was conducted in connection with the factory. At that early period goods were brought by towboat on the Arkansas river. Captain Harris continued his business successfully at that point until after the outbreak of the Civil war, the only interruption to his continued activity there being a period of two years, which he spent in California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast. He won a fortune in the gold fields and it was his notable success there that enabled him to support the Confederacy by purchasing fifty thousand dollars of Confederate bonds and land warrants called Arkansas War Bonds. Because of his generous support of the Confederacy his business was taken over by the Federals and was completely destroyed by fire in 1863. His home and all property available were also destroyed, and he was not allowed to resume business but was compelled to seek safety away from home. At this time he enlisted in the cavalry service, although about fifty years of age.

When the war was over Captain Harris returned to his home, dauntlessly facing the hardships of reconstruction days and bravely surmounting the difficulties that were before him. He reestablished his old tannery but did not continue in the business very long and in later years lived retired to a considerable extent. He was truly a self-made man, who achieved success through prudence, wisdom and faithfulness to all the duties of life. Through his unaided efforts he had worked his way steadily forward until he ranked with the most prominent leather manufacturers of the southwest.

In early manhood Captain Harris was united in marriage to Miss Susan Hargraves, a daughter of Allan Hargraves descended from Jim Hargraves, artisan inventor of Blackburn, England. A daughter and four sons were born of that marriage, but only one son, Wallace Harris, survives. The wife and mother having died, Captain Harris was married in 1853 to Miss Malinda Pophan, a lineal descendant of Sir John Pophan, who participated in the colonization of America and by an American historian has been termed the "Father of New England colonization." Her parents were also pioneer settlers of western Arkansas. Nine children were born of this marriage, four sons and five daughters: W. Speer and Charles, both of Oklahoma; Mrs. William Pegg, of Washington county, Arkansas; Mrs. A. G. Wolf, of Little Rock, Arkansas; and Mrs. Z. A. Woods, of Sebastian county, Arkansas. Two of the daughters, Martha, the wife of J. M. Hays of Santa Barbara, California, and Edith, the wife of W. H. Logan of San Francisco, California, and two sons, Pompa and West Harris (III), have departed this life. The death of Captain Harris occurred July 7, 1899, and he was laid to rest in Shady Grove cemetery near the old tannery, which he had established in pioneer times and which had been the scene of his earthly activities for so many years. The many sterling traits of his character are indicated in the following lines, which were written by one of his old-time friends at Ontario, Oregon, on reading the announcement of his death in the Johnson County Herald:

"Each time we love"—the poet saith true—
"We turn a surer, and a broader, mark
To that keen archer, Sorrow, and he strikes."
Is it not so? For, only on the 6th,
His barbed arrow pierced the loving heart
Of dear old Shady Grove, and later, ours.
For yesterday the Herald brought us word,
That John C. Harris, our good friend, had gone
Across the range, upon his last exploring tour.
We cried together, wife and I, thereat,
And spoke of all the happy past we lived
At Shady Grove, next door to "Uncle Jack"
And "Aunt Malinda," and their kind children—
Recalling all their nobleness of heart,
And the sweet, bright, glad days of Auld Lang Syne.

'Twas meet that in the rich, ripe summer time,
With its golden harvests fully garnered,
And the mellow orchards blushing scarlet
Beneath the kisses of the July sun,
That the Reaper, pale and grim, relentless,
Should bind the ripened sheaf of Captain's life,
Better thus, than in the barren winter,
When the naked earth lies disconsolate,
And shiv'ring, at the callous Frost-King's feet.
That our friend should yield the ripened richness
Of a full, completed life. Stilled for aye
The gentle, dauntless heart, that loved his kind;
That throbbed responsive to the pulse of pain;
That felt for others' griefs, and sufferings.
And closed, for aye, the kind, benignant eyes,
That, ever, with a brother's charity,
Looked on a brother's faults, and weaknesses;
That kindled brightly at a tale of wrong,
Or injury, to helpless innocence:
Eyes quick and keen to see the latent good
In others—hid from men of lesser love.
And folded, now, the hands benevolent,
That to a brother's needs were never shut;
That wiped away the hapless orphan's tear;
Raised up the weak, and bruised, and fallen ones;
Filled the needy widow's larder, and made
Her feel that God still lived and Christ still loved.
Dulled in death the ears that ever hearkened
To the cry of him who had no helper,
To sorrow's voice, or counsel of a friend.
O faithful, tender breast! attentive ear!
And knees that bent to none save to their God,—
They've laid you to sleep in the gentle arms
Of your dear, old mother—kind, faithful Earth.
Fold him closely to thy bosom, Mother!
And softly croon thy sweetest lullaby,
To soothe the slumbers of thy weary child.

Let the scarlet banner of Autumn,
Which bright October's fragrant hand will hang
Above the Spadra's sighing waters, be
The sign and token of our deep regret.
And as the winter's snows will, ere long, hide
The mound we heap above thy sleeping form:
So let the mantle of our charity
Veil any imperfection in thy life.
From the mountains of Oregon, I send
This little branch of pine to lay across
The casket of my brother, and my friend.
I knew and loved him in this life, and hope
To know, and love him, in the world to come.

The family of Captain Harris is represented in Little Rock by his daughter, Mrs. Dora B. Wolf. Possessing all those qualities which figure most prominently in social life, she is also an executive and business woman of ability and is now acting as field agent for the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Making her home at Little Rock, she is a native daughter of Texas, her birth having occurred in Paris, that state. She was largely reared, however, at Clarksville, Arkansas, where she obtained her education in the public schools. After reaching womanhood she became the wife of A. G. Wolf, who was born in Roseville, Arkansas, a son of George W. Wolf, a planter, whose birth occurred in this state in 1825 and who was of Dutch descent. A. G. Wolf is now the field manager for the Ancient Order of United Workmen in the state of Arkansas. It was on the 31st of January, 1884, that he wedded Dora B. Harris and they have become parents of two sons: E. Everett, living at Marianna; and Homer Harris, who is a merchant of that place.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wolf give their political allegiance to the democratic party and are members of the Methodist church. They are also active in the Ancient Order of

United Workmen, and Mrs. Wolf is marshal in the Eastern Star. She has also been very prominent in Red Cross work and she is an active member of the Arkansas Pioneer Society, also a member of the J. M. Keller Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. For two years she was historian of that organization and has taken a helpful part in its work. She is eligible to membership with the Daughters of 1812 and is planning to join the Daughters of the American Revolution. At the annual meeting of the Pioneer Society in March, 1922, she appeared in the pioneer tableau clothed in the gown of her grandmother, Lennie Wood Harris. This costume is ninety years old, yet is in a perfect state of preservation. A string of beads worn with the gown is said to be two hundred years old or more, and it is certain that no such beads can be obtained in these days. Mrs. Wolf is a most interested student of the early history of the state and has carried her investigations far and wide into its annals, so that she is able to speak with authority upon many interesting public questions showing the trend of events in Arkansas.

ARTHUR P. STROTHER.

Arthur P. Strother, conducting an abstract business at Searcy, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, March 4, 1874, and is a son of Robert Bruce and Dorothy Ann (Spilman) Strother, who were also natives of Henry county, the father and son being born in the same house. The father's birth occurred June 12, 1845, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 18th of March, 1908. He was a son of Rev. John Fletcher Strother and a grandson of the Rev. George Strother, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, February 14, 1776, and died in Trimble county, Kentucky, July 30, 1864. He was a man of remarkable memory. He married Miss Mary Duncan, who was born February 27, 1776, and died July 3, 1851. The Rev. John Fletcher Strother, grandfather of Arthur P. Strother of this review, was born in Gallatin county, Kentucky, January 25, 1807, and died in Henry county, Kentucky, July 21, 1879. He was married to Lavina Bruce and he devoted his life to the work of the ministry, preaching the gospel as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, his labors being largely in the state of Kentucky. He was a man of very studious habits and his wide learning made him a power for good in the church. In tracing the ancestral line still farther back it is learned that John Strother, the father of the Rev. George Strother, was a son of Jeremiah Strother, who was married to Catherine Kennerly, and his death occurred in 1758. He was a son of Jeremiah Strother, Sr., who died in Orange county, Virginia, in 1741, and he in turn was a son of William Strother, who died about 1702. The Strother family was located in Virginia as early as 1673, or perhaps prior to that date, as he is supposed to have received a land grant from the colonial government in Virginia in 1654. The maternal ancestral line of Arthur P. Strother can also be traced back to a remote period. His grandfather was Henry Spilman, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and married a daughter of William and Mary (Marshall) Webb. The latter was a daughter of Captain William Marshall of Revolutionary war fame, who entered the army from Caroline county, Virginia. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann McLeod, was a daughter of Torqual and Anna (Clark) McLeod, the latter an aunt of General George Rogers Clark, who served in the Revolutionary war, while Torqual McLeod was a cornetist in the British army. He championed the cause of Charles Stuart and for that reason left Virginia and joined the army of "The Young Pretender." It was thought that he was killed in the battle of Culloden.

It will thus be seen that Arthur P. Strother is descended from very old and prominent colonial families. His father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, June 12, 1845, and died March 18, 1908. His mother was born July 12, 1850, and died July 14, 1880. They were married August 17, 1871, and after the death of his wife Robert Bruce Strother came to Arkansas in 1895 and was making his home with his son, Arthur P., at the time of his demise. In their family were five children, but Arthur P. is the only one living, the other four having died in infancy. The parents were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Strother was a democrat in his political views.

Arthur P. Strother was educated in the public schools of Kentucky and Missouri and in the Marmaduke Military Academy of Sweet Springs, Missouri. He had removed with his father to Missouri in 1881 and after completing his education he was connected with the Southern Magazine of Louisville, Kentucky, in reading proof for a year. He next removed to Chrisman, Illinois, where he clerked in a store and also acted as a railroad agent. He afterward returned to Missouri, where he lived until 1895, when he came to Arkansas, settling near Fort Smith, where he engaged in general farming and also made a specialty of raising potatoes. He afterward established his home at Keytes-

ville, Missouri, where he entered the abstract business, in which he was associated with Henry C. Minter, who had been probate judge of the county for thirty-six consecutive years.

It was about the time that he engaged in the abstract business that Mr. Strother was united in marriage to Miss Mary Breathed, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John and Caroline (Breathitt) Breathed. Her father served in the Confederate army in Captain Elijah White's company, Stonewall Jackson's brigade, and was captured, being held as a prisoner of war on Chesapeake bay. He was a son of Judge John W. Breathed, who procured an order from President Lincoln for his son's parole, the latter having become broken in health. His brother, Major James Breathed, was commander of Stuart's Horse, an artillery company, after the death of Major Pelham. Judge John W. Breathed married Ann McGill Williams, a descendant of several of the old and honored colonial families of Maryland. His father, Isaac Breathed, married Kitty Lyles, a daughter of Dr. Richard Lyles, a prominent physician of Maryland. The ancestry is traced still farther back to John Breathed, who married Jane Kelly and who emigrated from England to the new world in colonial days, settling first in Pennsylvania and afterward in Maryland, devoting his attention to farming in both states. John Breathed was the father of Isaac Breathed.

Subsequent to his marriage Arthur P. Strother removed to Cananea, Mexico, and there managed a hotel. In 1905, however, he returned to Arkansas, settling at Paris, where he wrote abstracts and titles for fifteen thousand acres of coal land. He has continued in the abstract business and for a time he was located at Branch, Arkansas, where he became the first cashier of the Bank of Branch. He was one of the organizers of this bank and continued at that place for fourteen months. On leaving Branch he removed to Fort Smith, where he again engaged in the abstract business and later was active in the same line of business at Columbia, Missouri. He afterward located at Keytesville, Missouri, in 1914. There he opened an abstract office but in 1918 purchased and compiled an abstract plant at Searcy, Arkansas, and in connection with this business he deals in farm loans, devoting his entire attention to the abstract and loan business.

Mr. and Mrs. Strother have become parents of two children: John Breathitt, now seventeen years of age; and Arthur Pryor, thirteen years of age. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which Mr. and Mrs. Strother have membership. Fraternally Mr. Strother is connected with the Masons, loyally following the teachings and purposes of the craft. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and, while he has never sought nor desired office, he is always interested in matters of progressive citizenship and his aid and influence are ever on the side of progress and improvement. He holds to the high southern standards of chivalry and courtesy in social relations and of fair dealing and reliability in business and is one of the substantial and valued residents of Searcy.

O. E. ROGERS.

In the period of pioneer development of Van Buren county the Rogers family was here established and through the intervening period to the present time representatives of the name have borne their part in the work of general improvement and progress. O. E. Rogers is now taking a helpful part in upholding the legal status of the community through his efficient service as county judge. He was born in this county March 12, 1889, his parents being J. L. and Harriett (Huie) Rogers, who were also natives of Van Buren county, the former born in 1859 and the latter in 1861. The grandfather, John Rogers, was a native of Tennessee, whence he removed to Missouri and in 1844 came to Van Buren county, Arkansas. He entered land four miles from Clinton and in the midst of the wilderness hewed out his farm. There was ample opportunity to engage in hunting in those early days and because of the unsettled condition he had to do his trading at Searcy and at Quitman. Clearing a part of his land, he there engaged in farming until his death, at the age of sixty years. The grandfather in the maternal line was George Huie, who at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted from Van Buren county and served with the Confederate army throughout the period of hostilities, participating in the Mississippi and other campaigns. In days of peace he followed farming and he died in Van Buren county soon after the war.

J. L. Rogers, father of O. E. Rogers, attended the subscription schools, spending about two months each year in pursuing his studies while seated on a split log bench in one of the little old-time log schoolhouses. He has become the owner of the old homestead and still resides on the place where his birth occurred, having purchased the interests of the other heirs in the property. He carries on general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of blooded Durham cattle and Poland China hogs.

He has cleared at least one hundred acres of land and his entire attention is devoted to his agricultural and stock raising interests. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is a member of the Christadelphia church. To him and his wife were born the following children: Mollie, the wife of Marshall Hottsclaw of Kansas; Sherman, who is practicing medicine at Choctaw; John, a merchant and postmaster of Choctaw; Joseph, an attorney of Wichita, Kansas; O. E.; Reed, who is a farmer of Van Buren county; Orville, likewise a farmer of that place; and Kestra, the wife of Thomas Cowan, who is county superintendent of schools in Van Buren county.

O. E. Rogers was educated in the public schools of his native county and in the Choctaw high school, after which he took up the study of law, reading under the direction of his brother, Joseph. He was admitted to practice in all of the courts of the state in 1914 and opened a law office at Clinton, where he has remained, making steady progress in his chosen calling. In 1920 he was elected county judge and is now serving on the bench. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial and his course as a judge is in harmony with his record as a lawyer and a citizen, being distinguished by a masterful grasp of all problems presented for solution and by marked fidelity to the public good. He has always voted with the republican party and upon this ticket was chosen to his present office.

Judge Rogers was married to Miss Nora Hine, a native of Arkansas, and they have one daughter, Imogene. They are widely and prominently known in Van Buren county, where Judge Rogers has spent his life, his record being one of signal service, usefulness and benefit to his fellowmen in his law practice and in his judicial work.

S. S. P. MILLS.

The history of Little River county would be incomplete without extended reference to S. S. P. Mills, who was one of the pioneer settlers of this section and who was prominently connected with business and public life here for an extended period. He served as sheriff of the county, was a leading planter, a successful merchant and banker. Born in Mississippi on the 9th of December, 1844, he was a son of Joel and Kitura (Bird) Mills, the latter a native of Tennessee and a woman of marked literary attainments, who was thoroughly conversant with and well informed upon current events of the times, keeping particularly posted concerning all the political issues of the day. She was an admirer of Sargent Smith Prentiss, the Mississippi orator, in whose honor her eldest son was named. Joel Mills came to Arkansas with his family about 1849, making the trip by river and settling about two and a half miles from Wilton. There he became owner of a large plantation and a number of slaves.

S. S. P. Mills was reared upon the old plantation and was educated under private instruction. In 1862, at the age of seventeen years and three months, he enlisted in Company K, Whitfield's Texas Legion, and was assigned to the east side of the Mississippi river. He participated in the battles of Corinth and Iuka, was at Holly Springs in the capture of that place and subsequently fought in the battle of Franklin, whence he returned to Mississippi, following the death of General Van Dorn. In June, 1863, he came home on parole and in the fall of that year made a trip to Mexico with his father, returning the following spring. After General Price made his famous raid through Missouri he joined Company C of Colonel Newton's Regiment of Arkansas Cavalry. When the war was over he returned to the home farm and his early business experiences were those that came to him through his agricultural activities.

Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Rebecca McCord, a native of Alabama, her people coming to Arkansas about the same time as the Mills family. Mr. and Mrs. Mills became parents of five children: Amelia Ann, who is the wife of W. M. Sykes; Ada, who is cashier of the Bank of Wilton; Joel, president of the Bank of Wilton and a merchant of Wilton; Henry, who departed this life at the age of seventeen years; and Kate Clare, who died at the age of ten months.

Mr. Mills was elected sheriff of the county and continued to fill the office through reelection for ten years, discharging his duties without fear or favor. During the entire period he also supervised the further improvement and cultivation of his farm while making his home at Richmond.

In 1900 Mr. Mills removed to Wilton, where he established a general store and was quite successful in its conduct. He also became president of the Bank of Wilton and his business affairs at all times were carefully and wisely conducted. He seemed readily to recognize the opportunities that others passed heedlessly by and his energy and progressiveness enabled him to make good use of these opportunities in the upbuilding of his fortunes.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 25th of July, 1912, Mr. Mills was called to his final rest. His wife survived him until February 10, 1916, and in their passing the county lost two of its most honored and representative citizens. Mr. Mills had never been neglectful of his duties in any public relation and had capably served his community as justice of the peace. He was an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, as did his wife, their lives at all times conforming to the high teachings and purposes of the church.

WILLIAM HENDRICK ARNOLD.

William Hendrick Arnold, who has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of Arkansas, makes his home in Texarkana, Arkansas, where his practice is now very extensive and of a most important character. Mr. Arnold was born February 15, 1861, near Lisbon in Union county, Arkansas, and is a son of David Saxon Arnold and Tempie Lucinda Arnold. He traces his ancestry to the first immigrants who settled in Virginia and removed to South Carolina. His maternal great-grandfather, Thomas Arnold, and his paternal great-grandfather, Lewis Saxon, were both in the patriot army (South Carolina) of the American Revolution. Thomas Arnold was at the battles of Cowpens, Long Cane and Hammond's Old Store. Lewis Saxon was commissioned captain in said army and was at the battles of Cowpens, Ninety-Six and Eutaw Springs, and after the war was first sheriff of Laurens county, South Carolina, and was postmaster of Laurens in 1802. David Saxon Arnold, father of the subject, was born in Laurens county, South Carolina, in 1828, the son of Ira Arnold and Polly Saxon, daughter of Lewis Saxon. He came to Arkansas in 1849, settling first in Clark county, and subsequently moved to Union county, where in 1857 at Lisbon, Arkansas, he was united in marriage to Miss Tempie Lucinda Arnold, who was born in Autauga, Alabama, in 1839. She was a daughter of William Bideston Arnold, son of Thomas Arnold and Lucinda Powell Hardin, the latter of Newton county, Georgia. They were married at Montevallo, Alabama, about 1823. The grandfather of Mrs. Tempie Lucinda Arnold was the said Thomas Arnold, who was accorded a pension by the United States government in recognition of his services in the Revolution. He died in Autauga county, Alabama, March 23, 1844. Mrs. Tempie Lucinda Arnold, mother of subject, had three brothers, who served in the Confederate army during the war between the states in 1861, these being Dr. W. E. Arnold of Prescott, Arkansas, and the late Dr. R. E. Arnold and Thomas Arnold.

David Saxon Arnold, father of subject, was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting March 1, 1862, at El Dorado and became third lieutenant of Company F, Nineteenth (Dockery's) Infantry, Confederate States army, and subsequently was commissioned captain of Company G, Thirteenth Battalion Louisiana Cavalry, Harrison's Brigade, in which he served until May 4, 1864, when he was discharged on account of ill health. He removed with his wife and family to Prescott, Nevada county, Arkansas, in 1874. He was a brother of the late Dr. H. H. Arnold of Clark county, Arkansas, who was also a veteran of the Civil war. In peace, he was a farmer merchant. He died in 1903 and is still survived by his wife, who makes her home in Dallas, Texas. Their children were as follows: David Saxon, Mrs. Lucy Regan, William Hendrick, Mrs. Sallie Harris, Mrs. Mattie Focht, Mrs. Violet Cole, Samp, Henry Lee, R. E., Mrs. Carrie Barrow and Mrs. George M. Pavey.

Of this family, William Hendrick Arnold pursued his education in such schools as the rural districts maintained at that period and in Ansley's Academy near Prescott, Arkansas. He entered upon the study of the law under private instructors and also did much individual reading and was admitted to the bar at Prescott, Arkansas, in 1882. He was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court in 1907 and throughout the entire period of his professional career has enjoyed an extensive practice of the most important character. He is most thorough and systematic in the preparation of his cases and the court records bear testimony to the many favorable verdicts which he has won. Moreover, his high professional standing is indicated in the fact that his colleagues and contemporaries at the bar elected him to the presidency of the Arkansas State Bar Association in 1908. He is likewise a member of the American Bar Association.

Mr. Arnold has been called to various positions of public honor and trust, a number of which have been in the direct path of his profession. He was made a member of the constitutional convention of Arkansas in 1917, was district delegate from the fourth congressional district of that convention, and was chairman of the committee on legislation and member of its judiciary committee. His activities in the convention mark

WILLIAM H. ARNOLD

him as a man of profound legal learning and of the utmost loyalty to the best interests of the state. His concern in local matters has been expressed in sixteen years of most efficient service as school director and as president of the board of education and as mayor of Texarkana from 1892 to 1894. He has always voted with the democratic party and was a delegate to its national convention in 1898 and 1904 and was again a delegate at large to the national convention held in St. Louis in 1916. During the period of the World war he served as one of the Four-Minute speakers and was very active in raising the war funds; in the various Liberty Loan drives; was a member of central committee appointed by Major General E. H. Crowder, provost marshal general, to organize legal advisory boards in each county to provide legal advisers to registrants under the selective service law and assist them in answering their questionnaires. He acted in said capacity as the vice president for Arkansas of the American Bar Association and subsequently in 1918 acted as one of said committee in selecting legal committees in every county to give legal advice to drafted men. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he has served as church steward and otherwise taken active part in advancing the cause. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk. In the former he has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory, and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has filled the office of master of his lodge and high priest of the chapter. He also belongs to the Arkansas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

On the 13th of October, 1887, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Jessie Cook, who was born January 27, 1870, at Lewisville, Lafayette county, Arkansas, a daughter of Colonel John Cook and Cornelia Christopher of Texarkana. Her parents were both natives of Alabama and in infancy were brought to Arkansas. The daughter, Jessie Cook, was educated in the schools of Texarkana and Cedar Bluff, Kentucky. She died August 27, 1900, and on the 17th of March, 1903, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Kate Lewis, who was born December 9, 1881, at Calhoun, Columbia county, Arkansas. Her parents were Peter H. and Mary Clay Lewis. Her father was born in Belleview, Missouri, and his wife was born at Frederickstown, and they removed from their native state and settled in Columbia county, Arkansas. Their daughter, Kate Lewis, was educated in the schools of Magnolia, Arkansas, and in Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee. There were five children by Mr. Arnold's first marriage and one son by the second marriage. Jodie Claypool Arnold, the eldest of the family, now Mrs. Carl Smith, was educated in the schools of Texarkana and Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, and in the Randolph-Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Virginia. She also attended Drexel Institute at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was a teacher of domestic science prior to her marriage to Carl L. Smith, November 23, 1917. Lucy, the second daughter, was educated in the schools of Texarkana and Randolph-Macon Woman's College and received her diploma and the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911. She has taught mathematics in the high school of Mena, Arkansas, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Texarkana, Arkansas. William Hendrick Arnold, Jr., attended the schools of Texarkana and was graduated from the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Illinois, in 1909, and from the Phillips Exeter Academy of Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1911, and received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard College in 1914. He was appointed Rhodes scholar and studied jurisprudence and constitution and political history for two years at University College, Oxford, England, and has received the degrees of A. B. and M. A. from the University of Oxford, England; and in 1916 he was admitted to practice law in Arkansas. After opening his office and entering upon the active work of the profession, he volunteered for service in the United States army, for the country had become identified with the allied forces in the World war. He subsequently entered the officers' training camp at Leon Springs, Texas, and Fort Scott, California; was commissioned second lieutenant, November 17, 1917, Company A, Sixty-second Artillery, C. A. C., First Army, A. E. F.; served in France from July, 1918, to February, 1919, St. Emilion, Gironde, discharged May 26, 1919, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. After returning home he was the first post commander of the Texarkana chapter of the American Legion. He was married to Miss Grace Hendricks of Waldo, Arkansas, December 26, 1921. Ruth, the third daughter, was graduated from the Girton School at Winnetka, Illinois, with the class of 1913, and received her higher education at Vassar College and the University of Chicago. On May 9, 1917, she married Allen Anderson McCurdy, who subsequently volunteered as a soldier in the World war and was enrolled as a member of Company F, Fourth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers, American University, Washington, D. C., and went with the American Expeditionary Forces overseas, where he was commissioned first lieutenant and he served eighteen months or more, after which he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged. They have one child, William Arnold McCurdy. David Christopher Arnold, the second son, attended the schools of Texarkana and was graduated from the Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1914 and received his college training at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, since which

time he has studied law and was admitted to practice in Arkansas in 1917. He volunteered for service in 1918 as a soldier in the World war and was sent to Camp Pike, became a member of Company Thirty-four, Transportation Battalion Nine, One Hundred and Sixty-second Depot Brigade; transferred September 12, 1918, to the Officers' Training School, became member of Company Six, Battalion Three, and served in that company until discharged December 8, 1918. He was a member of the Arkansas General Assembly, representing Miller county, in 1921. He was married to Miss Hilda Manley, October 4, 1920, and has one child, David Christopher Arnold, Jr. Richard Lewis Arnold, the third son, is a pupil in the high school in Texarkana, Arkansas.

Such in brief is the life history and family connection of William Hendrick Arnold, a distinguished lawyer and lawmaker of Arkansas, who through native ability and comprehensive study has won a place of distinction as a leading lawyer of the commonwealth. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession with his sons in Texarkana, Arkansas, under the firm name of Arnold & Arnold.

JOHN H. KISSIRE.

Conway county numbers among its native sons John H. Kissire, who for many years has been in the cotton gin business and is now remodeling a gin in Center Ridge. He was born in this county on the 15th of January, 1869, a son of John and Mary (Williams) Kissire. The maternal grandfather, Jeff Williams, was born in Tennessee and came to Conway county several years previous to the Civil war. He made the trip overland with oxen and suffered the usual hardships and privations of those early pioneer days. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, his sympathies being with the Union, he organized a company here of which he became captain. He rendered gallant service in defense of the Union and was killed while on a visit to his home by Confederate soldiers. He was a Christian minister and church services were often held in his homestead. Jeff Williams was sixty years of age at the time of his demise. John Kissire was well known throughout Conway county as a farmer and stock raiser and also as a trader. He came to Arkansas previous to the Civil war and entered land which he had to clear. He erected log improvements on the place and built a nice home from lumber hauled from the vicinity of Choctaw, this state. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Confederate army and while he was away from the homestead his wife planned and harvested the crops. The wheat was threshed in those early days by driving horses over it. Mr. Kissire was particularly fortunate with his corn crops and won widespread prominence in that connection, people coming from all over the state to buy his corn. He also raised live stock. In that early day Lewisburg was the nearest trading place and the grain had to be taken to the River Lake mill southeast of Plumerville. Mr. Kissire was one of the wealthy men in the community and at the time of his demise in 1876, when forty-five years of age, he was in possession of one thousand acres of valuable land. Mrs. Kissire died in 1911, when eighty-one years of age. To their union the following children were born: Sarah J., wife of Jake Lewis, a farmer of Conway county; Margaret Ann, now deceased, who was the wife of Garett Harwood; Thomas Jefferson, retired and residing in Morrillton; Henry Clay, also retired and a resident of Morrillton; Elander Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Jack Williams; George Washington, engaged in farming near Cleveland; Riley, deceased; John H., whose name initiates this review; Allen; Laura, the wife of W. T. Williams of Claremore, Oklahoma, owner of a health resort there; and Martha, the deceased wife of Travis Cole. Mrs. Kissire was a consistent member of the Christian church and the family was reared in that faith. The father was a prominent Mason and had held nearly all of the chairs in Springfield Lodge. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. The success achieved by Mr. Kissire was the result of his own determination and intelligently directed efforts, for he was left an orphan in early life and he learned his lessons in the hard school of experience.

In the acquirement of an education John H. Kissire attended the log schoolhouses in the vicinity of his birthplace, walking a distance of from three to four miles three months in every year. The remainder of the time he assisted his mother on the home farm. He remained on the parental farm until he became of age. When but seven years of age he had begun to work in an old horse gin and he was thus employed until he had attained his majority. After leaving the farm he secured work in feeding an old treadmill gin with his brother. Some time later the brother, H. C. Kissire, constructed a steam-power gin on the old homestead, which he operated in addition to carrying on general agricultural pursuits. John H. Kissire bought and sold live stock and also sold well machinery, used for the drilling of wells. In 1902

he embarked in the mercantile business in Morrillton, remaining active along that line until about 1907, in which year he was burned out and suffered quite a severe loss. His wife, Mrs. Agnes O. Kissire, then took over the gin of her father, Dr. V. D. Cross, and Mr. Kissire engaged in the operation of the gin in connection with farming and cattle buying. Subsequently Mrs. Kissire purchased a home in Van Buren county, where she is residing at the present time. In 1911 she bought a gin at Center Ridge, of which she is now owner and of which Mr. Kissire acts as manager, devoting a great deal of his time and attention to remodeling that structure, making it up-to-date in every way.

In 1890 Mr. Kissire was united in marriage to Miss Agnes O. Cross, a daughter of V. D. Cross, and to their union six children have been born: Clemmie, who is deceased; Carry, a farmer of Van Buren county; Lloyd, deceased; Zela, the wife of D. E. Mitchell of Center Ridge; and Mary and Osby, at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kissire are communicants of the Christian church and she is an active worker in the interests of that congregation. Since attaining his majority Mr. Kissire has given his political allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Pleasant Hill Lodge. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Conway county, in the development and upbuilding of which he freely gives his aid and cooperation.

HON. WILLIAM TELL TRICE.

The life record of Hon. William Tell Trice, covering long connection with the bar and with various public offices, is one that reflects credit and honor upon the people of the state who have honored him. He has long made his home at Cotton Plant and his contribution to the development and progress of the city and of the commonwealth has been real and valuable. Mr. Trice was born in Woodruff county on the 17th of May, 1859, and there upon the old homestead farm he was reared to manhood. He is a son of Tazewell William and Martha A. (Dunlap) Trice, the former a native of Hanover county, Virginia, while the latter was born in Limestone county, Alabama. They arrived in Woodruff county, Arkansas, in 1858, having traveled across the country with team and wagon, Mr. Trice bringing with him his wife, their three children and twenty slaves. They were about six weeks on the way from Monroe county, Mississippi, to their destination. After reaching Arkansas, Mr. Trice had to build a house for his family and clear the land. He afterward engaged in farming for a time and also took up the practice of law, which he followed in Woodruff county until his death at the age of sixty-five years. His widow long survived him and was eighty-nine years of age at the time of her demise. Tazewell W. Trice was accidentally killed, sustaining a shot-gun wound while out hunting. He had been one of the early members of the Masonic order in Arkansas, having membership in the lodge at Cotton Plant. He always voted with the democartic party and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In their family were seven children: J. R., who is a retired planter living at Cotton Plant; J. P., who is also living retired at Cotton Plant; William Tell; B. A., who makes his home at Cotton Plant; one who died in infancy; Pauline, who became the wife of Monroe Hammond but both are now deceased; and Martha, the wife of W. S. Crafford, who is marshal at Cotton Plant.

William Tell Trice pursued his education in the public schools of his native county and his youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy. He afterward became a resident of Cotton Plant, where he continued to make his home until 1919 and then took up his abode upon a farm. He still does some law business at the present time but is not anxious to continue in active practice. From 1888 until 1892 he served as county judge and in 1899 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature, where he gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to many vital questions which came up for settlement. He has always voted with the democratic party and his political career is one which reflects credit and honor upon the people who have honored him by electing him to office. For about twenty years he was a member of the school board of Cotton Plant and the cause of education has always found in him a stalwart champion. In his youth he had little opportunity to pursue his studies in school, but he has always made good use of his chances for educational progress and is today a man of broad general learning. Early realizing the value of education, he has therefore supported every plan or project that has been promoted for the benefit of the school system of this section of the state.

It was on the 16th of January, 1883, that William T. Trice wedded Miss Minnie

Shelton, also a native of Woodruff county and a daughter of Captain John R. and Mary Elizabeth (Paine) Shelton, who were natives of Tennessee and came to Woodruff county, Arkansas, in 1856, making the trip by steamboat from Memphis. The former was a captain in the Confederate army, organizing his own company and participating in the hostilities from the beginning to the close of the war. In days of peace he followed general farming near Cotton Plant and was thus engaged until his death. To him and his wife were born three children—two sons who have departed this life and Mrs. Trice. By her marriage Mrs. Trice became the mother of eight children: Tazewell Erskine, who is farming in Woodruff county; William Edmund; Emma Dean and Minnie Zirline, both at home; and four who died in infancy. The second son, William E. Trice, was born at Cotton Plant, January 17, 1893, and acquired his early education in the public schools of Cotton Plant, while afterward he attended the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia in the years 1909 to 1911 inclusive. He has now been engaged in law practice in Cotton Plant for about seven years, succeeding his father and practicing in partnership with Ross Mathis during the past year. His capability in handling important legal problems is pronounced and he has won many verdicts favorable to his clients. Mr. Trice is an ex-service man of the World war. On the 7th of November, 1917, he was married to Miss Ruth Buchanan, a native of Woodruff county and a daughter of C. A. and Lon (Fogg) Buchanan.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tell Trice are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and their lives have been guided by its teachings, which have shaped their relations to their fellowmen at all times. A review of the career of William Tell Trice indicates how closely he has been associated with the development and upbuilding of his section of the state, contributing in large measure to its material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress.

ALBERT SIDNEY SNOWDEN.

Since 1917 Albert Sidney Snowden has been active as postmaster of Paragould, and he is also interested in other lines of activity, all of which have a distinct bearing upon the commercial development and prosperity of the city. He was born in Monette, this state, on the 11th of April, 1871, a son of Malachi and Katie (Young) Snowden. The father, who is deceased, was born and reared in Shelby county, Tennessee, and came to Arkansas in 1868, locating in Craighead county. He was engaged in farming there at the time of his demise. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war Malachi Snowden enlisted in the Confederate army from Tennessee, becoming a private in the infantry. He served throughout that conflict and participated in many of the most strategic engagements. At Lake City, Arkansas, in November, 1869, occurred the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Snowden. She is living in Paragould, aged seventy-three years. Mrs. Snowden was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and came to this state with her parents when a child. They were among the early settlers of Craighead county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Snowden two boys and three girls were born, of whom two boys and one girl are living. Albert Sidney, whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Albert Sidney Snowden attended the public schools of Greene county, Arkansas, and after putting his textbooks aside he engaged in the timber business and in farming, and with the exception of two years, 1895 and 1896, he was active as deputy sheriff. In 1904 he was elected tax collector of Greene county and served in that office until 1907, in that year returning to farming and stock raising. In 1912-13 he was president of the Greene and Lawrence county drainage district and much was accomplished for the reclamation of land in those counties during his term in office. While active in the office of tax collector Mr. Snowden organized the Farmers Gin & Mill Company at Paragould and was president and general manager of that business for some time. In 1915 he organized the Tri-County Fire Mutual Insurance Company, composing Greene, Craighead and Clay counties, and he became president of the concern, a position which he still fills. The business has become one of the largest in the county and state. At first the company specialized in writing only farm property, rural schools and church insurance. In 1917 Mr. Snowden was elected postmaster of Paragould and he is now active in that capacity, discharging the many duties devolving upon him to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. He is widely respected for the high and honorable methods which he employs in the conduct of his various business interests and his sterling worth.

On the 9th of November, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Snowden to Miss Beulah Chandler of Georgia. The ceremony was performed near Paragould. To their union four children have been born: Vera, who is the wife of Leonard Burrough,

a prominent citizen of this community; Wilbourn, eighteen years of age; Revah, sixteen; and Mary, thirteen years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Snowden is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Paragould Lodge, No. 387, F. & A. M.; and Paragould Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is likewise affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and The Maccabees. The religious faith of the Snowden family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Snowden is a generous contributor to its support.

JAMES A. CARR.

A representative citizen of Warren is James A. Carr, who is foreman of the planing mill of the Southern Lumber Company. A native of North Carolina, his birth occurred near Goldsboro on the 6th of November, 1872, a son of William George and Mary Ann Elizabeth (Matt) Carr, both also natives of that state. The father is still living in Randolph, Louisiana, near which point he has engaged in farming for years. Mrs. Carr died in 1907, when sixty-four years of age. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Carr was celebrated in Washington, North Carolina, and to their union seven children were born, five boys and two girls, James A., being the second in order of birth. Four boys and one girl are living.

In the acquirement of an education James A. Carr attended the common schools near Kingsland, Arkansas, and after putting his textbooks aside engaged in farming until he was twenty-four years of age. For the following nine years he was connected with the Saline Lumber Company, near Kingsland, and when he left that concern he was holding the position of foreman of the planing mill. Going to Kensett, this state, he was for the next two years active in like capacity for the Doniphan Lumber Company and in 1915 came to Warren as foreman of the planing mills of the Southern Lumber Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in Bradley county.

On the 12th of May, 1895, at Kingsland, occurred the marriage of Mr. Carr to Miss Louise Ann German, a daughter of Levi German, a prominent resident of that place. To their union seven children have been born: The eldest child, Mary Alice, died at the age of seven years; James Alexander, the second in order of birth, is twenty-two years of age and is working for the Southern Lumber Company here. He is a veteran of the World war, having served in the United States navy for thirteen months, at the time of his discharge being a first-class seaman; Elvon Alphus Carr, nineteen years of age, is working for the Southern Lumber Company; Vernon, sixteen years of age, is attending the public schools here; Floyd Leslie, twelve years of age and Doris Aline, eight years of age, are also students in the schools of Warren; the youngest member of the family is Susie Kathleen, three years of age. Mrs. Carr has many friends in this community and takes a prominent and active part in its club and social life.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Carr is a generous contributor to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and has attained the third degree. He is one of the alert and energetic business men of Warren who has won his present success as the result of intelligently directed effort, close application to the job at hand and innate business ability. He is interested in any movement for public development and improvement and is readily conceded to be a representative citizen.

THOMAS E. ADAMS.

The life record of Thomas E. Adams is one of notable progress, resulting from inherent ability and intelligently directed effort. He was long prominently known in railroad circles, although he entered upon his career as a railroad man in the humble capacity of fireman, but at his death was occupying the responsible position of superintendent of motive power with the Eastern Minnesota Railroad. His purposeful spirit, his persistency and his undaunted energy carried him steadily forward and his example should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to the youth of the present day.

Thomas E. Adams was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, August 21, 1851, and was a descendant of the distinguished Adams family that has given two presidents, John Adams and John Quincy Adams, to the United States, and other well known statesmen. He was one of a family of nine children whose parents were Charles and

Elizabeth (Swan) Adams and began his education in the public schools at the usual age, passing through consecutive grades to the high school of Lynn, where he completed his studies. It is evident, however, that throughout his life he was an eager and earnest student in the school of experience. When a young man he turned his attention to railroading, entering the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad as a fireman. His faithfulness and capability in that connection won him promotion to the position of engineer on passenger trains and he continued to serve in that capacity until he became identified with the Great Northern Railroad, in the position of master mechanic. This brought him into direct connection with J. J. Hill, railway magnate, with whom he was associated for many years. He later became identified with the Eastern Minnesota Railroad as master mechanic and in 1901 was promoted to the responsible position of superintendent of motive power, continuing to act in that capacity until his death, which occurred on the 27th of August, 1914.

On the 5th of October, 1876, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Price, a daughter of Dr. P. P. Price, a well known medical practitioner of the state of Indiana. For almost forty years they traveled life's journey happily together and were then separated by the death of Mr. Adams. Mrs. Adams carried out the request of her husband that he be laid to rest near the tomb of Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was always the greatest admirer, so that his remains were conveyed to Springfield, Illinois, for burial in the beautiful cemetery in which rest the mortal remains of the martyred president. The life of Thomas E. Adams was marked by steady progress in business and he gained the distinction of becoming a recognized expert on coal. He voted with the republican party, always giving to it his stanch support, and he was a faithful member of the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations thereby imposed. Mrs. Adams makes her home at No. 711 West Sixth street in Pine Bluff, where she occupies an enviable social position and has many warm friends.

ROBERT H. WOLFE.

Industry has been the key which has unlocked for Robert H. Wolfe the portals of success. Starting out in life for himself when fifteen years of age, he has steadily advanced through the force of his personality and his indomitable perseverance until he now ranks with the foremost citizens of Tillar and the leading business men of southeastern Arkansas. A native of this state, he was born in Tyro, Lincoln county, May 1, 1867, of the union of James M. and Elizabeth (Hagood) Wolfe, the former a native of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, while the latter was born near Grenada, Mississippi. They were married in the Bayou state about 1857 and about 1859 came with their family of two children to Arkansas, locating on a farm in Lincoln county. This was during the period of the Civil war and soon after arriving here the father enlisted in the Confederate army, serving until the close of hostilities. He died in 1875 and was survived by the mother, who afterward became the wife of J. T. Wilkins.

In the acquirement of an education Robert H. Wolfe attended the public schools of Lincoln county, Arkansas, and later completed a commercial course in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. At the early age of fifteen years he became a wage earner and has since provided for his own support, his first position being that of a farm hand. He received a salary of ten dollars per month, being also provided with board and lodging, and from his earnings saved as much as possible, attending school while working. He was thus occupied until 1886, when he went to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and entered the employ of McCain, Atkinson & Houston, retail grocers, receiving from the firm a compensation of twenty-five dollars per month, out of which he paid fifteen dollars for board. He continued in their service until the 1st of January, 1889, when he came to Desha county and in association with a cousin, E. T. Hagood, purchased a farm near Winchester. He remained active in the operation of that place for four years, or until January 1, 1893, when he sold his interest in the property and in February of that year removed to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he resided until September, 1893. He then went to Winchester, where he entered mercantile circles as a partner of Major J. T. W. Tillar, their interests being conducted under the firm style of R. H. Wolfe & Company. In addition to their mercantile activities they also operated extensively in farm lands and in March, 1895, their interests were consolidated with the mercantile and farming business of Tillar & Company. The business was then removed to Tillar, Arkansas, and was operated under that style until May, 1909, when it was reorganized and incorporated under the firm name of the Tillar Mercantile Company, since which time Mr. Wolfe has been manager of the enterprise. The other two stockholders in

ROBERT H. WOLFE

the company were T. F. Tillar and A. C. Stanley, all being equal partners in the concern, which operates lands belonging to the J. T. W. and T. F. Tillar estates, in addition to the lands owned by the members of the company and the organization as a whole, aggregating between nine and ten thousand acres. About the first of the year 1913, Mr. Wolfe bought the mercantile stock of Dr. A. C. Stanley and sold it to W. S. Wood, E. S. Terral, B. C. Prewitt, Lawrence Wolfe and M. R. Davidson, all young men who still hold their stock in the company. T. F. Tillar died January 11, 1911, but his family retains his interest in the company. Mr. Wolfe is administrator of the T. F. Tillar estate and he also has charge of the J. T. W. Tillar estate in southeastern Arkansas. He is an exceptionally capable business man whose enterprising spirit and administrative powers have enabled him to develop one of the largest mercantile concerns in this part of the state, and he also has become well known as a financier, being vice president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Tillar and president of the Citizens State Bank of McGehee, Arkansas.

On the 2d of February, 1893, Mr. Wolfe was united in marriage to Miss Susie A. Bowles of Tyro, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of three children: Lorena, the eldest, married V. C. Harrell, of the firm of R. W. Harrell & Sons, leading merchants of Tillar, and they have two children, Robert W. and Ann; Lawrence married Miss Frances Bear of Roswell, New Mexico, and is now associated with his father in business; Marnette is the wife of Wiley McGehee, a member of a pioneer family of this part of the state, in whose honor the town of McGehee was named.

Mr. Wolfe is a member of the Christian church, while his wife is a Baptist. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, while he also is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Bronson Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M. His plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed and in the conduct of his business affairs he displays that progressive spirit which works for individual success and also constitutes a factor in public prosperity. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities and he stands today with those self-made men whose energy and determination have justified their success and whose activity and integrity in business affairs constitute an example well worthy of emulation.

MRS. ELLA FLORENCE HOYT FLICKINGER.

Mrs. Ella Florence Hoyt Flickinger of Little Rock, is a native of Michigan, and a daughter of George Willis and Ellen Groat (Polhemus) Hoyt, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Michigan. Mrs. Flickinger traces her ancestry through various lines on both the paternal and maternal sides, to crown heads of several foreign countries. She completed her education in the schools of Michigan, and in 1880 she became the wife of Louis Flickinger, who was born in Findlay, Ohio, in 1859. He has been very active in the manufacturing industries for forty years and is now manager and treasurer of the Owasso Manufacturing Company, owning large plants at Owasso, Michigan, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at Benton, Arkansas, the business said to be the largest of its kind in the world. Mr. Flickinger belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having become a Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, to the Knights of the Maccabees and to the Foresters. He is likewise a member of the Little Rock Country Club and of the Saline River Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Flickinger are parents of one son, Bruce Norman. They attend the Methodist church and Mrs. Flickinger is quite prominent in the Eastern Star, being a past matron of Malvern Chapter and a former state deputy of the order.

Mrs. Flickinger, too, is identified with many social and patriotic organizations. She is a life member of the Huguenot Society of America, the Huguenot Society of South Carolina, the Scions of Colonial Cavaliers of America and was formerly state president of the Founders and Patriots of America. She also served as the state recording secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution and as state registrar of the Daughters of 1812. She belongs to the Order of the Crown of America, to the National Society of Colonial Dames, to the Colonial Daughters of America, to the Colonial Daughters of the Seventeenth Century and was at one time regent of the Little Rock Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is likewise identified with the ladies auxiliary of the Little Rock Grand Army Post. She has membership in the Grand Council of Vice Presidents of the National Historical Society, also the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, the New England Historical and Genealogical Society and she was formerly treasurer of Chapter C of the P. E. O. at Little Rock. She belongs to the women's division of the advisory board of the Council of National Defense, was treasurer of Little Rock Conference of the Women's Home Missionary Society and is identified with the Authors and

Composers Society of Arkansas, the National Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, the Education Aid Society of Little Rock, the Little Rock Musical Coterie, the Little Rock Art Club, the Little Rock Drama League and the Educational Aid Association. Her name has long been on the membership roll of the Little Rock Chapter of the Red Cross and the Military Order of the Frontier. She is on the visiting board of the Logan H. Roots Hospital and is closely identified with other public-spirited and charitable societies. She is a liberal subscriber to all benevolent projects and her record has been in harmony with that of her distinguished ancestry. The blood of royalty flows in her veins and true nobility has ever found expression in her relations with mankind.

ALBERT B. MOORE.

Albert B. Moore, manager of the Camden plant of the Major Stave Company of Monroe, Louisiana, possesses ability along mechanical lines, combined with resourcefulness as an executive. He is thus most competent in the discharge of the duties which devolve upon him and has made the Camden enterprise a source of profit to the corporation with which it is connected. Mr. Moore is a native of El Dorado, Union county, Arkansas, where he was born December 19, 1878, his parents being Jesse B. and Lizzie (Miles) Moore, both of whom were natives of Union county, Arkansas. Both the Moore and Miles families were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Union county and took active and helpful part in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the later progress and prosperity of this portion of the state. Jesse B. Moore is an attorney at law, practicing in El Dorado, while the family resides in Arkadelphia.

Albert B. Moore completed his education in Ouachita College of Arkadelphia, but in 1898, before finishing his studies, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and was commissioned a captain, being placed in command of Company H, First Arkansas Regiment. He was stationed at Chickamauga Park until the close of hostilities, after which he returned to Arkadelphia and became identified with the lumber industry. He is now a member of the Moore & Brown Lumber Company of Magnolia, Arkansas, also of the Bear State Handle Company and of the Major Stave Company, both of Camden. Almost from the outset of his career he has been continuously identified with the lumber trade in some form or another and is today a prominent factor in connection with the manufacturing interests of his adopted city.

In 1901 Mr. Moore was married to Miss Henrietta Hunt of Arkadelphia, and to them have been born two children: Lucy H., who is attending the Lindenwood College at St. Charles, Missouri; and Albert B., at home. Mr. Moore is a Mason, belonging to Arkadelphia Lodge, No. 381, A. F. & A. M.; to Merritt Chapter, R. A. M., of Arkadelphia; to the Commandery at Texarkana, Arkansas; and to Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In addition to his Masonic connections he is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 1140, B. P. O. E., and he likewise belongs to the Camden Chamber of Commerce. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and his interest in all those things which make for public welfare finds tangible expression in hearty cooperation. He has ever recognized the duties and obligations, as well as the privileges of life and has met the former just as effectively as he has utilized the latter. Today he ranks among the foremost citizens of Camden.

EDGAR AUGUSTA FEW.

Since starting out into the business world Edgar Augusta Few has been identified with the lumber business and as the result of unfaltering industry and self-reliance, combined with innate ability, he has won substantial success and is now superintendent of the plant of the Union Sawmills Company at Huttig. He is numbered among the native sons of this state, his birth having occurred in Texarkana on the 9th of April, 1876, a son of Ignatius and Emma P. (Blackstock) Few, the former a native of Greer county, South Carolina, and the latter of Henderson, Texas. Their marriage was celebrated in Henderson. Ignatius Few was a well known physician and surgeon, having received his medical training in the Louisville University Medical College, from which institution he received his M. D. degree. After their marriage Dr. and Mrs. Few moved to Miller county, Arkansas, and for thirty years the father practiced medicine in Texarkana, his work commanding the confidence and respect of his patrons and of his professional brethren, who appreciated his close

conformity to a high standard of professional ethics and the ability which he displayed in the administration of remedial agencies. Subsequently he returned to Texas, and after practicing for fifteen years in Center, retired from active life and made his home with his children.

Edgar Augusta Few was educated in the schools of Texarkana and after graduating from the high school there spent one year as a student at the State University at Fayetteville. At the termination of that time, however, he put his textbooks aside and in 1897 identified himself with the lumber business, beginning at the bottom and working his way up through the minor positions until 1894, when he was offered and accepted the position of general superintendent of the Genessee Lumber Company's mills at Gennessee, Louisiana. He was active in that position for fourteen years and then became associated with the J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company of Union, Mississippi, as assistant to the general manager and as sales manager and was in the employ of that company for three years. On the 1st of January, 1921, he was made general superintendent of the Union Sawmills plant at Huttig, which position he still holds. Mr. Few has always been quick to take advantage of every opportunity offered him and he is a man of excellent business ability and acknowledged integrity of character, and possesses an energy and progressiveness which are prominent attributes of leaders in all lines of endeavor.

In 1907 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Few and Mrs. Eleanor Pitts, formerly a Miss Chamblee of Atlanta, Texas. She is a woman of charming and magnetic personality and has many friends in the community.

Fraternally Mr. Few is identified with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, holding membership in the Union, Mississippi, lodge. He is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they are generous contributors to its various charities. Mr. Few is known as an energetic, alert and wide-awake citizen, whose aid may always be counted upon in furthering any movement for the development and improvement of the community and although he has been a resident of Huttig but a short time he has won a place among its most substantial business men.

J. T. JELKS, M. D.

Whether natural predilection, inherited tendency or environment had most to do with Dr. Jelks' choice of a life work it is impossible perhaps to determine. He comes, however, of a family that numbers twenty-nine physicians among its immediate relatives and in a calling where many of those close of kin have figured prominently he, too, has made for himself a most creditable name and place. He is practicing successfully in Hot Springs and his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Dr. Jelks is a native of this city. He was born June 27, 1881, his parents being Dr. J. T. and Susan E. (Cook) Jelks, the former a native of Uchee, Alabama, and the latter of Culloden, Georgia. The father practiced in Marietta, Georgia, in St. Louis, Missouri, and in Hot Springs, in which latter place he located in 1877, remaining until his death in 1902. He was professor of genito-urinary diseases in the medical department of the University of Illinois at Chicago and professor of gynecology and syphilology in Barnes Medical College at St. Louis for a period of ten years, thus becoming well known in educational circles, as well as through the active practice of the profession.

Dr. J. T. Jelks was educated in the grammar schools of Hot Springs and afterward attended the University of Virginia, where he pursued an academic course. He later took up the study of medicine in the University of Tennessee, matriculating in the Memphis Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1903. He afterward became a student in the Tulane Medical College, now the medical department of Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana, which institution also conferred upon him the M. D. degree in 1904. He has since taken postgraduate work in New York, Chicago and New Orleans at different times and has constantly kept apace with the onward march of the profession, being at all times thoroughly informed concerning the latest scientific researches and discoveries. In 1904 he entered upon active practice in Hot Springs in association with his brother, Dr. Frank W. Jelks, with whom he continued until the latter's death in 1918, since which time Dr. Jelks, of this review, has practiced independently, being recognized as one of the foremost physicians of Hot Springs. He is a member of the Hot Springs and Garland County Medical Societies, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the Southern Medical Society and the American Medical

Association. He likewise belongs to the American Urological Society and to the Southwest Medical Society, and gained that mental professional stimulus which comes through the interchange of thought and experience in the proceedings of these bodies.

In 1905 Dr. Jelks was married to Miss Isabelle McKaskle of Montana, in which state he is licensed to practice, as well as in Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Jelks have become parents of two daughters: Catherine Virginia and Mary Isabelle. Dr. Jelks holds membership in the Baptist church, while his wife is a communicant of the Episcopal church. He belongs to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and to the Business Men's League. His interest in the welfare and progress of Hot Springs is of tangible character and he is active in support of all those plans and projects which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He is also appreciative of the social amenities of life but his professional duties make first claim upon his time and attention and by reason of his thoroughness and close application he has steadily climbed to a place in the foremost ranks of the physicians and surgeons of his native state.

CHARLES HERBERT CRAIGHEAD.

Charles Herbert Craighead, a man of enterprise and of marked force of character, who through his business life has made good use of his time and opportunities, is sawmill foreman of the Freeman-Smith Lumber Company, a position in which he has been active since January, 1915. Missouri claims him as a native son, for his birth occurred in Sedalia, Pettis county, on the 22d of January, 1872, a son of James T. and Fannie (Matthews) Craighead. For a number of years the father operated a pottery in Sedalia and he also owned extensive land holdings. He is now living retired in Lamont, Missouri. Mrs. Craighead died when Charles Herbert was but six years of age.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Herbert Craighead attended the Lamont grade schools and subsequently enrolled in the high school there. Upon putting his textbooks aside he came to Millville in 1895 and secured employment with the Freeman-Smith Lumber Company in their mills. For nineteen years he served that company in the capacity of sawyer and in January, 1915, his faithfulness and conscientious performance of every duty won for him the promotion to the position of mill foreman. Mr. Craighead started in business life without any special advantages and he early realized that "there is no excellence without labor," and also that "there is no royal road to wealth." He was willing to earn his success and he has used every honorable means for its attainment. He is a stanch advocate of education, realizing how necessary it is to the boy starting out into the business world, and for the past six years he has served his fellowmen as president of the Millville school board.

On the 4th of September, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Craighead to Miss Mattie E. James of Millville and to their union one daughter, Elise, has been born. She is in her senior year at Central College, Conway, this state. Mrs. Craighead is prominent in the club and social circles of Millville and has many friends in the community, having resided here the greater part of her life. Fraternally Mr. Craighead is identified with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in Millville Lodge, No. 538. He is likewise a member of Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. Mr. Craighead has high standards of citizenship and has always strongly endorsed every public movement that would tend to promote the moral, intellectual or social welfare of the community. He has won a place among the foremost citizens of Millville and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

HENRY L. BOYKIN.

Although not yet thirty years of age, Henry L. Boykin has won recognition as one of the able educators of southeastern Arkansas and as superintendent of the Collins high school he is doing excellent work. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred at Hamburg, Ashley county, this state, on the 22d of January, 1893, and his parents, Zack S. and Sarah C. (Allison) Boykin, are natives of Alabama and Georgia respectively. They came to Arkansas in early life, the father arriving here when a young man of twenty and the mother when thirteen years of age, and their marriage occurred at Hamburg, where they still reside, Mr. Boykin having devoted his life to the occupation of farming.

In the acquirement of an education Henry L. Boykin attended the Hamburg high school, the Fourth District State Agricultural School at Monticello and the Arkansas Cumberland College at Clarksville. When seventeen years of age he began his career as an educator, teaching in rural schools of Ashley county, and he continued to follow this profession until April, 1917, when he enlisted for service in the World war as a member of the Arkansas National Guard. He passed through all the non-commissioned grades and on July 18, 1918, was commissioned a second lieutenant of the United States infantry and assigned to a replacement company, being sworn into the Federal service at that time. On the 1st of September, 1918, he was ordered overseas, being placed in command of a provisional battalion at St. Aignan, France, and on the 15th of October, 1918, was sent to the front, just one month and fifteen days from the time he received his sailing orders. He took part in the Meuse-Argonne offensives and also in several minor engagements, being slightly gassed at Bienville, October 18, 1918. He was in continuous service at the front until the armistice was signed, after which he spent ten days with the Army of Occupation, and was then assigned to the Graves Registration Service at Roumeque, France, the concentration point for the American Expeditionary Force. He was there stationed until May, 1919, when he was sent back to the demobilization camp at St. Aignan, where he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant by order of General Pershing, through the recommendation of Colonel E. L. May. He remained at that camp until August, 1919, being placed in command of the Fiftieth Company, School Detachment, with which he returned to the United States, arriving in New York city September 5, 1919. He was discharged at Camp Pike and returned to his home in Hamburg, devoting his attention to farming until the following spring, when he was elected principal of the Collins high school, and his capable work in that connection led to his reelection in 1921, so that he is the present incumbent in the office. He is resourceful in meeting the various problems that arise in the conduct of the school, endeavoring to maintain the highest possible standards not only as to scholarship but also as to discipline in the training of students for good citizenship. Studious by nature, he keeps in touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the education of children and has instituted many valuable improvements in the school system.

On the 29th of January, 1920, Mr. Boykin was united in marriage to Miss Susie Brown, of Hamburg, and they now have a daughter, Myrtie Virginia. They are earnest members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they are actively interested, and Mr. Boykin is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also president of the School Improvement Association and is an enterprising and progressive young man whose energy and ability are bringing him rapidly to the front in his profession, and the general public is as one in recognition of his untiring work.

THOMAS S. LOVETT.

Among those who are contributing to the commercial development of Grady is numbered Thomas S. Lovett, who as a member of the firm of Lovett, Carnahan & Company has voice in the management of one of the leading mercantile enterprises of this part of the state. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred in Union county on the 28th of January, 1885. His parents, William R. and Mollie (Taylor) Lovett, were also natives of this state, the former born in Ashley county and the latter in Union county, and both the Lovett and Taylor families came to Arkansas prior to the Civil war. In Ashley county the father followed the occupation of farming and his demise occurred in 1910, when he was fifty-six years of age, while the mother died in 1900, at the age of forty-three.

Mr. Lovett attended the public schools of Ashley county and the Henderson-Brown College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, after which he completed a course in the Maupin Commercial College at Chillicothe, Missouri. He then secured a position in the office of the street railway company of Little Rock, where he remained for three years, and afterward entered the employ of the Darragh Company, grain dealers of Little Rock, with whom he continued for two and a half years. In 1910 he came to Grady and became secretary-treasurer of the Hellmus Company, serving in that capacity until 1916, when he became a member of the firm of Prewett, Lovett & Company. In 1921 Mr. Prewett withdrew and the business was reorganized, at which time the present style of Lovett, Carnahan & Company was adopted. They engage in general merchandising, carrying a large and carefully selected stock of goods, and their reasonable prices, honorable dealing and progressive methods have secured for them a large patronage.

In 1910 Mr. Lovett married Miss Nina Glendenning of Riverside, Missouri, and

they have become the parents of a son, Thomas S., Jr. They are Presbyterians in religious faith but are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the work of which Mr. Lovett is actively interested, serving both as trustee and as steward. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Western Star Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., of Little Rock. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office and he is the present mayor of Grady. He brings to his official duties the same administrative ability and conscientious application which have evey characterized his business activities and is doing everything in his power to promote the welfare of his city, his influence being at all times on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

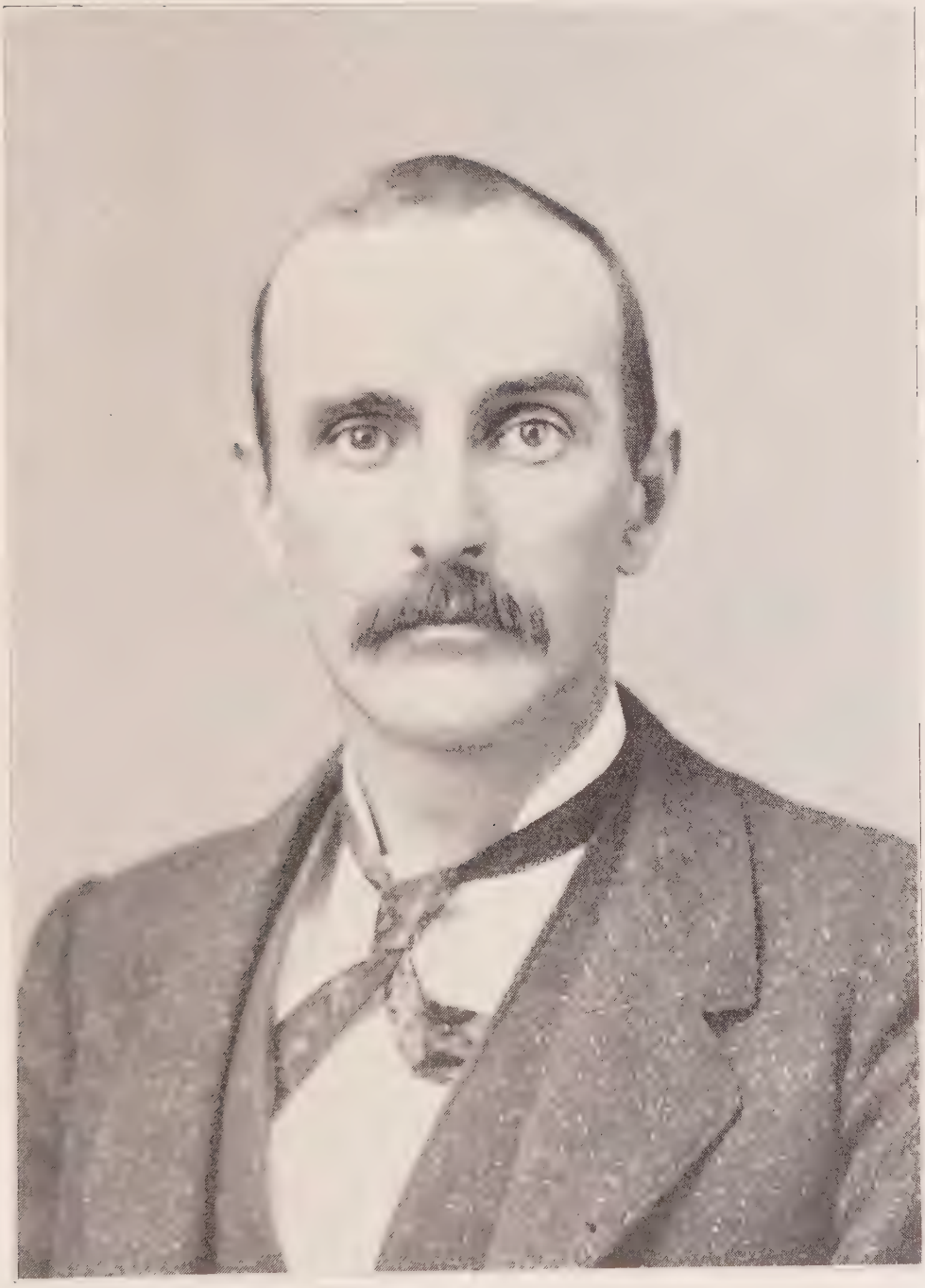
ZACHARY T. HEDGES.

Zachary T. Hedges is a retired planter, making his home in Little Rock. Extensive and important business interests formerly claimed his attention, and his activity and enterprise brought him prominently to the front as one of the successful business men of the state. He came to the southwest from West Virginia, having been born March 4, 1859, in or near West Liberty, Ohio county, then a part of Virginia, but now West Virginia, and is a son of Reuben Foreman and Bridget Cecelia (Harkins) Hedges. The Hedges family, one of the oldest in America, comes of English-Irish ancestry; the family record can be traced back for six hundred years. Reuben Foreman Hedges was born on a farm in Ohio county, Virginia, in 1810, and was a son of Hiram Hedges, born in Virginia, April 20, 1784, dying in Ohio county, Virginia, April 22, 1832. Hiram Hedges was the son of Charles Hedges, Jr., who in turn was the son of Charles Hedges, Sr., a native of Maryland, and owner of an immense landed estate, known as Monocacy Manor, in Maryland. Charles Hedges, Jr., served in the early Indian wars of the border of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and was private in Captain Henry Hoagland's company in the Revolutionary war. He founded the family in Virginia, and died in the Old Dominion in 1832, at the age of eighty-three years.

Reuben Foreman Hedges, father of Zachary T. Hedges, devoted all of his life to agricultural pursuits. In politics he was a whig. He married Miss Bridget Cecelia Harkins at Zanesville, Ohio, in 1832, his first wife, Miss Elizabeth Zane McCulloch, having died a year previous. Of the second marriage there were born two daughters and five sons, Zachary T. being the youngest and only survivor of the family. One of the daughters, Catherine, widow of Charles E. Pemberton, died at Springfield, Missouri, March 16, 1880, and the other daughter, Mrs. Amelia Fletcher, wife of Joseph Fletcher, Esq., died at the same place May 8, 1880. One son, Edward R. Hedges, preceded them to the grave a year earlier, dying at Springfield, Missouri, in 1879. Two sons, Henry O., the eldest of the family, and Robert A., were officers in the Confederate army. The former was captured by the Federals at the battle of Shiloh, while Robert was taken prisoner in a skirmish in the Valley of Virginia. Offered freedom if they would take the oath of allegiance to the Federal government, both declined, and died in military prisons, Henry O. dying May 8, 1862, and Robert A., June 6, 1864. The last named served in Company B, Sixteenth Virginia Cavalry, and Henry O. served in Company K, Buckner's Brigade, Kentucky. Both died unmarried.

Of the first marriage of Reuben Foreman Hedges there was no issue, and of his second marriage seven children, while of his third marriage, which was to Miss Martha Birch, there were six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, namely: Emma E., who married O. S. Fream of Oklahoma; Charles F., a prominent citizen of Elkins, West Virginia; Reuben F., a resident of Marshall, Arkansas; Ross, a citizen of Parsons, Kansas; Grace H., who married Albert Burke, an extensive cotton planter of Alabama; and Vera, now Mrs. John A. Bloyd of Moundsville, West Virginia. All of these children have families, while none of the seven children by the second marriage, except Albert G. Hedges, left offspring. The last named died in Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1891, leaving a widow and one daughter, Grace, and he also left two daughters, Cecelia and Margaret, by a former marriage. The mother of Zachary T. Hedges died in Little Rock, Arkansas, December 24, 1893, at the age of eighty-two years, she having come to this city with her son, Zachary T., in 1880. She traced descent from the Tyrconnells, a family whose deeds are given much detail in the history of noble families of Ireland.

Zachary T. Hedges obtained his education in the public schools of West Virginia, and under the instruction of private tutors. Reared on a farm, when he arrived at adult age he turned much of his attention to the development of agricultural interests. On September 2, 1895, he married in Little Rock, Arkansas, Mrs. Mary Pattie Morehouse, born in Union county, Arkansas, in 1861, a daughter of Major Edward W. Wright



ZACHARY T. HEDGES

and Martha (Whitaker) Wright, member of a noted family of the old south, who had removed from Georgia to Arkansas in 1843. Major Wright was a large cotton planter and owned many slaves. The daughter, Mary Pattie, was finely educated, being graduated from a college in Georgia. After his mother's death and his marriage, Zachary T. Hedges went with his bride to Hamburg, Ashley county, Arkansas, where he purchased a great tract of land and began developing it. He helped organize the first bank that was established at Hamburg and was a director of the Hamburg, Mississippi River & Western Railroad Company, to the construction of which he gave one thousand acres of land. He developed on Bayou Bartholomew a plantation of nearly two thousand acres, known as "Bow Arc." In 1903 he and his wife returned to Little Rock, which city they made their permanent home, though Mr. Hedges retained large and valuable property holdings in Ashley county. Mrs. Mary Pattie Hedges died at her home in Little Rock, Arkansas, October 21, 1911. She left no children. In religious faith Mr. Hedges is a Catholic, and a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement has always been given to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor filled public office, preferring to do his bit as a plain American citizen. His life has been well directed, and the enterprise and sagacity which he displayed in business affairs have brought to him a large measure of success. A resident of Arkansas for over forty years, he is well and favorably known in all parts of the state.

REV. OTTO PETER BUTTERBACH.

Rev. Otto Peter Butterbach, pastor of the St. Peter's Roman Catholic church at Blytheville, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of February, 1889, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Wellner) Butterbach, both natives of Germany. They were married in that country and came to the United States about 1881 or 1882. On the 4th of July they located in Pittsburgh and the father, being a puddler, immediately secured work in the steel mills in the vicinity of that city. Mr. Butterbach applied himself diligently to every task at hand and acquired financial independence in due time. He is now living retired in Peru, Illinois, making his home with a daughter there. His wife died in Pittsburgh in 1918.

Otto Peter Butterbach received his education at St. Mary's College at Techny, Illinois, and in 1909 went to Europe to complete his education. He attended St. Gabriel's Seminary at Vienna, Austria, where he studied philosophy and theology and in 1916 he returned to the United States. He taught languages in the Little Rock College for two years and on the 13th of October, 1918, was ordained to the priesthood at St. John's Seminary in Little Rock, the Right Rev. John B. Morris, bishop of Little Rock officiating. In December of that year he was placed in charge of the Blytheville congregation, over which he is still presiding. He is readily conceded to be one of Blytheville's most active and substantial citizens. A man of genial and pleasing personality he is a ready mixer and he is a dominant factor in all civic affairs.

Fraternally Father Butterbach is a member of the Knights of Columbus, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge and he is a member of all local organizations that have the public welfare at heart.

LEWIS J. MACHEN.

Lewis J. Machen, active vice president of the Bank of Commerce, Earl, Arkansas, was born in Leake county, Mississippi, on the 23d of August, 1875, a son of John H. and Mintee L. (Pennell) Machen, both of whom were born near Holly Springs, Mississippi. They were reared to manhood and womanhood there, later married, and in 1881 came to Arkansas, buying one thousand acres of the fertile valley land on the St. Francis river, in Cross county. In 1882 the great flood occurred, which was the most disastrous flood this district has ever known. In 1883 Mr. Machen bought and removed to a hill farm in Cross county and there his demise occurred two years later. The valley farm remained in the possession of the family until after the death of Mrs. Machen, in 1891, when it was sold.

In the acquirement of an education Lewis J. Machen attended the common schools of Cross county and at the age of sixteen years he put his textbooks aside, becoming a wage earner. He obtained work in a general store in Cross county and received for his services the sum of fifteen dollars a month, and boarded himself. He continued active in that connection, however, until 1901, when, having saved a neat sum of money, he was able to engage in business for himself in that county. In 1905, seeking

a larger market, he established a mercantile business in Earl and in 1911 he engaged in the timber business, with which he was actively identified for about five years. About 1916 or 1917 he took up farming, purchasing fifteen hundred acres of land in Crittenden and Cross counties, and has since been interested in farming. About six hundred acres are under cultivation at the present time. In 1910 Mr. Machen assisted in the organization of the Bank of Commerce at Earl and was made a member of the board of directors. In 1919 he was made vice president of the institution and on the 1st of January, 1921, he became active vice president. Since that time he has had complete management of the bank, which today has resources of a million or more dollars and is one of the most important and reliable financial institutions of eastern Arkansas.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Machen to Miss Laura Dobson of Cross county, and to this union eight children have been born: John Felix, Mary Lewis, Frances, Susie, Clarence, Thomas, Laura and Jane.

For two terms Mr. Machen was active as mayor of Earl and he was a member of the board of education for many years. While active in that connection he was on the building committee that supervised the construction of two new school buildings, costing in the neighborhood of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and said to be two of the finest buildings of their kind in the state. Mr. Machen has been a dominant factor in the development and improvement of Earl, which during the past ten years has grown into one of the most important cities in Crittenden county. He is rightly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man conferred upon him by his fellowmen, for he has won his present prominence as the result of unflagging determination, laudable ambition and intelligently directed efforts. He has met with deserved success in his business and as he possesses a genial and companionable nature and has been faithful in the discharge of every duty, either public or private, it may be truly said of him that he represents the substantial citizenship of Crittenden county.

JUDGE WALTER L. POPE.

A leading member of the Arkansas bar is Judge Walter L. Pope, a member of the well known legal firm of Pope & Bowers and now active as circuit judge of the sixteenth judicial district. He is one of the most representative and public-spirited citizens of Pocahontas. A native of this state, his birth occurred at Walnut Ridge on the 18th of August, 1888, a son of C. B. and Henrietta (Robins) Pope. The father was born in Tennessee and came to this state, locating in Lawrence county in 1881. He has engaged in farming since that time and has achieved more than substantial success in that connection. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pope was celebrated at Pocahontas in 1886. She is a native of Lawrence county, her family having come to this state from Tennessee before the Civil war. They were among the pioneer settlers in that county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pope three boys and one girl were born, all of whom are living. Judge Pope, whose name introduces this review, is the eldest child.

Walter L. Pope received his early education in the common schools of Evening Shade and after graduating from the high school there he enrolled in the University of Arkansas, taking a general literary course. Subsequently he entered Cumberland University for the study of law and was graduated from that institution with the LL. B. degree in 1912. Judge Pope's education, both literary and law, was acquired through his own efforts. Immediately after receiving his degree he came to Pocahontas for the practice of his profession and he has achieved well merited success. He is a senior member of the firm of Pope & Bowers and they enjoy an extensive and lucrative clientele, handling much important litigation before the courts. Judge Pope has been quite active in the public life of the county and state and in 1915 was elected a representative from Randolph county to the state legislature. In March, 1922, he was appointed to his present office of circuit judge of the sixteenth judicial district by Governor McRae, to fill the unexpired term of Judge J. B. Baker. His term of office expires on the 1st of January, 1923. Aside from his professional interests Judge Pope is a business man of ability and is active in financial circles as director in the Randolph County Bank. He is likewise a director in the Arkansas Cotton Mills Company at Little Rock.

At Pocahontas on the 4th of March, 1915, occurred the marriage of Judge Pope to Miss Arline Campbell, a daughter of T. W. Campbell, one of the prominent citizens of Little Rock. They are the parents of one daughter, Jennylee, six years of age.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally the Judge is identified with the Masons, being an exemplary member of the craft. He holds membership in Randolph Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M., and in 1921 he

was junior warden of the blue lodge. Along strictly professional lines he belongs to the Arkansas State Bar Association and he is one of the vice presidents of that body. That organization has a vice president for each judicial district in the state. During the World war Judge Pope was tireless in his devotion to the government's interests, was chairman of the speakers bureau for this county and took an active part in all war drives, making many speeches in their behalf throughout the county. He was attending the Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, being stationed there, until the signing of the armistice closed hostilities. Judge Pope is a man of well proven ability and is well calculated to inspire all with his manly qualities and true personal worth. Since taking up his residence in Pocahontas he has wielded a great influence for the general good of the community and no man stands higher for integrity and sterling worth.

ROBERT L. FISH.

Robert L. Fish, a member of one of the pioneer families of southeastern Arkansas, is well known in financial circles of this part of the state as cashier of the Lincoln County Bank and he is also active in public affairs, serving as county treasurer of Lincoln county, and in both connections he is making a highly creditable record. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in Lincoln county on the 18th of January, 1876, and his parents were Robert M. and Margaret (Collins) Fish, both of whom were natives of Mississippi. During their childhood they accompanied their parents on the journey to Arkansas and Robert M. Fish became one of the well known and highly esteemed planters of Lincoln county. He died on the old homestead in July, 1882, when but thirty-three years of age. The mother has reached the age of seventy-one. She resides with her son Edgar, whose home is in this county.

Robert L. Fish was but six years of age at the time of his father's death and upon his shoulders fell a large share of the burden of operating the home farm, which he continued to manage until his twenty-first year. After completing his public school course he became a student at Beauvoir College at Wilmot, Arkansas, and later took up educational work, to which he devoted ten years, teaching in the rural districts. In 1904 he became deputy clerk in the office of the city and county clerk, serving in that capacity for two years, and during that period he also did clerical work in the Lincoln County Bank. In 1906 he was made assistant cashier of the institution and in 1916 he was promoted to the office of cashier, in which capacity he is now serving. He is well versed in the details of modern banking and is doing able and conscientious work, displaying marked fidelity to the interests in his charge. He also has other business interests, being treasurer of the Arkansas Railroad.

On the 14th of April, 1907, Mr. Fish was united in marriage to Miss Mattie B. Norton of Star City, and of their two children one survives, Bernice. They are members of the Baptist church and Mr. Fish is also identified with Camp Wiley Crook, Sons of Confederate Veterans, of which he is treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Branchville Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M.; and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office and on the 21st of September, 1921, he was elected treasurer of Lincoln county, which position he is now filling. His course has won the approval of all citizens, for in the discharge of his duties he is systematic, prompt and reliable, proving a faithful custodian of the public funds. His business career has been marked by continuous progress and the secret of his success lies in the fact that he has never been afraid of earnest labor and that his diligence and close application have ever been supplemented by integrity and reliability. He holds to advanced ideals in citizenship, is actuated by a progressive spirit in business and in every relation of life measures up to the highest standards of manhood.

WILLIAM CICERO SMITH.

William Cicero Smith, who is engaged in the lumber business at Camden, was born January 24, 1876, at Grabel Ridge, in Bradley county, Arkansas. His father, Dr. John Lee Smith, was born in Alabama and his people were among the early settlers of Mobile. The family is of Irish extraction. Dr. John Lee Smith prepared for the practice of medicine and won substantial success as a physician and surgeon in Union county, Alabama. He was prominent in Masonry and filled the office of worshipful master in the blue lodge. He died in 1914, at the age of sixty-five

years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Louisa McDougal, was born in Mississippi and died in 1910, at the age of sixty-four years. Her people were from Scotland. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Smith was celebrated at Lapile, Union county, Arkansas, in 1871 and they became parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living. William C. having been the third in order of birth. The others are: Elisha, who married Judy Head and is living in Union parish, Louisiana; Meliga, who married Mollie Johnson and resides at Lapile, Union county, Arkansas; and Belle, who is the widow of Alec McDougal and makes her home in El Dorado, Arkansas.

William C. Smith was educated in the common schools to some extent and has learned many valuable lessons through experience, through observation and through personal study. For thirteen years he was engaged in the commission business, buying and selling lumber on a commission basis at Lapile, Arkansas. About four years ago he organized the Strong Lumber Company, in which he owns a third interest and since that time has acted as manager of the business, which has grown to substantial proportions. For the last two years the firm has confined its activities to the wholesale lumber trade and Mr. Smith now represents the company at Camden. It also has a sales office in St. Louis, Missouri, located in the Fullerton building, and is under the direction of T. P. Cobb. Wisely directed by Mr. Smith the business has steadily grown and developed along satisfactory lines and is now one of the profitable concerns of the kind in his section of the state.

At Lapile, Arkansas, on the 29th of November, 1899, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ida Cobb, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cobb of Union county. Five children were born of this marriage, three sons and two daughters, but two of the sons have departed this life, Keith having died at the age of four, and Dalton was killed by lightning when ten years of age. The other children are: Aubrey, sixteen years of age, now a sophomore in the Camden high school; Lucille, fourteen years of age, who is in her first year in high school; and Marie, seven years of age, also attending school. The cause of education has ever found in Mr. Smith a stalwart champion and he served as president of the school board at Strong, Arkansas, in 1920. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, in which he served as counselor commander and as clerk for eight years. He has also taken the first degree in Masonry in Lapile, Arkansas, and expects to take the succeeding degrees in Camden, where he is now located. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he has served as deacon in the church for ten years. His life has been guided by high and upright principles, which have found expression in his relations with his fellowmen.

JUDGE S. VAL NEELY.

Judge S. Val Neely, one of the foremost attorneys of Crittenden county, Arkansas, is a resident of Marion. He was born in Senatobia, Mississippi, on the 20th of October, 1877, a son of Thomas E. and Mary Elizabeth (Rowell) Neely, both natives of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina. They were married in Senatobia, Mississippi, where they had removed as children with their parents, and the father died there when Judge Neely was but five years of age. Some time afterward Mrs. Neely became the wife of Captain R. F. Ward and removed to Marion, Arkansas, where her demise occurred in 1901.

In the acquirement of his education S. Val Neely attended the common schools of his birthplace but had to suspend his studies at the age of thirteen years, and get to work. Since that time he has made his own way in the world and he well merits the success he has achieved. For the following eight years, after putting his textbooks aside, he did a little of everything that offered a dollar in return and subsequently acquired a position in a printing office. He was active in that connection for two years, at the termination of which time he became clerk in a general store for one year and then removed to Ocala, Florida, where he served as clerk in a hotel for some time. He later resigned that position, however, to become a porter in a bank there and in a short time he worked through every department of the bank, until he occupied a position of prominence and trust. That was accomplished in three years' time. In 1897 he came to Marion and secured a position in the circuit clerk's office, where he remained for three years. During that time he took up the study of law, reading in his spare time, and one year after resigning his position in the circuit clerk's office he was admitted to the bar, having taken the law examination in September, 1901. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of law here and he has built up an extensive and lucrative clientage, handling much important litigation before the courts. Upon the resignation of Judge Dudley from the circuit bench on the 1st of September,

1921, Judge Neely was appointed to succeed him but on account of ill health was forced to resign at the end of two months.

On the 16th of December, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Neely to Miss Edna Rieves of Marion and to their union two children have been born: Myriam Elizabeth, a senior in the Marion high school; and Lois Rieves, attending the junior high school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to the support of which they are generous contributors. The Judge is a member of the board of stewards and of the board of trustees of the church. Since attaining his majority Judge Neely has always taken a prominent and active part in political affairs and in 1918 was a delegate to the state constitutional convention. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Marion Lodge, No. 686, F. & A. M.; Arkansas Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. of Little Rock; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Pine Bluff. He is likewise affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. Although Judge Neely devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his professional interests, he is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Marion and there is no movement for development and improvement which seeks his aid in vain. He is a self-made man and his many friends throughout the county appreciate his true personal worth and many sterling characteristics. He is readily conceded a place among the foremost lawyers in the state.

R. J. JEFFERDS.

Among the alert, enterprising and progressive young agriculturists of Benton county is numbered R. J. Jefferds, the owner of a productive farm of fifty acres, devoted principally to the raising of fruit. He has recently entered the horticultural field, having previously devoted his attention to the banking business, in which he was very successful. He was born in Brownsville, Texas, July 25, 1892, a son of E. R. and Irma (Tucker) Jefferds, the former a native of New York City, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania. They were married in Brownsville, Texas, and have since made their home in that state, the father having for many years been in the employ of the United States government. He is a member of the Catholic church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. To Mr. and Mrs. Jefferds were born four sons: Harold, who is serving as United States marshal; Clarence, who is engaged in engineering work at Kingsville, Texas; Julius, a wholesale grocer of Brownsville, Texas; and R. J., of this review. The paternal grandfather, Robert M. Jefferds, was born in the state of New York and subsequently became a builder and promoter of railroads at Galveston, Texas. He became prominent in public affairs, serving as United States consul to Japan, and was also a veteran of the Civil war. The maternal grandfather, Julius G. Tucker, likewise participated in that conflict. He was commissioned a colonel and served under General Lee during the entire period of the Civil war. After the close of the war he took up his residence on a large ranch in Texas, devoting his attention to the raising of tobacco and also breeding fine horses for the government. He was very successful in the management of his business interests and accumulated a substantial competence. He was a friend of President Diaz of Mexico. He died in Germany while on a visit to his sister.

After completing his high school course R. J. Jefferds became a student at Bay View College of Portland, Texas, and his initial business experience was acquired as a traveling salesman. For two years he continued to fill that position and then became an employe of the Brownsville Bank & Trust Company of Brownsville, Texas. Subsequently he went to Pawhuska, Oklahoma, where he became a teller of the Citizens National Bank, remaining with that institution until the 15th of July, 1920, when he came to Arkansas. He located in Benton county, purchasing a tract of fifty acres from Benjamin Johnson, and he intends to devote his farm to the raising of fruit, ten acres being already given over to this purpose. He brings to his pursuits an intelligent, open mind and a keen interest in modern agricultural developments and employs the most progressive methods in the operation of his farm, which he is rapidly converting into a valuable and productive property. Prosperity attended his efforts along financial lines and his activities along horticultural lines will undoubtedly prove successful, for he is a man of determined purpose and enterprising spirit, whose plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed.

On the 22d of March, 1917, Mr. Jefferds was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Prue, a native of Pawhuska, Oklahoma, in whose veins flows the blood of the Osage race. She is a daughter of Henry and Maude (Prudom) Prue, both of whom were born in

Oklahoma but are now living in Texas, the father being prominently connected with oil and cattle interests of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferds have become the parents of a son, Roy Joseph, Jr. Mrs. Jefferds has large oil interests in the Osage field of Oklahoma.

In his political views Mr. Jefferds is a republican and in religious faith he is a Catholic, while fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a veteran of the World war, entering the service on the 6th of June, 1918. He received his training at Camp Travis and was assigned to a machine gun battalion, remaining overseas for a year. He was sent to Spain and Portugal in connection with the secret service, owing to his ability to speak several languages, and he also acted as purchasing agent. He has in his possession passports to different countries and these he values very highly. He was discharged from the service in April, 1919, and returned to Oklahoma, where he resumed his connection with banking interests. His is a most creditable record, characterized by devotion to duty in every relation. He is yet a young man but he has already accomplished much and all who know him esteem him for his energy, his aggressiveness and his sterling integrity.

EMERSON HALL CONNER.

With agricultural, mercantile and banking interests, Emerson Hall Conner was actively associated and thus became closely identified with the business development of Augusta and Woodruff county. He was recognized as a man of marked capacity and power, a college bred man, who throughout his life used his time, talents and opportunities wisely and well. A chance to make good in any line of business or in any field of endeavor always put him on his mettle and in any business dealing he never stopped short of his objective. Moreover, his social qualities endeared him to all who knew him and there was no more highly respected citizen or one more worthy the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen than was Emerson Hall Conner, who died on the 13th of January, 1904. He was but forty-five years of age, his birth having occurred in Woodruff county, Arkansas, on the 1st of September, 1859, his parents being Boliver B. and Eliza L. (Hall) Conner. The father was a native of Giles county, Tennessee, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Woodruff county, where he took up his abode in 1851. He was married in 1854 to Eliza L. Hall and throughout his life he followed the occupation of farming, owning and managing at the time of his death about six hundred acres of land, all of which was under cultivation. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity at the time of his demise, which occurred when he was sixty-three years of age. To him and his wife were born four children: Emerson H. of this review; J. L.; Mrs. W. L. McDonald, and Mrs. Ed Bonner.

The first mentioned, Emerson Hall Conner, supplemented his early educational privileges, afforded by the public schools, with a course of study in the University of Arkansas and thus he became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he followed in young manhood, and in the course of an active life he became an extensive landowner, making judicious investments in property until he owned one thousand acres of highly cultivated and productive land, ever recognizing the fact that real estate is the basis of all investment. He also extended his efforts into other fields, becoming identified with mercantile interests in partnership with P. House. He afterward became sole owner of the business and later organized the E. H. Conner Mercantile Company, Incorporated, which was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Conner remaining president of the company until his death. A business of large proportions was developed, the trade constantly increasing as the years passed, and at all times the highest standards were maintained in the line of goods carried, in the personnel of the house and in the treatment accorded patrons. A branch store of the E. H. Conner Mercantile Company was established at Gregory, Arkansas. Mr. Conner was likewise the organizer of the Augusta Furniture Company and he further extended his activities by forming the Cotton Seed Oil and Gin Company. He readily recognized and utilized opportunities that others passed heedlessly by and he so directed his efforts that splendid results accrued. He became the organizer of the Woodruff County Bank and was president thereof when called to his final rest. His business affairs were indeed extensive and important, bringing him into prominence as one of the forceful factors in the development and progress of his section of the state.

It was on the 28th of January, 1886, that Emerson Hall Conner was united in marriage to Miss Laura Cornelius, of whom biographical mention is made on the following pages. To Mr. and Mrs. Conner were born the following children: W. Boliver, who is

EMERSON H. CONNER

one of Augusta's prominent business men and acts as manager for his mother of his father's estate, of which he took charge under his mother's direction on attaining his majority; Mrs. R. M. Hutchins; Mrs. Ruth Eldridge, residing at Parkin, Arkansas; Mrs. Christine Newbern, whose home is at Marianna, this state; Mrs. Laura Mason, formerly of Little Rock but now of California; Cornelius, who was graduated from Princeton University at the age of twenty-one years, is now living in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is manager of the Procter & Gamble soap factory in the fatty acid department; and Earl Harold, who is a junior in Princeton University. The three sons and four daughters have been liberally educated, having studied in the University of Arkansas, at Washington, D. C., at Princeton University in New Jersey and in the Ward-Belmont Seminary at Nashville, Tennessee. All of the daughters taught school, not so much for monetary gain as because of the fact that the mother believed the profession of teaching to be of great value in fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life and in making them substantial members of society. They are all excellent housekeepers, cooks and seamstresses and, in fact, are proficient in the various branches of domestic science. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 13th of January, 1904, Mr. Conner died, his demise being deeply regretted by many warm friends, as well as his immediate family. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and he was ever loyal to any cause which he espoused. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church, his belief in its teachings characterizing his entire career. He was a man whom to know was to esteem and honor. From each experience of life he learned the lessons therein contained and devotion to duty was with him a strongly marked principle. He prospered as the years passed by, but he left to his family not only a substantial competence which had come to him as the reward of his labor but also that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

MRS. LAURA NANCY (CORNELIUS) CONNER.

There is no one who has been more closely associated with the intellectual progress of Augusta than has Mrs. Laura Nancy (Cornelius) Conner, who by act of the state legislature was made a life member of the school board of this city. She has also done much to stimulate advancement along the lines of floriculture and horticultural development and in the way of agricultural crops as well. Her broad humanitarianism has found tangible expression in her efforts to assist the unfortunate and her life has been of signal service and benefit to her fellowmen, while her example is an inspiration to all who know her.

Mrs. Conner is a daughter of William and Arabella (White) Cornelius. Her father, a native of Memphis, Mississippi, was an extensive planter and landowner of that state, whence in 1859 he came to Arkansas, settling in Woodruff county, where he entered land and developed an excellent plantation, upon which he lived until the close of the Civil war, when he moved to Augusta, where he died at the age of forty-four years. In politics he was a democrat and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church. His wife was a native of Tennessee. She died at the age of thirty-two years and she, too, was a faithful Methodist. Mrs. Conner's maternal grandfather, Eppy White, was the owner of a large plantation in Tennessee, and a pioneer of the suburbs of Memphis. White Station, just outside of Memphis, was named in his honor. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius were eight children: Betty, deceased; Mrs. Ella McCurdy, residing in Augusta; Eppy, deceased; William, who was engaged in the oil business in Oklahoma until his death in 1917; Ora and Helen, who have departed this life; Laura Nancy; and Mrs. H. F. Roelson, a resident of Marianna, Arkansas.

Mrs. Conner, born in Woodruff county, was educated in the public schools of Augusta and in Bellewood Seminary at Anchorage, Kentucky. She became a teacher in Augusta and was thus engaged to the time of her marriage on the 28th of January, 1886. Soon afterward she organized the high school girls of the city into a literary club, which eventually became the Chautauqua Young Folks Reading Union that existed for four years, at the end of which time the members received their diplomas for Chautauqua work. Afterward, at the request of members of the club, she organized the Shakespeare Club, of which she was president for two years and in the work of which she has been active continuously since. This club is most enthusiastic in its study of history, literature and the art of all nations, and dating its origin from the founding of the literary society, is the oldest woman's club in the state, having been in existence for thirty-four years. Mrs. Conner also became the first president of the S. I. A. of Augusta, which organization is still highly influential in connection with school improvements and the adoption of educational standards and ideals here. Mrs. Conner donated land valued at five thousand dollars upon which to erect a schoolhouse that

was built at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, and in her honor this was named the Laura Conner high school. By a special act of the legislature Mrs. Conner was made a life member of the school board and has regularly attended its meetings for the past eleven years. She was recently nominated for the presidency of the board but declined to fill that position. Her efforts have, indeed, been an influential force in the improvement of the schools of this locality, nor has her attention been concentrated wholly upon the upbuilding of the schools. She is much interested in plant life, giving considerable time to the study of problems of the garden and orchard and of the cultivation of flowers. She is likewise deeply interested in the cotton, corn, rice and hay crops of the state and is justly proud of a pecan grove of one hundred and twenty trees, which were mostly planted by her own hands and all under her direction, twenty-two years ago. She keeps a record of each tree, which is evidence of her thoroughness and systematic method of carrying on business. Mrs. Conner was also made an honorary commissioner of the state penal board, being elected to the office for the longest term—six years—assuming the duties of the position on the 7th of February, 1920.

It was on the 28th of January, 1886, that Laura Cornelius became the wife of Emerson Hall Conner.

The entire career of Mrs. Conner has been of service and benefit to those with whom she has been associated and her influence has been most far-reaching and resultant. She has done much to stimulate activity in the matter of better crop and fruit production in this state, to advance the intellectual standards of her community and to bring solution to many problems which bear upon conditions relative to the untoward and unfortunate classes of society.

W. R. DOWNEN.

W. R. Downen, sheriff of Garland county, Arkansas, and a resident of Hot Springs, was born near Danville, in Yell county, this state, on the 27th of September, 1878. There he was reared upon a farm and the public school system accorded him his educational privileges, his time being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. When he was twenty years of age he turned his attention to merchandising and afterward became active in the operation of a sawmill, continuing in that line of business for eleven years. Later he came to Hot Springs, where he bought cotton for one season and then entered public office, receiving the appointment of deputy sheriff under Hugh L. Hale. He afterward served in the same position under Robert Williams, occupying the office for four years, and was then elected constable, a position which he filled for four years, discharging his duties at all times without fear or favor. Again entering the commercial field, he was for two years connected with the furniture house of A. G. Rhodes & Son. On the expiration of that period he was once more chosen to public office, being elected sheriff, and on the 1st of January, 1921, he assumed the duties of the position, to which he had been called by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for sheriff in Garland county. This is indicative of his personal popularity as well as of the confidence reposed in him as a trustworthy and capable public official.

Mr. Downen is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Loyal Order of Moose. His life is at all times actuated by high and honorable principles and he is a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church. He has always sought to do his duty in every relation and under all circumstances, and as a public official he meets his daily tasks in the maintenance of law and order without fear or favor. His record is indeed commendable and all who know him speak of him in terms of confidence and high respect.

W. F. ROZELLE.

W. F. Rozelle, who died on the 22d of September, 1917, at the age of sixty-three years, has been successfully engaged in the real estate business at Rogers for a number of years and also owned several farms in this state. His birth occurred near Holly Springs, Mississippi, November 28, 1854, his parents being C. W. and A. E. (Fant) Rozelle, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They removed to Mississippi at an early period in the development of that state and there the father preached the gospel as a minister of the Methodist church until called to his final rest. Mrs. Rozelle afterward went to live with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rozelle, with

whom she resided for forty years and in whose home at Rogers she died. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rozelle became the parents of four children, all of whom are deceased.

W. F. Rozelle, whose name introduces this review, acquired his more advanced education in Randolph-Macon College of Virginia and in the Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee. He received theological training and for some time engaged in preaching as a minister of the gospel, but impaired health obliged him to abandon the pulpit and turn his attention to agricultural pursuits. It was then that he took up farming in Arkansas and he eventually came into possession of several valuable tracts of land and also became the owner of the town of Dell, Arkansas. In 1899 he removed to Rogers, where he engaged in the real estate business to the time of his demise, winning a gratifying measure of success in that field.

In 1880 Mr. Rozelle was united in marriage to Miss Anna Fant, a native of Friar Point, Mississippi, and a daughter of C. H. and Lula M. (Foster) Fant, who had removed to Mississippi from Alabama. Mr. Fant served throughout the period of the Civil war as a member of Forrest's cavalry and had three horses shot from under him. His father, a slaveowner, was impoverished by the war, but C. H. Fant won success as a planter. To Mr. Fant and his wife were born four children, namely: Mrs. Rozelle; E. M., who is a large cotton planter of Mississippi; W. F., a planter residing at Tyronza, Arkansas; and E. M., who is now serving as mayor of Clarksdale, Mississippi, where he is manager of an oil mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Rozelle became the parents of three children: Lillian M., who is the wife of O. A. P. Oakley, a produce merchant of Rogers; Clare Louise, the wife of W. H. Fant, who is engaged in the coal and oil business at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and by whom she has two children, Wilburth and William Robert; and Annie C., the wife of J. M. Henderson, who is engaged in the insurance business at Rogers.

Mr. Rozelle was a democrat in politics and served as mayor of the town of Rogers for one year but resigned the office because of the condition of his health. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life was upright and honorable in every relation and in his passing the community lost one of its most esteemed and substantial citizens. Mrs. Rozelle is also widely and favorably known in her home town, her many excellent traits of character having endeared her to an extensive circle of friends.

HON. GEORGE WALTER BOTTS.

Important business and professional interests center in De Witt, just as they do in every other progressive city in the state of Arkansas, and prominent among those who are upholding the legal status of the community is the Hon. George Walter Botts, lawyer and lawmaker, having represented his district in the general assembly, while at the present time he is concentrating his efforts and attention upon his private practice at the bar of Arkansas county. He was born in Cabot, Arkansas, in 1877, and is a son of W. S. and M. A. (Ringold) Botts. The father was born in Mississippi and his father was killed while serving in the Civil war. W. S. Botts was also a soldier of the Confederacy, serving with Forrest's cavalry. On removing to Arkansas he settled near Cabot, where he and his wife reared their family, numbering five children: Eldora, who is now the wife of W. T. Melton; W. T., who is a merchant at Little Rock; George W.; Ena, the wife of W. H. Bostick; and Mrs. O. H. Beasly.

George W. Botts pursued his education in the schools of Cabot until he had completed the high school course and then entered Hendrix College. Later he studied in the Cumberland University, where he pursued his law course, and following his admission to the bar he began practice in De Witt, where he has since remained. While advancement in the law is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon won recognition of his powers, which, moreover, have been constantly developed through study and experience, so that he occupies an enviable position among the lawyers in Arkansas county. He is now practicing as a member of the firm of Botts & O'Daniels and their clientage is extensive and of representative character.

Moreover, it is a recognized fact that the lawyer, more than any other class of business men, has been prominent as an office holder. The reason for this is evident, for the training which qualifies the individual for law practice also trains him for official duties which require analysis, concentration and close application. Mr. Botts has frequently been called to positions of public honor and trust. He served as county examiner of Arkansas county and he also filled the position of mayor of De Witt. He was called to represent his county in the state legislature, where he sponsored a bill for the repeal of the cypress bayou and levee drainage law. He was also instrumental

in promoting a bill transferring Arkansas county to the seventeenth judicial district. He gave stanch support to all of Governor McRae's progressive policies and he served on a number of the most important committees, including the judiciary, the corporations and the cities and towns committees.

Mr. Botts married Hattie May Eakels of Tichnor, Arkansas, and the children of this marriage are George Walton, Robert Winfield, Willie May, W. Harold and Hattie Willene.

Mr. Botts belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a loyal follower of the teachings and purposes of the craft. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and his entire life has been guided by sterling principles of manhood and of citizenship, his course at all times commending him to the confidence, respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

J. S. WILKINS, M. D.

Dr. J. S. Wilkins, a representative medical practitioner of Hot Springs, where he has successfully followed his profession since January, 1918, was born in Whitesboro, Texas, on the 20th of February, 1878, and was reared on the farm where his birth occurred. After attending the public and high schools he pursued a course of study in the University of Texas and when twenty-two years of age took up the study of medicine in the Texas Christian University at Fort Worth. He next entered the University of Tennessee, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1908, while the following year was spent in postgraduate work at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city. He first located for practice at Wichita Falls, Texas, where he remained until January, 1918, when he came to Hot Springs, Arkansas. His practice has steadily grown in volume and importance as his professional ability has become more and more widely recognized and as he has demonstrated his skill in coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to check the ravages of disease. He belongs to the Garland County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Wilkins was united in marriage to Miss Mittie Butler and they have become parents of five children: Homer George, who is a resident of Texas; Kibbie; Cecil; Margaret; and Billie Joe. The Doctor is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degrees and is also identified with the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. At the time of the World war he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps in August, 1918, and served as first assistant regimental surgeon of the Forty-fifth Infantry at Fort Sheridan. After the signing of the armistice he was transferred to General Hospital, No. 7 at Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained until discharged in April, 1919. In the performance of his professional duties he adheres to the highest standards and ethics, so that he has gained not only the respect of his colleagues but also the confidence and support of the public.

MRS. MATTIE SHERWOOD.

Among the well known and highly esteemed residents of Benton county is numbered Mrs. Mattie Sherwood, who since 1897 has been a resident of Arkansas. She is an excellent business woman and is the owner of valuable farming property in the vicinity of Rogers, which she is most capably managing. Mrs. Sherwood is a daughter of A. J. and Mary (Smith) Gessell, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was born in Indiana. Following their marriage, which occurred at Munice, Indiana, they started for Minnesota, traveling part of the journey by means of a team and wagon, while the remainder of the trip was made by water and by rail. They settled at Le Sueur, where Mr. Gessell purchased land, upon which they resided for twelve years. On the expiration of that period they removed to Cottonwood county, Minnesota, where the father took up a homestead. This he subsequently sold and left Minnesota for Oregon, where Mrs. Gessell died. Following her demise he returned to Minnesota and continued a resident of that state until life's labors were ended in death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance was at first given to the republican party but later he became a stanch supporter of the cause of prohibition. Mr. and Mrs. Gessell became the parents of ten children, nine of whom survive.

Mrs. Sherwood, the second in order of birth in the family, acquired her education in the schools of Le Sueur and Windom, Minnesota, and when sixteen years of age took up the profession of teaching, which she successfully followed for six years. In 1897 she came to Arkansas, purchasing land in the vicinity of Rogers, of which she is still the owner, the tract comprising sixty acres of well improved and valuable land. She is also the owner of a good farm on the White River, situated about eight miles from Rogers, on which she resides.

At Egan, South Dakota, in 1880, Mrs. Sherwood was united in marriage to B. L. Sherwood and subsequently they removed to Windom, Minnesota, where for a number of years he followed the blacksmith's trade. They became the parents of six children: Blanche, the eldest, married Thomas D. Morgan, who is connected with the evaporating business; Charles B. is a carpenter by trade and is residing at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Grace G. married T. Allen, a wheat buyer of Ochelata, Oklahoma; R. G. is a prominent physician and surgeon of Rogers, where he enjoys a large practice. He is a veteran of the World war, being commissioned a lieutenant, and served for eight months in France, returning to the United States with the rank of captain; Margaret is the wife of Mack Davies, who is an oil operator of Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Gladys G., a graduate of a college at Springfield, Missouri, is the wife of Dick Rice, an instructor in the high school at Ash Grove, Missouri. All of the children are college graduates, with the exception of the son, Charles. Mrs. Sherwood is a devoted mother, to whom the welfare and happiness of her children has ever been of the utmost importance, and she has carefully trained and guided them, so that they have become well fitted to assume life's responsibilities and duties. She is a Spiritualist in religious faith and her life has been an unselfish and noble one, winning for her the admiration and esteem of a large circle of friends in the community where she has long resided.

WILLIAM J. LITTLE.

William J. Little, a well known figure in real estate and insurance circles in Hot Springs, having an extensive agency and a large clientage, was born in White county, Arkansas, February 23, 1843, a son of Elijah Little, who was born in South Carolina and came to Arkansas in 1830, settling in White county, where he followed farming, operating his land with the aid of his slaves.

William J. Little was reared on the old homestead farm and in 1861 responded to the call of the Confederacy by enlisting as a private in Captain Hicks' company of mounted infantry. He was afterward transferred to the calvary office, being attached to Newton's Regiment until after the surrender of Little Rock. Soon after entering the army he was chosen a lieutenant and he was one of forty men who were detailed for recruiting service to pick up men on furloughs. He recruited what is known as McGee's Regiment, later attached to Dobbins' Brigade. This recruiting service kept Lieutenant Little in the country until Price's raid in Missouri. He was made commissary of McGee's Regiment, with the rank of captain and on one occasion was taken prisoner but escaped the following day. He was also at one time slightly wounded.

When the war was over Mr. Little returned to White county and spent the succeeding two years on a farm. He then removed to Little Rock and at a later period became a resident of St. Louis. For five years he traveled for a wholesale grocery house of that city and in 1874 came to Hot Springs, where he turned his attention to merchandising, continuing in the business for four years. He afterwards organized the William J. Little Mercantile Company and was at the head of its affairs until 1895. About this time he was appointed superintendent of the government reservation and occupied the position for seven years. On retiring from that office he established a real estate and insurance agency and today represents fifteen of the old line companies, handling all kinds of insurance. He has also negotiated many important realty transfers and both branches of his business are proving profitable. In 1904 he built the Sumpter-Little building, one of the substantial structures of the city.

Mr. Little has been quite prominent in public affairs, as well as in connection with commercial and other business interests. He served as the first sheriff of Garland county, after it was set aside, and in 1915 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. He has also served as a trustee of the Institution for the Deaf and the Blind and also of the Old Soldiers' Home. At all times he advocates the highest standards in connection with the care of these different wards of the state. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is a Knights Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His business activities and his public service have brought him a wide acquaintance throughout the state and he is today classed with the representative and substantial

residents of Arkansas, where practically his entire life has been passed, covering a period of seventy-eight years. Although now well advanced in life he is still an active factor in the world's work. Old age need not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years pass on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of William J. Little.

RICHARD M. KNOX.

For a considerable period Richard M. Knox was an outstanding figure in commercial circles of Pine Bluff, where he conducted a general merchandise store, nor was his activity confined to this line, for he cooperated in all these projects and plans which had to do with the city's development and upbuilding. He at all times commanded the respect and confidence of his fellows, so that his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to those who were associated with him. He was born in Milan, Tennessee, March 25, 1838, and was one of a family of seven children, whose parents were Dr. Absalom and Sarah. (Higgins) Knox. The father was born in the state of Tennessee and removed thence to Mississippi, where for many years he successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. Five of the six Knox brothers went through the Civil war as Confederate soldiers, and while two were wounded, all came out alive.

Richard M. Knox spent his youthful days under the parental roof and at the usual age entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades. In young manhood he turned his attention to merchandising and was first employed as a clerk in a store in Memphis, Tennessee. There he remained until 1871, when he came to Pine Bluff, where he embarked in merchandising on his own account. He conducted a general store, securing a large stock, so that he was able to meet the demands of all classes of trade. His progressive spirit, his enterprise and thorough reliability were salient features in the attainment of the gratifying success which came to him. He carried on the business profitably until 1908, when he retired to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Knox was married twice. In December, 1865, he wedded Mittie Sparks and the children of this marriage were: Sally, the wife of M. D. Hastings; Lawrence O.; Albert S.; Helen B., now the wife of Turner Bradford; Sue, who is now Mrs. Wherry; Wade H., who is engaged in the furniture business in Pine Bluff; and Mittie K. For his second wife Mr. Knox married Victoria Tucker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tucker, both of whom were representatives of old and highly respected families of Virginia. There is one son of the second marriage, R. M., who is associated with his brother, Wade, in the conduct of a large furniture store in Pine Bluff, under the style of the Knox Furniture Company. They are enterprising and progressive business men who have developed their trade along substantial lines and the business of the house is now of gratifying proportions.

In his political views the father, Richard M. Knox, Sr., was always a stanch democrat and for four years he served with distinction in the Civil war. His fraternal relations were with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was ever a man of kindly spirit and generous disposition, frequently extending a helping hand where aid was needed, and in all matters of citizenship he stood stanchly for those plans and purposes looking to the permanent good and welfare of the community and the commonwealth.

GEORGE W. LAMBERT.

Many lines of activity have been stimulated by the well directed efforts and have profited by the cooperation and enterprising spirit of George W. Lambert, who is numbered among Monticello's foremost business men. He is one of Arkansas' native sons, his birth having occurred in Drew county on the 8th of April, 1860, and his parents were Perry and Virginia (Withers) Lambert, both of whom were natives of Alabama. They were married in that state, in which one of their children was born, and in the 40s they came to Arkansas, casting in their lot with the early pioneers of Drew county, who were known as the "canebrakers." The father followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in merchandising, operating a chain of stores in southeastern Arkansas and becoming widely known through his mercantile activities. He died when sixty-one years of age and the mother died at the age of seventy-two.

Mr. Lambert acquired his early education in one of the primitive schoolhouses of

RICHARD M. KNOX

the early days, the structure being built of logs, while slabs were made to serve as benches. Later he attended the public schools of Monticello for a few months but his educational opportunities were very limited. His father had met with financial reverses previous to his demise and the son was obliged to fight life's battles unassisted. Taking up farm work, he was thus active until his twenty-fifth year, when he entered commercial circles of Monticello, conducting a grocery store for some years, after which he engaged in the mule business, and later turned his attention to the buying of cotton. During that period he had also continued his farming operations and in 1913 he became one of the organizers and the vice president of the Commercial Loan & Trust Company, which on the 10th of April of that year opened its doors to the public. In 1917 he was elected president of the bank, in which capacity he is now serving. In 1907 he purchased stock in the Southern Compress Company of Monticello, of which he is now the president, and in 1908 he aided in organizing the Exchange Bank of Dermott and is serving on its board of directors. About 1915 he became associated with the Drew Cotton Seed Oil Mills, of which he is a director. His initiative spirit and administrative powers have carried him into important relations and determined purpose, close application and superior business ability have enabled him to accomplish whatever he has undertaken.

In September, 1889, Mr. Lambert was united in marriage to Miss Mary Taggart of Monticello, who died on the 5th of February, 1921. They became the parents of a son, Esten Russell, a resident of Monticello. Mr. Lambert is a member of the Baptist church and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He is a self-made man who has constructed his own success and what he has accomplished represents the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities. High and honorable motives have guided him in all relations of life and Monticello has greatly benefited through his progressive spirit and marked business enterprise.

V. T. LINDSEY.

The name of Lindsey has long figured prominently in connection with the bar of Arkansas, and V. T. Lindsey, although one of the younger representatives of the fraternity, is rapidly forging to the front in his chosen calling, being recognized as one of the rising young attorneys of Bentonville. He is a native of this state and a member of one of its prominent families. He was born at Sulphur Springs, March 2, 1891, a son of Felix G. and Emma (Strain) Lindsey, the former a native of Benton county, Missouri, while the latter was born in Hillsboro, Ohio. They were married in Benton county, Arkansas, the father having come to this section of the state in the '70s. He was reared on a farm and when a young man of thirty years became a resident of Bentonville, where he entered a law office in order that he might fit himself for the legal profession. Following his admission to the bar he became associated in practice with L. H. McGill, with whom he continued for about twenty-six years, and in 1917 he removed to Little Rock, Arkansas, becoming attorney for the state fire insurance department. While residing in Bentonville he took a prominent part in public affairs, being called upon to serve as mayor of the town and also filling other offices of lesser importance. In religious belief he was a Baptist and he was one of the best known Masons in Arkansas, having taken all of the degrees up to and including the commandery, and in 1913 and 1914 he served as grand master of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey were born three children, two of whom survive: G. S., a leading attorney of Bentonville; and the subject of this review. The paternal grandfather, Felix Lindsey, was a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and was wounded while in the service. He died in Benton county, Arkansas.

After completing the work of the public schools V. T. Lindsey became a student in an academy at Bentonville and then entered the State University of Arkansas, where he pursued a two years' literary course, while in 1914 he was graduated from the law department of that institution. He began his professional work in association with his brother, G. S. Lindsey, with whom he continued for a year, and has since practiced independently, having firmly established himself in public regard as an able lawyer. He has much natural ability but is withal a hard student and is never content until he has mastered every detail of his cases. His practice is steadily increasing and he has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. In January, 1919, he was made deputy prosecuting attorney under Mr. Nance and is now capably discharging the duties of that office.

In October, 1917, occurred the marriage of V. T. Lindsey and Miss Bobbie Kidd of Little Rock, Arkansas, a daughter of B. P. Kidd, a prominent resident of that city. He is now serving as president of the Exchange Bank and was formerly engaged in the

wholesale hardware and dry goods business. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey have become the parents of two children: Grace Jean and Bonnie Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey are members of the Christian church. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a member of the S. A. E. and Delta Theta Pi, college fraternities, and is a Royal Arch Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. On the 7th of June, 1918, he enlisted for service in the World war, receiving his training at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he received a commission. From that point he was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, where he was discharged from the service on the 30th of November, 1918. He is now concentrating his attention upon his professional duties and his upright course has won for him the respect and esteem of his colleagues and the confidence and support of the general public.

W. P. NEAL, M. D.

The year 1915 witnessed the arrival of Dr. W. P. Neal in Holly Grove and through the intervening period of seven years he has successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a native son of Arkansas, his birth having occurred at Hamburg, in Ashley county, in 1875, his parents being W. T. and Cynthia (Pierce) Neal, who were natives of Mississippi and of Alabama, respectively. The grandparents in the paternal line, coming from Mississippi, settled in Ashley county, Arkansas, in pioneer times and the family has since been represented in this state. The grandparents in the maternal line also became residents of Ashley county at a very early day, arriving from Alabama. For many years Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Neal resided on the old homestead in Ashley county, his attention being given to agricultural pursuits and there they reared their family of seven children. One of these, Samuel B., died of pneumonia while serving as a soldier in France during the World war and R. Lee was also a member of the army.

W. P. Neal, whose name introduces this review, was educated at Dallas, Texas, where he pursued both his literary and medical courses of study. Having qualified for a professional career, he began practice in Arkansas county and at a later date removed to Woodruff county. His next removal took him to Jackson county and afterward he followed his profession for a time in Lee county but in 1915 came to Holly Grove, where he has remained and Monroe county now numbers him among its able and successful medical practitioners.

Dr. Neal was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Goodwin, a daughter of Theodore S. Goodwin of Ashley county, and their children are six in number: Willie, who served in the army and was wounded in combat in France, is now a student in the State University at Fayetteville; Mason also served overseas with the American forces in the World war; Mrs. Robert Torreon is living in Weldon, Arkansas; Bryant, Clyde and Clara B. are the younger members of the family. Dr. Neal belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church. He is leading a busy life, of great usefulness to his fellowmen and his professional progress is due to his close application, his careful diagnosis of cases and his habit of keeping in touch with all the latest researches and discoveries of medical science.

JAMES W. FEASTER.

James W. Feaster, assistant manager of the Arkansas Lumber Company at Warren, was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, on the 7th of November, 1876, a son of John W. and Mary A. (Sands) Feaster. His parents were both born in Benton county, Missouri, and there their marriage was celebrated. Some time later they removed to St. Clair county and the father has engaged in agricultural pursuits since. He is now seventy years of age, while Mrs. Feaster is sixty-eight. They are consistent members of the Baptist church and representative citizens of the community.

In the acquirement of an education James W. Feaster attended the public schools of Clinton and Warsaw, Missouri, and later enrolled as a student in the Warrensburg State Normal School. While a student there, in 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and served in Porta Rica from May 21 of that year to April 15, 1899, as a member of Company F, Eleventh Infantry, United States army. After receiving his discharge he returned to Missouri and entered the University of Missouri at Columbia. Upon the completion of his education he engaged in teaching school during 1896 and 1897, and he again engaged in educational work in 1901. In the spring of the following year Mr. Feaster entered a business college in Sedalia and after com-

pleting his course there, he taught in the college for about a year. In November, 1903, he went to St. Louis and secured a position in the office of the B. & O. S. W. Railroad, where he remained until the 22d of August, 1904, when he came to Arkansas and located in Malvern. He became connected with the Wisconsin Lumber Company there in the capacity of stenographer and two years later was promoted to the position of sales manager. A year thereafter he became secretary and confidential man to the president of that company and upon the death of the president, Mr. Feaster served as secretary and confidential man to the general manager, until January, 1916. At that time he came to Warren as assistant manager of the Arkansas Lumber Company and has continued to serve in that important position.

On the 7th of November, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Feaster to Miss Mattie S. Bull of Malvern. Both Mr. and Mrs. Feaster are consistent members of the Baptist church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Rockport Lodge, No. 58, F. & A. M. of Malvern, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Feaster is one of the alert and enterprising citizens of Warren and his aid may always be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement he deems essential to the development and improvement of the community.

TOM H. NORRIS.

Tom H. Norris, connected with the banking interests of El Dorado and proprietor of the El Dorado Amusement Park, was born October 23, 1875, in the city which is still his home. At the usual age he became a pupil in the public school and his training there qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. He started out to provide for his own support when a youth of sixteen years but continued to reside at home. For twenty years he devoted his attention to the operation of a cotton gin on the lot where the park now stands and he built the second electrically operated cotton gin in the state. This was characteristic of the progressive spirit which has ever actuated him in all that he has undertaken. At one time he was a member of the hardware firm of Norris & Sample, but after four years he sold his interest in the business, in April, 1921, and established the El Dorado Amusement Park, which was opened on the 23d of June. Here is provided a swimming pool, merry-go-round and all modern forms of clean amusements and sports, and the park has received a liberal patronage. Mr. Norris is further identified with the business interests of the city as vice president of the Bank of Commerce and as a stockholder of the First National Bank.

Mr. Norris has been quite active in community affairs and in 1918 and 1919 he served as alderman of the city, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many plans for the general good. His interest in the welfare of El Dorado is further indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce and he is identified with the Rotary Club and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

J. D. BRYAN.

The life record of J. D. Bryan, who died at Bentonville on the 25th of April, 1915, was marked by constant progress, resulting ever from the attainment of his objective in the business world. He was never content to choose the second best; his ambitions and his ideals were high and his progressive spirit unfaltering. Many lines of business activity profited by his initiative, enterprise and powers of administration and his labors were at all times of a constructive nature, resulting not only in the attainment of individual prosperity but also in the advancement of his state along commercial and financial lines.

Mr. Bryan was a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred at Jamestown on the 5th of December, 1852, and when fourteen years of age he removed with his parents, George E. and Jane Bryan, to Iowa. In the Hawkeye state he acquired his education and in 1885, when thirty-three years of age, he came to Arkansas. In association with his father-in-law, A. McHenry, he engaged in the produce business under the firm style of Bryan & McHenry and from its inception the undertaking proved a success. With the passing years their trade developed and the enterprise has now become the largest of its kind in the state as well as the oldest. The original firm name is retained and the business is now operated by Mrs. Bryan, who employs an experienced manager to look after her interests. Branch houses are maintained at Fort Smith, Rogers, Fayetteville and Bentonville, Arkansas, and the

business stands as a monument to the initiative spirit and marked executive ability of its founder. This, however, constituted but one phase of Mr. Bryan's activities and he became a dominant figure in financial circles of this part of the state, serving for a number of years as president of the Benton County Bank and also as a director of the First State Bank, and he likewise dealt extensively in apples. He was keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade and in his business career was a steady, persistent, resolute and energetic worker, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his affairs and manifesting at all times strong executive power.

In 1882 Mr. Bryan was united in marriage to Miss Ella E. McHenry, a native of Geneseo, Illinois, and a daughter of A. and Revira (Walters) McHenry, the former a native of White county, Illinois, while the latter was born in Michigan. They were married in Illinois and in 1885 came to Arkansas, Mr. HcHenry entering the produce business in partnership with his son-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan became the parents of six children: Cecile E., who is connected with the First National Bank of Bentonville; Mabel C., who married Fred Berry, engaged in the abstract business at Bentonville; George A., who is conducting a garage here; Walter J., who is now residing at Santa Barbara, California, and is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company; Raymond F., who is assisting his mother in operating the produce business; and Leta Marie, at home. The three sons, George A., Walter J. and Raymond F. Bryan, are all veterans of the World war. Raymond F. entered the service on the 4th of August, 1917, becoming a sergeant in the Second Arkansas Infantry Band. On the 2d of August, 1918, he sailed for France and in the following November was transferred to Battery D, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Field Artillery of the Thirty-ninth Division. Walter J. enlisted on the 7th of May, 1918, and had charge of one hundred and six drafted men from Benton county. He was transferred to Company F of the Second Regiment of Infantry and was stationed at a replacement camp. On the 9th of August he went overseas and saw service in both France and Germany, returning to Bentonville in August, 1919. George A. took a radio course at Fayetteville, Arkansas, in June, 1918, and at the end of two months was transferred to Camp Taylor as a member of Battery B of the Fourth Regulars. After receiving instruction in the University of Texas he was made a member of the air squadron.

Mr. Bryan gave his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally he was identified with the Knights of Pythias. During the period of his residence in Benton county he took a most active and helpful part in the work of progress and improvement, his influence being ever on the side of advancement and upbuilding. In every relation he was true to high and honorable principles, never faltering in the choice between right and wrong and always endeavoring to follow the course sanctioned by conscience and good judgment. His integrity in business affairs, his loyalty and patriotism in matters of citizenship, his fidelity in friendship and his devotion to home and family were characteristics which won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated. Mrs. Bryan is a member of the Presbyterian church and is highly respected in the community where she has so long resided. She is the owner of a fine modern home in Bentonville and also has a business block here, as well as one at Rogers and another at Fayetteville.

EDWARD L. DAVIS.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons Edward L. Davis, who since 1907 has engaged in the practice of law at Lake Village. He was born at Mound City on the 23d of February, 1879, of Welch descent on the paternal side, and Irish on the maternal. His father, George B. Davis, was for many years successfully engaged in the conduct of a mercantile business in Mound City, having come to this state from Tennessee after the Civil war, but in later life he returned to Tennessee, and his demise occurred at Memphis, in 1879, when but thirty-two years of age. His brother, J. A., served with the Confederate army throughout the Civil war. In 1875, at Memphis, Tennessee, was celebrated the marriage of George B. Davis to Miss Fannie Pace, who was born near Covington, that state. Her father, Carroll Pace, enlisted for service in the Confederate army upon the outbreak of the Civil war and participated in many important battles of that conflict. Mrs. Davis is living at Memphis, Tennessee, and is sixty-six years of age. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Davis two boys were born. Edward L., whose name introduces this review, was the younger.

Edward L. Davis received his early education in the public schools and a preparatory school, receiving the equivalent of a high school education. Subsequently he took up the study of law in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was

graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1907. He acquired his higher education as the result of his own efforts, for he paid his way through school with money secured by working at various odd jobs in his spare time and during the summer vacations. In the latter part of the year in which he received his degree, he came to Lake Village, opened offices here for the practice of his chosen profession, and has remained here, having become one of the leading lawyers in the county and state. His practice is for the most part a general one and he handles much important litigation before the courts. For four years he held the office of prosecuting attorney for Chicot county and achieved substantial success in that connection. Although the greater part of Mr. Davis' time is devoted to his law practice, still he is interested in the real estate business and owns considerable farm land throughout Chicot county. He is likewise active in financial circles, being a director in the First National Bank here.

Fraternally Mr. Davis is identified with the Masons, being a member of the Scottish Rite; of H. H. Reynolds Lodge, No. 563, A. F. & A. M. of Lake Village; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, of Little Rock; and Sahara Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Pine Bluff. Mr. Davis is conceded to be an exemplary member of the craft and was secretary of the local lodge for three or four years. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. During the World war he was on the legal advisory board of Chicot county and gave generously of his time and money in the furtherance of many war activities. Devotedly attached to his profession, Mr. Davis has gained an enviable reputation throughout the county and state and his conscientious discharge of every duty has won for him the confidence and respect of all clients. He is numbered among the public-spirited citizens of Lake Village and his influence is felt as a strong, steady, moving force in the social, moral and legal movements of the community.

G. H. BUFFINGTON, M. D.

Dr. G. H. Buffington, a prominent physician and surgeon of Benton county, where he has practiced his profession successfully during the past two decades, took up his abode in Gravette two years ago and is now serving for the second term as mayor of the town. His birth occurred in Muncie, Indiana, on the 31st of March, 1869, his parents being Alfred and Amanda J. (Marshall) Buffington, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. Their marriage was celebrated in Muncie, Indiana. The paternal grandfather, William Buffington, removed from Virginia, his native state, to Indiana, where his remaining days were spent. John Marshall, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Buffington, removed from Virginia to Kentucky and thence to Indiana, where he died. Alfred Buffington, the father of the Doctor, took up his abode in Kansas in 1883 and there devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until the time of his demise, both he and his wife died in the Sunflower state. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Buffington became the parents of three children, namely: G. H., of this review; Andrew J., who resides at Pleasanton, Kansas, and is identified with the lumber business; and Alpheus, living in Denver, Colorado.

G. H. Buffington obtained his education in the schools of Pleasanton, Kansas, and prepared for a professional career as a student in the Keokuk Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, now a part of Drake University of Des Moines. Following his graduation on the 10th of April, 1900, he began practice at Pleasanton, Kansas, but at the end of a year made his way to Arkansas and opened an office at Decatur in 1901. There he continued for eighteen years, enjoying an extensive practice which was accorded him in recognition of his professional skill and ability. Two years ago he removed to Gravette and has here engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery to the present time. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the Benton County Medical Society, the Arkansas State Medical Society and the George F. Jenks Medical Society of Keokuk, Iowa. He owns an excellent farm near Decatur and also an office building in that city, together with a splendid new hotel in Gravette and two farms in the state of Kansas. These holdings indicate the success which has attended his activities, for he started out in professional life empty-handed and his present prosperity is attributable entirely to his own efforts and perseverance.

On the 7th of March, 1901, Dr. Buffington was united in marriage to Miss Nora A. Harris, who was educated at Pleasanton, Kansas, and followed the profession of teaching for fifteen years. Coming to Arkansas, she taught school at Decatur for

some time prior to her marriage and also after becoming the wife of Dr. Buffington. They have one son, William Alfred, who is eighteen years of age and acts as manager of the Buffington Hotel at Gravette.

In politics Dr. Buffington is a democrat and is now serving for the second term as mayor of Gravette, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. While a resident of Decatur he served for six years as city health officer. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and Odd Fellows. Both he and his wife belong to the Order of the Eastern Star, and Mrs. Buffington is also a member of the Rebekahs, having passed through all the chairs in both lodges. They have become widely and favorably known throughout Benton county during the period of their residence here and the circle of their friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

BERT B. HARRIS.

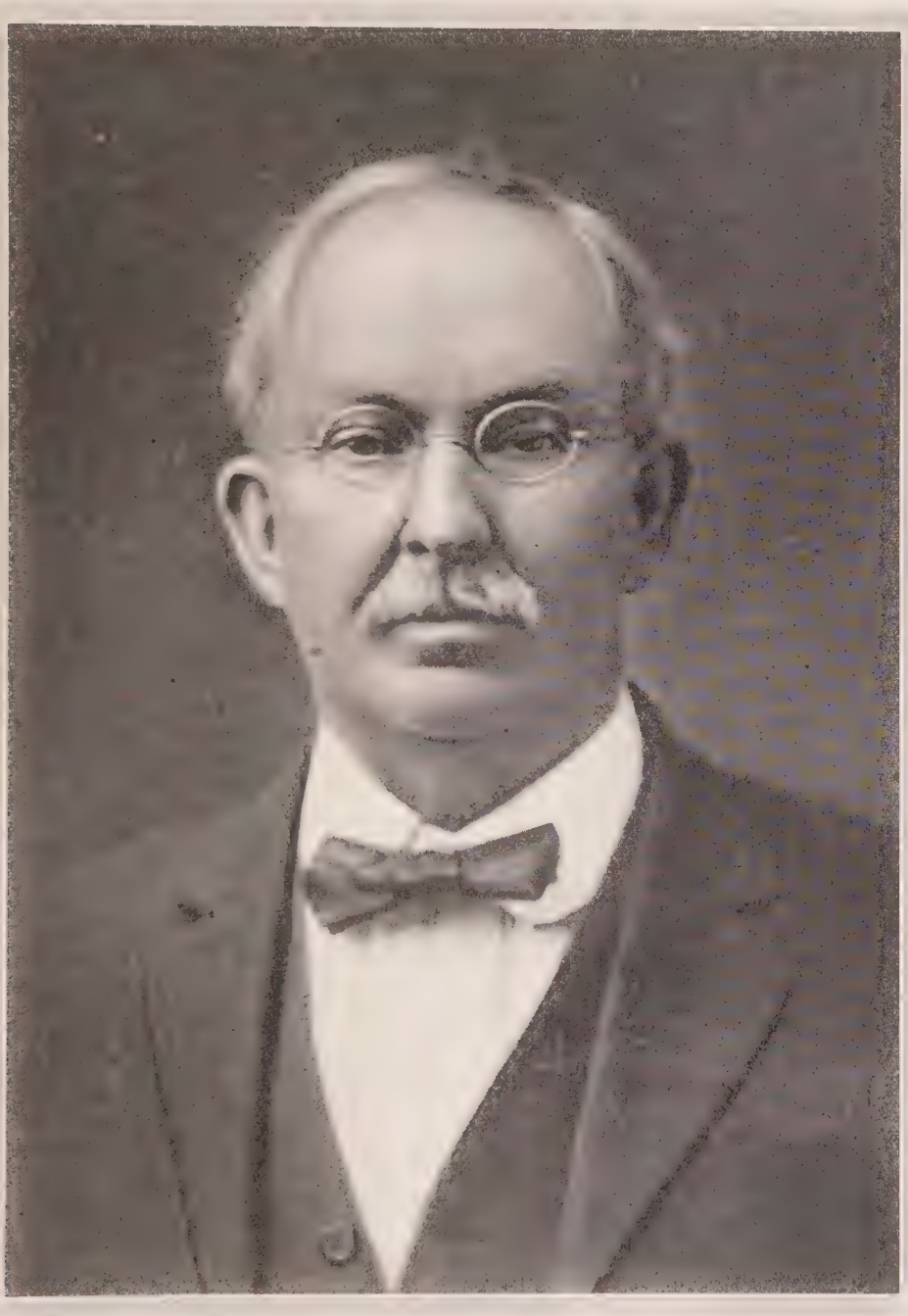
The important industrial enterprises which have sprung up at Hot Springs, factors in the continued growth and development of the city, are the valley planing mills, in the conduct of which Bert B. Harris is actively associated, being treasurer and general manager of the Valley Planing Mills Company. He was born in Marion, Iowa, March 1, 1878, and is a son of James T. and Eva B. (Busby) Harris, the former a native of Marion, Iowa, while the latter was born in Massachusetts. The father became one of the prominent stockmen of Iowa and died in Marion in 1912. The mother now makes her home in Chicago, Illinois.

Bert B. Harris acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and pursued a special business course. His grandfather, George Busby, was a lumberman, owning a chain of lumber yards throughout Iowa, and in his youth Bert B. Harris worked in connection with the lumber trade in his grandfather's employ. He afterward spent eight years in the railroad service, during which time he rose to the position of chief clerk of the mechanical department of the Baltimore & Ohio road and was stationed at Newark, Ohio. On the expiration of that period he returned to the lumber trade in 1901, spending four years in Chicago and four years in Oklahoma. In 1913 he came to Hot Springs and became identified with the Valley Planing Mills Company. In December, 1919, he was made treasurer and general manager of the company, and has remained in this official connection. His early training under his grandfather constituted the basis upon which he has built his success as a lumberman and today he is a prominent representative of the trade.

In 1909 Mr. Harris was married to Miss Anna B. Van Alstine of Texarkana, Arkansas. Fraternally he is connected with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Hot Springs Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and also with Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Pine Bluff. His political endorsement is give to the republican party and while never an aspirant for office he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and their interest centers in those channels through which flows the greatest good to the greatest number.

W. M. PEEL.

Through many years W. M. Peel has been actively associated with mercantile interests, with official business and with abstracting in Clinton. Practically his entire life has been passed in Van Buren county, where he was born March 23, 1850, his parents being Richard and Mahulda (Griggs) Peel, the latter a native of Middle Tennessee. The father was a son of Thomas Peel, a Tennesseean by birth, who followed farming and was the owner of a number of slaves. He removed to Independence county, Arkansas, about the time the state was admitted to the Union, bringing his family and his slaves with him. There he owned land and carried on farming to the time of his death, which occurred just prior to the Civil war. The maternal grandfather of W. M. Peel was Daniel Griggs, a native of Tennessee, whence he removed to Van Buren county, Arkansas, in the '30s. He entered land in the name of his heirs and this he cleared and cultivated, converting it into richly productive fields. He served as county treasurer at one time and died upon the old homestead at the age of seventy years soon after the Civil war. He married a Miss McAllister and they were parents of three



W. M. PEEL

children: Thomas J., Jane and Mahulda, the last named becoming the wife of Richard Peel, who in pioneer times came to Arkansas, settling near what is now Jamestown, Independence county. A little later, however, he removed to Van Buren county and owned land near Clinton. The Indians at that time were numerous in this section of the country. He at once began the task of clearing and developing his land, being numbered among the pioneer farmers who hewed out homes in the midst of the wilderness. He had to go long distances to mill and market, doing his trading at Lewisburg and Grandglaise in Prairie county. Later he removed to Independence county, where he carried on farming until his death. His widow continued to reside upon the home place and later became the wife of John S. Peel. By her first marriage she had three children: Robert, now deceased; Thomas J., who was killed in Clinton at about the outbreak of the Civil war; and W. M. of this review. There were two children born of her second marriage: Mary, living at Clinton; and James, deceased.

Near the home of the father stood an old log schoolhouse with a door at one end and a fireplace at the other, with one window destitute of a pane of glass, and seated with split log benches. It was in this primitive temple of learning that W. M. Peel pursued his education, studying from the old blue back speller and walking a mile to school in the mornings and evenings. School was held for about three months each year but when the Civil war came on the school was closed. Then came a period of hardships and trials for the settlers in this section. Jayhawkers raided the tilled farms, carrying away the necessities that they had stored, taking the horses and practically everything they had. There were few business houses in Clinton at that time and supplies were difficult to obtain. After the war W. M. Peel remained at home to the age of twenty years, when he started out to engage in farming on his own account. Later, however, he sold his farm property and turned his attention to merchandising in Clinton. In the course of time he erected several business blocks and conducted general mercantile stores. He was first a partner in the firm of Lay & Peel but afterward sold his interest in the business and was called to public office, being elected county and circuit clerk. He continued in the position for three terms, being first elected in 1878, and in 1884 he was chosen for the office of sheriff. Two years later, or in 1886, he was sent as representative to the state legislature and in 1894 was elected county and circuit clerk, filling the position for one term. With his retirement from office he again entered mercantile circles and continued in that business until 1916, when he sold out and has since given his attention to the abstract and title business, in which he has gained a good clientage. In politics he has always been a democrat and aside from the political offices which he has filled he served as president of the school board for a year.

Mr. Peel was married to Miss Kate Maddox, a native of Van Buren county, who died leaving two children: Sarah, the wife of E. H. Allison, a traveling salesman, living at Conway, Arkansas; and Jennie, the wife of J. W. Hatchett, a merchant of Clinton. For his second wife Mr. Peel chose Florence Sanders, a native of Alabama, and they have three children: Nellie, the wife of John Greeson, a merchant of Oklahoma; Bessie, the wife of Thomas C. Davis, vice president of the Bank of Conway; and William S., who is employed in a merchandise establishment in Clinton.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Peel are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are highly esteemed in the community where they make their home, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Through his various lines of activity as a merchant, as a public official and now as an abstractor Mr. Peel has contributed much to the development and progress of the section in which he lives and at all times has been numbered among the public-spirited citizens of Van Buren county.

JUDGE HARRY E. COOK.

Arkansas is proud to number among her representative citizens Judge Harry E. Cook, county and probate judge, also judge of the court of common pleas and the juvenile court. His birth occurred at Bernard Landing, Chicot county, on the 14th of July, 1875, a son of John H. and Mary (O'Connor) Cook, both of whom are deceased. The father was born in Hamburg, Germany, and came to America when but twelve years of age, working his way as a cabin boy. He first located in Florida and when grown to manhood he came to Arkansas, where he engaged in planting to the time of his death which occurred on the 13th of July, 1891, at the age of fifty-six years. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate navy, and served gallantly until the close of the conflict. In Chicot county, this state, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Mary O'Connor, who died in 1915, in her fifty-fifth year. She was at that time a resident of Lake Village. Mrs. Cook was born in Cork, Ireland, and came with her parents to the United States when an

infant. They located in New Orleans in 1850. Previous to her marriage to Mr. Cook, she was the wife of Thomas M. Brady of New Orleans and to that union one child was born. Mr. and Mrs. Cook became parents of two girls and one boy, Judge Harry E., whose name initiates this review, being the oldest of these three. One sister is deceased.

In the acquirement of an education, Harry E. Cook attended the public schools of Chicot county and New Orleans, and in due time enrolled in Niagara University at Niagara Falls, New York, taking a literary course from 1892 to 1896. In 1897 he graduated from the law department of Tulane University at New Orleans. In August of that year he was admitted to the bar and immediately located in Lake Village, where he began the active practice of his chosen profession in partnership with V. C. Conway. Judge Cook owes a great deal of his success to his mother, for it was through her efforts, as well as by his own, that he was able to take a law course. From the outset he achieved substantial success. For six years, from 1898 to 1904, he was county examiner of Chicot county and represented this county in the state legislature during the sessions of 1903, 1904 and 1905, in the house of representatives. During the last session he was chairman of the judiciary. In 1906 he was elected to the office of county judge, and discharged the duties of that office so satisfactorily that he was constantly reelected, serving in that capacity to the 1st of December, 1916. In 1920 he was again elected to the office and is now serving. He is also holding the office of probate judge and judge of the court of common pleas and the juvenile court. He was a member of the executive committee in the interest of the Arkansas exhibits at the Panama Pacific Exposition, in 1914 and 1915, having been appointed to that position by Governor Hays. Judge Cook has not only become prominent in legal circles, but is well known in financial circles, having been at one time director in the Chicot Bank & Trust Company of Lake Village.

It was on the 6th of September, 1908, that Judge Cook was united in marriage to Miss Helen Barry Johnson, a daughter of Captain J. B. Johnson of Pine Bluff, a prominent attorney of that community. To their union four children have been born: Harry E., Jr., ten years of age; Ella Agnes, eight; Stella Katherine, five years of age; and Bunny, one and one-half years old.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, to the support of which they are generous contributors. In the line of his profession Judge Cook is a member of the Arkansas Judges Association, of which body he is now president, and he likewise holds membership in the American Bar Association and Chicot County Bar Association, being chief executive of the latter organization. Judge Cook has always been a stanch advocate of good roads and as such was president of the Arkansas Good Roads Association in 1913. Much credit must be given to that organization, for Chicot county now boasts of some of the best roads to be found in the state. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World war, Judge Cook enlisted in the army and was sent to an Officers Training Camp as a member of Company B. He was later discharged because of illness and returned to Lake Village, where he took an active part in promoting the various drives. He was chairman of all Liberty Loan campaigns in Chicot county. The history of Judge Harry E. Cook is the record of one whose intellectual merit and constantly developing powers have brought him to prominence, his worth and ability in his profession, in citizenship and in private life being acknowledged by his fellowmen.

W. E. STALLINGS, M. D.

Dr. W. E. Stallings, devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery at Brinkley, is one of the younger representatives of the profession, thoroughly conversant with the most modern and progressive methods employed in medical and surgical work. Moreover, he is very conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and his careful diagnosis of cases precludes the possibility of mistaken judgments. Dr. Stallings was born in Newport, Arkansas, in 1896 and is a son of T. B. and Ella (Walker) Stallings, who were natives of Georgia and of Kentucky, respectively. The mother was born at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was a daughter of Dr. Thomas Walker, who left that state to become a resident of Arkansas and settled in Lawrence county. By her marriage Mrs. Stallings became the mother of four children: W. E., of this review; Walter; Mrs. C. C. Revelle, living at Kennett, Missouri; and Mrs. J. F. Parish, who resides at Newport, Arkansas.

In making a choice of a life work W. E. Stallings carefully and thoughtfully considered various lines of business but came to the conclusion that he desired to enter upon the practice of medicine and surgery and with this end in view became a

student in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he won his M. D. degree in 1920. The same year he located for practice in Brinkley and here he has continued, his practice steadily increasing. He is now on the staff of physicians at St. Vincent's Infirmary at Little Rock, also at St. Joseph's Infirmary of Memphis, Tennessee.

During the World war Dr. Stallings became a private at the headquarters of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, and when the country no longer needed his military aid he returned to school and completed his preparation for his professional career. He has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon his professional duties, which are of growing importance and already he has attained a position in professional circles that many an older physician might well envy.

Dr. Stallings was united in marriage to Miss Alanette Wells of Fort Worth, Texas, a daughter of W. R. Wells, who is extensively engaged in raising cattle and stock in the Lone Star state. Dr. and Mrs. Stallings have one child, Alanette Wells. Fraternally the doctor is a Mason, loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Christian church. They occupy an enviable position in social circles and the hospitality of the best homes of Brinkley and this section of the state is freely accorded them.

MARION JASPER ANDERS.

Educational advancement in Chicot county is being ably carried forward by Marion Jasper Anders, who since 1919 has been superintendent of public schools in the Eudora district, and his course has won the approval of all progressive and public-spirited citizens, the worth of his work being widely acknowledged. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the American progenitor of the family having come to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. He established his home in North Carolina and representatives of the name afterwards gave proof of their loyalty to their adopted country by defending American interests in the war for independence. Mr. Anders is a native of this state, his birth having occurred at Jersey on the 27th of January, 1875. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is a representative of pioneer settlers of Arkansas, the Anders family coming to this state in 1844 and the Goodmans in 1849. On the distaff side he is descended from English and Irish ancestry and the Goodman family was established in Virginia before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, his maternal grandmother having been a member of the old and aristocratic Lee family. His parents, J. M. and Rebecca (Goodman) Anders, are still living at Jersey, the former being in his seventy-seventh year, while the latter has reached the age of seventy-five. For many years the father was actively identified with agricultural pursuits and he is a veteran of the Civil war, having joined a company of infantry in this state. His elder brother, Billy Anders, now deceased, also participated in that conflict, serving throughout the period of hostilities under the leadership of Generals Johnston and Hood. The family was living in Pike county, Alabama, at the time of the removal to Arkansas, settlement being made at Jersey at an early period in its development. The Goodman family became pioneer settlers of Bradley county, Arkansas, and Mrs. Anders was born in Jersey, where her marriage occurred on the 27th of January, 1866. To this union were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, but two of the sons are deceased.

Marion Jasper Anders, the fourth child in the family, attended the rural schools near Jersey and Ouachita College, from which he was graduated in 1902, with the A. B. degree. Later he became a student at Washington University of Lexington, Virginia, leaving that institution before his graduation, five months' attendance still being required to complete his law course. His education was acquired entirely through his own efforts and in order to secure the necessary funds to defray his expenses he engaged in teaching while pursuing his studies, starting his professional work in 1894 and continuing active along that line until 1905. His professional activities were conducted during the greater part of that period in Bradley and Phillips counties, Arkansas, and in 1903 he became superintendent of schools at Warren, this state. Following his admission to the bar on the 1st of June, 1905, he entered upon the practice of law at Warren as a member of the firm of Anders & Brodham, with which he was identified until 1907, when he became manager of the Leigh Stave & Lumber Company at Hermitage, Arkansas, filling that position until 1910, when he engaged in the operation of a lumber mill on his own account at that place. He continued to conduct that enterprise until 1913, when he again took up educational work, becoming principal of schools at Hermitage and acting in that capacity until

1917. He then went to Dermott, Arkansas, where he served as superintendent of schools until 1919, when he was called to Eudora to fill a similar position and has since been identified with educational interests in this district. Natural ability, combined with comprehensive training and broad experience, have made him very capable as an educator and under his administration the schools of the city have made splendid progress. An efficient corps of teachers has been engaged and in the past three years the attendance has been increased three hundred per cent. Mr. Anders not only understands the needs of the pupils but also has that executive force necessary to secure the cooperation and assistance of the instructors under his charge and this spirit of harmony makes for increased efficiency and strength in educational work. He exerts his influence to better school facilities and school conditions and is doing effective work in raising educational standards in his district.

On the 17th of June, 1905, Mr. Anders was married to Miss Corinne Woodburn, a daughter of John D. Woodburn of Fordyce, Arkansas, and they have become the parents of six children: Elizabeth, Julia, John, Marion and Frances, aged, respectively, fifteen, twelve, ten, eight and six years; and Virginia, who is but a year old.

Mr. Anders is an earnest member of the Baptist church at Eudora, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest, serving as one of its deacons and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. In 1905 and 1906 he served as mayor of Warren and in 1909 and 1910 was the chief executive of Hermitage, completing two terms' service in each instance. In 1904 he was a candidate for the state senate from the eighteenth district but was defeated by sixty-five votes. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Dermott Lodge, F. & A. M., and for three years was worshipful master of Hermitage Lodge. He is a loyal and patriotic American and during the World war rendered valuable aid to the government as a Four-Minute man, delivering many addresses throughout Chicot county in behalf of the various Liberty Loan campaigns. From early manhood he has furnished a concrete solution to the difficult problem of self-support and his is the record of a self-educated, self-made man, whose career has been stimulated by laudable ambition and characterized by earnest and systematic effort. He is conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties and endeavors to make the purpose of education an efficient training for the later responsibilities and activities of life.

LEWIS E. HUTCHINS.

Lewis E. Hutchins, a native son of Arkansas and one of McGehee's foremost citizens, is recognized as an able attorney and is also extensively engaged in the loan business, being one of the most successful operators along that line in the state. He was born at Benton, Saline county, Arkansas, March 14, 1887, and his parents were Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Hutchins, the former a native of Holly Springs, Alabama. The mother, whose maiden name was Morris, was born at Benton, Arkansas, where her marriage occurred. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins are deceased. The father devoted the greater part of his life to the profession of teaching, in which he was very successful. He served for many years on the Pulaski county board of examiners and was one of the most prominent educators in central Arkansas.

After completing his course in the Little Rock, Arkansas, high school, Lewis E. Hutchins became a student at Hendrix College at Conway, this state, and in 1908 he took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar at Benton in 1910. In the following year he entered upon the work of his profession at Morrillton, Arkansas, where he remained for five years, going from there to Dermott, where he spent a year. His next removal took him to Arkansas City, where he continued for four years, and in 1920 he came to McGehee, where he has since been located. He soon proved his ability and as his reputation spread his clientele increased. He is careful in analysis, clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions and he has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession. He has, therefore, won the confidence of the public and has been intrusted with important litigated interests, winning many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. This forms but one phase of his activity, however, for he is also conducting a large loan business, having placed over two million dollars worth of loans in this section during the last four years. His operations along this line exceed in magnitude those of any other man in the state and his success in both lines of endeavor has been won through untiring effort and persistency of purpose.

Mr. Hutchins has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Winnie Moore of Conway, Arkansas, whom he wedded in 1909. She died in 1918, leaving two children, Avery M. and Robert L. On April 20, 1921, Mr. Hutchins married Miss

Mamie Edmondson of Des Arc, Arkansas. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1909 Mr. Hutchins was called to public office, serving as state deputy commissioner of agriculture and making a highly commendable record in that connection. He has eagerly grasped each opportunity presented for advancement, and progress has been the keynote of his career. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and he is loyal to all those interests which make for honorable manhood and public-spirited citizenship.

OLIVER W. HUFF, D. D. S.

Dentistry may be said to be almost unique among other occupations, as it is at once a profession, a trade and a business. Such being the case, it follows that in order to attain the highest success in it one must be thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, must be expert with the many tools and appliances incidental to the practice of modern dentistry and must possess business qualifications adequate to dealing with the financial side of the profession. In all these particulars Dr. Oliver W. Huff is well qualified and therefore has attained prestige among the able representatives of dentistry in Hot Springs. He was born in Illinois and was reared by an uncle in Kansas, his parents dying when he was still but a child. He obtained his education in the public schools of the Sunflower state and received his professional training in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he pursued a four years' course and won the degree of D. D. S. Making his way to Salt Lake City, Utah, he there engaged in the practice of dentistry for six years and in 1906 came to Hot Springs, Arkansas, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. He has learned the science of dentistry as have few men in the profession and he has lectured before dental societies and in dental colleges in both this country and in Canada. There is possibly no other spot on earth that offers such a broad field as does Hot Springs for the research of the dentist who is a student. Here he may learn of the devastating effects of mercury and potash on the teeth. The studies of Dr. Huff did not end with his college course. He is a scientist, a student and a philosopher as well as a dentist and association with him means expansion and elevation. A gratifying practice has been accorded him in recognition of his professional skill and ability, so that success in large measure has come to him.

On the 27th of April, 1917, Dr. Huff was united in marriage to Miss Julia Roth, of Hot Springs, and they have become parents of a daughter, Marie. Fraternally the Doctor is identified with the Masons, belonging to Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and Sahara Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E., and along strictly professional lines has connection with the Arkansas State Dental Society. He likewise belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Business Men's League and takes an active interest in civic affairs, his aid and influence being always given on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

J. C. HENRY.

Energy, perseverance and thrift are recognized the world over as the foundations of material prosperity and these three qualities are possessed by J. C. Henry, who owns a half interest in the Arkansas City Cooperage Company, displaying marked enterprise and ability in the control of his business interests. He was born in Plankton, Ohio, January 14, 1874, and is a son of Manuel and Louisa (Falkner) Henry. In the paternal line he is of Irish ancestry, the American progenitor of the name having emigrated to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. Members of the family own fourteen acres of land, on which Trinity church of Chicago is located. His maternal ancestors were of English origin and representatives of the family became early settlers of Richland county, Ohio. In Fayette county, Ohio, in 1871, Louisa Falkner married Manuel Henry and of their family three sons and three daughters survive, a daughter dying in infancy. The father was for many years a well known optometrist of his community. He is now living retired at Fayette, Ohio, aged seventy-five years, while the mother is sixty-nine years of age. During the Civil war Manuel Falkner defended the Union cause as gunner with the First Independent Ohio Battery and Henry, Hiram and Ade Falkner, three brothers of Mrs. Henry, also participated in that conflict as soldiers in the Union army.

J. C. Henry, the second child in the family, attended the high school at Van Wert,

Ohio, and afterward started out in life on his own account, working as a saw filer at Alvordton, that state, for three years, going from there to Ironton, Ohio, where he remained for two years. He next went to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, residing there for three years and then making his way to Mahan, West Virginia, where he continued to make his home for nine years. In 1912 he came to Arkansas and for three years was employed as a saw filer by the Grayling Lumber Company, afterwards going to Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Arkansas and in 1916 entered business circles of Arkansas City as a partner of B. F. Terry in the ownership and conduct of a stave mill. Since its inception the business has enjoyed a steady growth and they are now manufacturing a large quantity of barrel staves, there being a great demand in this country for their product, while they also do some exporting. Their interests are conducted under the style of the Arkansas City Cooperage Company and they occupy a position of leadership in the line in which they specialize. Mr. Henry is watchful of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade and much of the present success of the undertaking is attributable to his carefully formulated plans and untiring industry.

On the 14th of October, 1896, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Clara Manley, a member of a pioneer family of northwestern Ohio. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons, belonging to Cold Valley Lodge, No. 74, of the latter order. He had no special advantages when starting out in his career, but realized that energy, determination and integrity are indispensable concomitants of success. Through the utilization of these agencies he has steadily advanced and his business is one which contributes to the industrial development and consequent prosperity of the city, as well as to individual aggrandizement.

JUDGE NATHAN FRANCIS LAMB.

Judge Nathan Francis Lamb, a prominent resident of Jonesboro, is one of the foremost lawyers in the state. He was born near Spring Valley, Minnesota, on the 3d of January, 1861, a son of Charles and Mathilda (Glover) Lamb, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York state. His parents were married in Minnesota in 1858, having removed to that state in 1856. At the time they located in Minnesota the eastern part of the state was a virgin forest and the western part was native prairie. For many years the father engaged in the mercantile business in Frankford, near Spring Valley, and he was likewise active in agricultural pursuits, achieving more than substantial success in life. His demise occurred in 1910, when he was in his seventy-second year. His widow is still living and is enjoying the best of health, at the age of eighty-four years. She is residing with a daughter in Dayton, Washington.

Upon attaining school age Nathan Francis Lamb entered the public schools of Austin, Minnesota, and in due time became a student at the Niles English & Classical School at Rochester, that state. In 1880 he commenced to read law under the preceptorship of C. C. Wilson of Rochester, and he remained in the office of Mr. Wilson for some three years. At the termination of that time he engaged in educational work and taught for seven years, continuing his law studies in his spare time. In December, 1890, he came to Jonesboro, took the law examination, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his chosen profession. In the intervening years he has risen to eminence in his profession and today he is one of the most successful and best known lawyers in Arkansas. He has an extensive clientage and has been on the bench on special occasions in numerous courts. He has never been active in the capacity of judge, but that title has been conferred upon him by his many friends, and by that title he is best known. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1918 and was an outstanding figure in that body. In addition to his private practice Judge Lamb is attorney for several large concerns: The American Trust Company; St. Louis Southwestern Railroad Company; Poinsett Lumber & Manufacturing Company; Tschudy Lumber & Manufacturing Company; the Cairo, Truman & Southern Railroad Company; and others. He is likewise a director of the First National Bank and well known in financial circles.

On the 1st of April, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Lamb to Miss Dora B. Sparks of Memphis, Tennessee. They have two children, Nell Virginia and Charles Hampton, both of whom are attending the Jonesboro high school. Judge and Mrs. Lamb have also reared and educated several other children, who were unprovided for. Mrs. Lamb is a woman of much culture and refinement and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Since attaining his majority Judge Lamb has given his political allegiance to the

JUDGE NATHAN F. LAMB

democratic party and the principles for which it stands. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in Jonesboro Lodge, No. 129, F. & A. M., and along strictly professional lines he is affiliated with the American Bar Association and the State Bar Association. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, to the support of which he is a generous contributor. While the practice of law has to a great extent claimed the time and attention of Judge Lamb, he has always been interested in questions of public moment and has been active in the promotion of many projects that have been of marked value to the county and state. He is a man of much determination and excellent judgment and inspires with confidence and esteem those with whom he comes into contact.

J. WALTER DODSON.

J. Walter Dodson, one of the foremost business men and progressive citizens of Hot Springs, has here conducted an insurance and real estate agency since 1914 with marked and well merited success. His birth occurred in Waverly, Tennessee, on the 16th of August, 1879, his parents being George W. and Isabelle (Knight) Dodson, both of whom were also natives of Tennessee, in which state the greater part of their lives was spent. The father was a prosperous farmer and live stock dealer of Waverly. Their last days were spent in Hot Springs, where both the father and mother died.

J. Walter Dodson obtained his education in the public schools of Huntingdon, Tennessee, and while still in his teens he made his way to Monroe, Louisiana, where he went to work for an uncle, who was a prominent railroad contractor of that place. In 1903, when a young man of twenty-four years, he embarked in the contracting business on his own account, his first contract being the building of a section of the Santa Fe road at Kirbyville, Texas. His operations as a railroad contractor were carried on for ten or twelve years and were attended with excellent success. In 1914, however, he purchased his present insurance agency in Hot Springs and throughout the intervening period of seven years has devoted his attention to the insurance and real estate business, having placed himself at the head of these particular lines during the period of his activity here. His thorough knowledge of realty values has been of great assistance to those who have sought his advice and he has negotiated many important property transfers, while as an insurance agent he has also built up a large and gratifying business. He is now serving as president of the Arkansas Local Agents Insurance Association.

On the 4th of August, 1911, Mr. Dodson was united in marriage to Miss Nan Parker of Hot Springs, and they have become parents of three children: Thomas M., John W., Jr., and Marvin Elizabeth.

Fraternally Mr. Dodson is identified with Hot Springs Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; and Hot Springs Lodge, No. 380, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Business Men's League and to the Rotary Club, while his wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist church. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him personally have for him warm regard. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Hot Springs has been uniform and rapid. As has been truly remarked, after all that may be done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the requirements which are sought in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character, and this is what Mr. Dodson has done. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and gained a most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

DON CARLOS CARTER, M. D.

Dr. Don Carlos Carter, physician and surgeon and proprietor of the Central Drug Company, is one of Parkin's leading citizens. He was born in Middle Tennessee, on the 15th of June, 1883, a son of James T. and Cynthia (Barr) Carter. On the paternal side he is of Irish descent, members of the Carter family having come to this country from Ireland at an early day. James T. Carter was born and reared near Nashville, Tennessee, and was for many years engaged in farming near Savannah,

that state. His demise occurred in Savannah in 1900, in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Carter married Miss Cynthia Barr, who was also born and reared near Nashville, Tennessee. She is now living in Little Rock, this state, at the advanced age of seventy-four years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Carter seven children were born, five boys and two girls, of whom Don Carlos, whose name initiates this review, was the youngest. All of the children are living.

In the acquirement of his early education Don Carlos Carter attended the public schools of his native state and in due time became a student at the Savannah Institute. Subsequently he enrolled in the University of Nashville, at Nashville, and was graduated from the latter institution in 1908, with the M. D. degree. His medical education was acquired through the efforts of his mother and himself. In the year of his graduation Dr. Carter came to Arkansas and located in Marianna, where he engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, being associated with Dr. A. A. McClendon. He achieved substantial success as a practitioner and remained there until 1912, in which year he came to Parkin. He has since practiced here and has won an enviable position for himself among the leading members of the profession in the county and state. He enjoys an extensive and lucrative patronage, which is evidence of the high regard in which he is held in this community. Dr. Carter has recently become interested in the conduct of the Central Drug Store in addition to his professional duties.

At Houston, Texas, on the 5th of June, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Carter to Miss Ida Lee Fields, a daughter of M. D. Fields, one of the leading citizens of that place. To the union of Dr. and Mrs. Carter three children have been born: D. C. Carter, Jr., ten years of age; Ruth, eight; and Mildred, six. The children are attending the local schools. Mrs. Carter is a woman of much culture and refinement and is prominent in the club and social affairs of this community. The Doctor is a great humanitarian and no worthy person seeks his aid in vain. He has wielded a great influence for good in this community and every one who knows him is his friend.

REINBERGER & REINBERGER.

The firm of Reinberger & Reinberger, well known attorneys of Pine Bluff, is composed of Irving, M. L. and Charles Reinberger, father and sons. Irving Reinberger was born at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1860, a son of John N. and Rachael (Cohen) Reinberger, the former a wholesale dry goods merchant of St. Louis. He pursued his education in the schools of his native city and afterward attended the University of Kentucky and also the Cincinnati Law School. Being thus thoroughly qualified for the onerous duties and responsibilities of the profession, he began practice at Little Rock in 1886, there remaining until 1892, when he removed to Pine Bluff and through the intervening period of thirty years has continued in active practice here. He served as city attorney and as deputy prosecutor but has devoted the greater part of his life to private practice and has made steady progress in his profession.

Irving Reinberger was united in marriage to Miss Alice McCormick of Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of James and Ella McCormick, who were natives of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Irving Reinberger have been born six sons and three daughters: The sons are: James, who served in the Three Hundred and Twelfth Transportation Corps as a first lieutenant during the World war, and is now a physician practicing at Memphis; Charles, who is a graduate of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and is now associated with his father and brother in law practice; Edgar S., an accountant; M. L., who served in the World war with the rank of lieutenant and is a partner of his father and brother, Charles, in the firm of Reinberger & Reinberger; Irving B. and Mannie J., both in school.

M. L. Reinberger, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, where he was reared in the atmosphere of a cultured home, pursued his education in the University of Arkansas and in the Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. Having thus qualified for the active practice of law, he returned to Pine Bluff and entered into partnership with his father, thus organizing the firm of Reinberger & Reinberger. He is a young man of energy and ability whose zeal and enthusiasm, combined with the broad experience and thorough knowledge of the father, and his brother's ready adaptability to the demands of the profession, make this one of the strong combinations at the Arkansas bar. The mind of Irving Reinberger is analytical, logical and inductive. With a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of law he combines a familiarity with statutory law and sober, clear judgment which make him not only a formidable adversary in legal combat but also a safe and wise counselor. The sons, too, early realized the importance of thor-

ough preparation of their cases and from the beginning of their practice have been unusually prosperous in every respect. Their arguments are clear and logical and they are basing their success upon earnest effort and close application. The practice of the firm is extensive and of an important character.

JAMES HENRY KENNERLY, M. D.

In no profession has greater advancement been made than in medicine and surgery and keeping in touch at all times with the steady progress of his calling, James Henry Kennerly of Batesville, has won a prominent position among the physicians and surgeons of Arkansas. He possesses, too, a genial nature and cordial disposition that carries sunshine with him into the sick room and at all times inspires confidence. Dr. Kennerly is a native of Tennessee, born March 18, 1848, in Franklin county, and is the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, whose parents were Samuel J. and Helen (Taylor) Kennerly. Five of the family are living, although the Doctor is the only one in Arkansas. Of the others Sam is a resident of Texas, where he is engaged in the hardware business. John and George, twins, are residents of Tennessee, and Reynolds also makes his home in that state, where he is carrying on agricultural pursuits. The father was likewise a native of Tennessee and was born in 1802. His death occurred in 1879. Reared in his native state he obtained a common school education and became a merchant and planter, winning substantial success by reason of his close application and indefatigable energy. As he prospered in his undertakings he made investments in land until his holdings were extensive. In politics he was first a whig and afterward a democrat. His religious faith was that of the Christian church, while his wife held membership in the Baptist church. Mrs. Kennerly was born in Tennessee about 1814. Her death occurred in 1891. She was a consistent Christian woman and devoted mother, finding her greatest interest and joy in life in caring for the members of her household.

Dr. Kennerly began his education in the old-time subscription schools of Tennessee and afterward attended Suwanee University at Suwanee in Franklin county, Tennessee, pursuing a business course. He afterward taught one term in school and then began the study of medicine under Dr. Springs at Morrison, Tennessee, where he remained for two years. He next entered the Louisville University as a medical student and was graduated with the class of 1876, after which he sought professional opportunities in the southwest by removing to Independence county, Arkansas. While he possessed no cash capital he was ambitious and has a comprehensive knowledge of the principles upon which the science of medicine is based. He located first at Akron, Arkansas, a town now out of existence, there remaining from 1873 until 1883, when he removed to Gainesville, Texas, where he resided for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Arkansas, settling at Sulphur Rock, Independence county, and in 1900 he came to Batesville, where he has since built up a splendid practice. He has been associated with Dr. Dorr for twenty years and in his practice makes a specialty of internal medicine, receiving a large patronage from Batesville and the surrounding country. He is also associated with business interests of the city and is a most progressive resident of the town.

In November, 1876, Dr. Kennerly was married to Miss Mollie Crow and they have become parents of three sons, two of whom are living: Rube, educated in the common schools and in Fayetteville College, is now a physician in Hempstead county. He married and has three children, Marybelle, James and Edwin. Dr. Kennerly, Jr., is a democrat in his political views and fraternally is a Mason, while his wife is a member of the Methodist church; Hubbard, the second son of the family, educated in Arkansas College, is now the cashier of the Citizens Bank at Batesville. He, too, is a democrat in his political opinions, and both he and his wife are of the Episcopalian faith. Mrs. Kennerly, the mother of these two sons, was born in Alabama, but was reared and educated in Arkansas, where she died in 1902 in the faith of the Christian church, in which she held membership. For his second wife Dr. Kennerly chose Miss Jennie Crow, whom he wedded in 1904. She was born and reared in Independence county, Arkansas, and was a student in the old Baptist College at Arkadelphia. For twelve years she was a successful teacher and has always been much interested in benevolent work, continually extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. Dr. Kennerly votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a Mason of high rank and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has served as master of his lodge, high priest of the Chapter and prelate in the Commandery. He belongs to the Christian

church, while his wife is a devout member of the Baptist church. Their home is located at 682 Main street and its doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends. Dr. Kennerly possesses a cordial nature and genial disposition, and is a man who greatly enjoys the social amenities of life. However, he never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties. He has a splendidly equipped office, supplied with electrical appliances and apparatus and is a successful X-ray operator. He has been a close student of his profession and he spent four months in study in Vienna, Austria, in 1911. He also remained for a time in England and took a short course of study there, while at different periods he continued his research work and study in France and in Germany. Mrs. Kennerly accompanied the Doctor on his journey and wrote a book concerning their long and interesting trip. She is a lady of high ideals, who has been of great assistance to her husband. Well known in Batesville, they have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances.

REV. H. J. HEAGNEY.

Rev. H. J. Heagney, pastor of St. Louis Catholic parish of Camden and pastor of the Guardian Angels parish of El Dorado, making his home in Camden, was born in New York city on the 4th of April, 1890, and is a son of Dennis D. and Mary (Masterson) Heagney, both of whom were natives of that city, where the father lived to the time of his death, in 1916. The mother survives and now makes her home in Little Rock. Rev. H. J. Heagney is a brother of the Rev. H. A. Heagney, president of Little Rock College.

Rev. H. J. Heagney was educated in St. John's College in Brooklyn, New York, in Holy Heart Seminary at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in Dunwoodie Seminary at Dunwoodie, New York, and in St. John's Seminary at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he completed his studies. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 20th of December, 1913, by the Rt. Rev. John B. Morris, bishop of Little Rock. Following his ordination he was made pastor of St. Michael's church at Van Buren, Arkansas, with its missions in the coal fields, remaining in that work for two and a half years. Subsequently he taught in Little Rock College for a year and during this time was chaplain to Mount St. Mary's church. He then served for three months as chaplain in the first Officers' Training Corps at Fort Logan and on the 12th of August he was appointed pastor of Our Lady of Hope parish, at Hope, Arkansas, with numerous missions in connection, including Camden and El Dorado. In the course of his work he was called more and more frequently to Camden and in 1918 removed his residence to that city.

Father Heagney has done substantial work for the church. He erected a new house of worship in El Dorado in February, 1921, and there is also a new church edifice in course of construction in Camden. These are the visible evidences of his zeal and devotion to the cause which he represents.

EMLESS B. JONES.

Emless B. Jones, president of the Missionary Baptist College at Sheridan was born in Hempstead county, this state, near Hope, on the 31st of December 1882, a son of Caleb F. and Mattie (Webb) Jones. On both paternal and maternal sides he is of English descent. Caleb F. Jones died in 1888, at the age of forty years. For many years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hempstead county and achieved more than substantial success in life. His father served as a private throughout the Civil war in the Confederate army, participating in many of the strategic battles of that conflict. After the war he returned to Georgia, where his death occurred. Near Hope, in 1874, Mr. Caleb F. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Webb, who is living near Hope, aged sixty-four years. She is now the wife of J. M. Bowden, a prominent resident of that place. Mrs. Bowden was born in Mississippi and came to Arkansas in 1870, locating with her mother in Hempstead county. She was then but twelve years of age. Her mother's father served four years in the Civil war as a private and his death occurred while en route home. To the first marriage of Mrs. Bowden one boy and three girls were born, of whom a son and a daughter are living. Emless B., whose name initiates this review, was the second in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his early education Emless B. Jones attended the schools

of Hempstead county, and in 1907 graduated from the Union Baptist high school at Bodcaw, and later took a postgraduate course of two years at the same school. Subsequently he started upon his career as an educator, becoming a teacher in the rural schools in Hempstead county. In 1908 he became principal of the high school at Cale and was active in that position for three years. In 1912-13 he served in a similar capacity at the Bodcaw high school, in 1913-14 was again principal at Cale and in 1914-15 returned to his old position at Bodcaw. In 1919 he came to Sheridan as teacher in the Missionary Baptist College, was shortly afterwards elected vice president of that institution, and in August, 1920, was elected president, which office he now holds. The curriculum of the college covers the seventh and eighth grades of the grammar school, four years high school and two years of college work. It also has a theological department, consisting of a four-year special course for the ministry. The theological department was established when the school was founded and started with an attendance of eight. The enrollment was forty-six at the end of the first year and at the end of this year was near one hundred and fifty. The Missionary Baptist College was founded in 1919 by the State Baptist Association, known as the Landmark Baptists, and it is one of the leading institutions of its kind in the state. Mr. Jones is well fitted to discharge the many duties devolving upon him as president and he has attained an enviable position among the leading educators in the county and state.

On the 19th of October, 1915, Mr. Jones married Eolis Roberts, a daughter of H. A. Roberts of Hope. Her demise occurred on the 1st of September, 1916. On the 29th of June, 1921, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones to Miss Eunice Gean, a daughter of Elder J. A. Gean, a well known resident of Sheridan.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Jones has given his political allegiance to the democratic party and the principles for which it stands. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he was pastor of the church here during the past year. Mr. Jones is one of Sheridan's most public-spirited and representative citizens and he is at all times cognizant of the duties and responsibilities, as well as the privileges, of citizenship.

L. K. McKINNEY.

L. K. McKinney, a general merchant of El Dorado recognized as one of the foremost business men of the city, was born in the town of Lapile, Union county, Arkansas, March 13, 1870, a son of M. Kincheon and Martha A. (McHenry) McKinney, the former a native of Georgia, while the latter was born in Alabama. They came to Union county with their respective parents when children. The paternal grandfather, Henry McKinney, and the maternal grandfather, John V. McHenry, were both prominent planters and slaveholders of Union county and here M. Kincheon McKinney was reared. He died in the year 1878, when L. K. McKinney, the eldest of a family of five children, was but eight years of age. The mother afterward removed to her father's home and there the children were reared on the homestead farm of Mr. McHenry. When in his sixteenth year L. K. McKinney became the main support of his widowed mother and the other members of the household and with the aid of his younger brothers he operated a cotton gin and also carried on the home farm, the boys taking turns about attending school. When L. K. McKinney was twenty years of age he removed to Hillsboro with his mother and his brothers and sisters. One of his mother's brothers was engaged in business in Hillsboro and for several years thereafter Mr. McKinney devoted his attention to farming in that locality. Later he worked as a clerk in Hudson Brothers store in Hillsboro and in the winter of 1896-7 he came to El Dorado, bringing his mother with him. In the spring of the latter year he attended the El Dorado high school and in the following summer he taught a three months' free school in the country. That fall he accepted a position as salesman with the El Dorado Dry Goods Company, with which he remained for two years, when he resigned to accept a position with the J. F. Sample Dry Goods Company. A year later the El Dorado Dry Goods Company sought his services, offering him a liberal advance in salary and an interest in the business. This he accepted and was identified with the company for six years thereafter, during which period he was promoted to buyer and became one of the leading members of the firm, his opinions carrying weight in shaping the policy and directing the activities of the house. In 1906 he purchased the business of E. Owen & Son, general merchants, and started out on his own account. In the intervening years he has built up an extensive business and is today recognized as one of El Dorado's foremost business men. His long experience well qualified him for the capable management of

the enterprise which he took over and as the years have passed his trade has steadily increased, owing to the fact that he carries an attractive line of goods and does everything possible to please his customers.

In 1901 Mr. McKinney was united in marriage to Miss Violet Dyer of Sardis, Mississippi, and they have become parents of two sons: Leon D. and Alfred Lee. The former is a graduate of the El Dorado high school and is now attending college, while the younger son is devoting his attention to farming, spending his vacation periods on his father's farm and owning his own horse and wagon. Mr. McKinney has one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land about two miles north of El Dorado and he also holds some valuable oil leases which seem very promising.

Fraternally Mr. McKinney is connected with the Knights of Pythias and he is also a member of the Rotary Club and a member of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce. He served as the secretary and treasurer of St. Mary's Hospital and later was a member of the building committee of the Warner Brown Hospital, of which he is now treasurer. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the First Methodist church of El Dorado and is interested in all those forces which make for public welfare and benefit. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate or promote moral progress and improvement among his fellowmen. His own life has ever measured up to the highest standards and the sterling worth of his character is attested by all who know him.

HON. H. L. PONDER.

One of Arkansas' native sons is H. L. Ponder, a well known attorney of Walnut Ridge. He was born in Lawrence county on the 2d of February, 1873, a son of Colonel W. M. and Mary (Montgomery) Ponder. The paternal grandfather, Amos Ponder, married Nancy Dudley, both having been natives of Hickman county, Tennessee. For some years he was engaged in farming in that state and then emigrated to Missouri, making the trip overland with oxen. He acquired some land in Missouri and was residing on the homestead at the time of his demise. Both he and his wife were past seventy years of age at the time of their deaths. George Montgomery, the maternal grandfather, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to the United States with his father, Andrew Montgomery, settling on Lake Champlain in Vermont. Subsequently he was united in marriage to Susan Tallmann, a native of New York, the ceremony having been performed in Rockford county, that state. For some years they lived in Paterson, New Jersey, and for ten years Mr. Montgomery served as an apprentice in the Rogers machine shop. Subsequently on a steamboat he sailed down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and up the Arkansas river into the White and thence the Black river and in 1857 landed at Clover Bend. The boat on which this journey was made was named the Governor Benton. Upon their arrival at Clover Bend, the family stayed with Colonel Robinson for a short time until they settled on their homestead. Mr. Montgomery achieved substantial success along agricultural lines and his death in 1874, in his seventieth year, found him financially independent. Mrs. Montgomery's demise occurred in 1906, at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Colonel W. M. Ponder was born at Bon Aqua Springs, Hickman county, on the 21st of October, 1821, and died April 9, 1904. He had little opportunity to obtain an education. Previous to the Civil war he emigrated to Ripley county, Missouri, with his parents, and upon the outbreak of hostilities, he enlisted at Doniphan, that county, in the Confederate army, being given a first sergeant's commission in Colonel Lowe's regiment. During the first battle at Fredericktown, Missouri, Colonel Lowe was mortally wounded and W. M. Ponder was promoted the same day to the rank of major for gallantry in action. He participated in the battles of Prairie Grove and was with Parson's brigade at the battles of Helena and Shiloh. He was captured at Shreveport, Louisiana, and imprisoned on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie for eighteen months. He received slight wounds during the battle of Prairie Grove and also had two horses shot from under him in that fight. At the close of the war he returned to Missouri and soon afterward came to Arkansas and bought eighty acres of land near Walnut Ridge in Lawrence county. Most of that land he had to clear, for it was densely wooded, but in a short time he had it in a good state of cultivation. When he came down the river from Missouri to Pocohantas he built a small country store, grist mill and horse gin, and from time to time he added more land to his holdings. He did a great deal of his trading at Memphis and some at Louisville, Kentucky, all by river. On the 10th of June, 1873, he came to Walnut Ridge, the railroad then being in course of construction, and in 1874 he laid out the present town. His name shows

HON. H. L. PONDER

on the deed to every lot in town. Colonel Ponder built the first store of any size in the place and had contracts for all rural routes for this section, carrying the mail out of here every morning to Jonesboro. He likewise engaged in the mercantile business and at the same time kept up his farming and stock raising. He was an outstanding figure in the political life of Lawrence county, served as county judge for four years, represented the county in the state legislature one term, and was the first mayor of Walnut Ridge. He built the first steam gin in the county, which was located where the present Lawrence County Bank now stands. By intelligently directed efforts, stanch determination and laudable ambition, Colonel Ponder achieved more than gratifying success in life and was living in retirement for a number of years before his death. In 1867 in Clover Bend, was celebrated the marriage of Colonel Ponder and Miss Mary Montgomery, who had just come from Ohio. She is a native of Paterson, New Jersey, and is living at the advanced age of eighty years. To their union five children were born: Andrew M., who for many years previous to his demise in 1914 was local manager of the Phoenix Cotton Oil Company; H. L., whose name initiates this review; George W., who is engaged in farming at Walnut Ridge; E. T., a practicing physician, member of the staff of the state hospital for nervous diseases at Little Rock, who is a graduate of Washington University of Medicine at St. Louis; and Susan, who is the wife of J. B. McCully of Walnut Ridge. The family was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which the Colonel was ruling elder for many years. Fraternally he was a Mason, holding membership in Aurora Lodge, of which he was a charter member, and his political allegiance was always given to the democratic party.

In the acquirement of his education H. L. Ponder attended the public schools of Walnut Ridge. He was but three months old when he removed here with his parents. Later he enrolled in the Arkansas College at Batesville and subsequently became a student in Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. His earliest ambition was to become a lawyer and in 1893 he began the study of law, in which he proved an apt pupil. On the 9th of August, 1894, he was admitted to all inferior courts and he is now practicing in all courts. He has an extensive and lucrative clientage and handles much important litigation before the courts. In addition to his private practice he is district attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Like his father, he is a stanch democrat and has taken an active part in public life. For several terms he held the office of city recorder and in 1902 he was elected mayor. He represented Lawrence county in the state legislature in 1899, 1900, 1901, and in 1904 was appointed county judge, a position in which he was active one year. He was elected to the state senate in 1917, served two years, and during the latter year was president of the body, having been unanimously elected to that office. Mr. Ponder is also interested in farming and has extensive land interests throughout the county.

On the 30th of September, 1908, at Columbia, Tennessee, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ponder and Miss Clyde Gant, a native of that state. To their union three children have been born: Harry, Jr., Lester and Andrew. Mrs. Ponder is a woman of much culture and refinement and takes a prominent and active part in the club and social affairs of the community.

Mr. Ponder is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he is ruling elder and superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, holding membership in the blue lodge and he is likewise a member of Jonesboro Lodge, No. 498, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is at all times active in the duties of citizenship and, although he devotes the greater part of his time to his professional interests, there is no movement for the development and improvement of the community that seeks his aid in vain. He remains a constant student of his profession and is a prominent member of the American and Arkansas Bar Associations.

LUTELLUS LINDLEY JONES.

In the year 1914 Lutellus Lindley Jones became a resident of Noble Lake, Arkansas, and acquired a half interest in the firm of Jones, Gage & Company, merchants and planters of Pine Bluff, the plantation being at Noble Lake, where Mr. Jones retained his holdings following his removal to Pine Bluff in 1917. His business affairs were carefully and wisely conducted, making him one of the substantial citizens of the community. Mississippi numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Hernando, that state, on the 12th of October, 1869. He was one of the six children born to Lutellus Lindley and Martha (Coghill) Jones, the former a school professor, who, after retiring from educational work, resided at his country home on his farm near Hernando, Mississippi.

Lutellus L. Jones of this review pursued a public school education in his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and subsequently completed a business course at Danville, Indiana, by graduation in May, 1895. He then obtained a position as bookkeeper and stenographer in the office of the Hon. J. W. Cutrer at Clarksdale, Mississippi, and also worked as a court stenographer. A few years later he turned his attention to agriculture and gained place among the progressive planters of Mississippi, likewise carrying on merchandising at Clarksdale. The year 1914 witnessed his arrival in Arkansas and he became one of the most extensive planters of the central part of this state, having large landed interests from which he derived a substantial annual income, for he employed most progressive methods in the cultivation of the soil and the care of the crops. As a partner in the firm of Jones, Gage & Company he also carried on merchandising on his Noble Lake plantation and in all of his transactions he proved himself an able business man of keen sagacity and of undaunted determination.

On the 27th of April, 1904, at the First Methodist church in Sardis, Mississippi, was celebrated the marriage of Lutellus L. Jones and Miss Martha Louise Anderson, a daughter of Jacob Moon Anderson and a granddaughter of Colonel Nathaniel Anderson, one of the founders and organizers of the city of Memphis, Tennessee. They became the parents of a son, Lutellus Lindley Jones (III), who was born at Lyon, Mississippi, May 5, 1905, and is now attending the Pine Bluff high school, residing with his mother at No. 1419 West Sixth avenue. Mrs. Jones also maintains a country home at Noble Lake, Arkansas, where she still owns a half interest in the business conducted under the name of Jones, Gage & Company.

In his political views Mr. Jones was always an earnest democrat, stanchly supporting the party and its principles, yet never seeking or desiring office. He was thoroughly alert to the interests of the time, however, and withheld his cooperation from no well devised plan for the city's upbuilding or the advancement of the state. In all these things he measured up to high standards of citizenship and altogether he made for himself a most creditable, enviable and honorable position in the life of the community. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the First Methodist church of Pine Bluff, in the work of which he took an active and helpful interest, serving as steward at the time of his demise. He exemplified the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the only way to have a friend is to be one," and though the period of his residence in Arkansas covered but a few years, Jefferson county and the state felt a distinct loss in the passing of this splendid gentleman. The most appropriate tribute that could be paid his memory is expressed in the words: "He gave himself for others." He was yet in the prime of life when death called him, on the 9th of July, 1918, in the forty-ninth year of his age. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Hernando, Mississippi.

W. B. WILSON.

W. B. Wilson, familiarly known to his many friends in Conway as Judge Wilson, is now engaged in the abstract business as manager of the Arkansas Abstract Company. He is a native of Faulkner county and since attaining his majority has taken an active part in the commercial and political life of his native state. He was born in old Conway county, on the 23d of September, 1856, a son of Alexander G. and Mary A. (Harris) Wilson, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Haywood county, Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Bartley Wilson, was a successful farmer. In 1852 he came to Arkansas from Georgia, making the trip overland with oxen. He settled in Pulaski county, acquired some land, which he cleared and engaged in general farming and stock raising. He frequently went on the hunt for deer, elk and bears, hunting in those early days being more of a necessity than a pleasure. Grandfather Wilson continued to reside on that land until his demise in 1867, when he was seventy-five years of age. For some years he served as justice of the peace in Pulaski county. He was a devout member of the Primitive Baptist church and a stanch supporter of the democratic party. The maternal grandfather, William W. Harris, was a native of Tennessee, where for many years he was overseer of a plantation. He came to Conway county and purchased land and later entered another tract, all of which was heavily wooded. He engaged in general farming here until 1864, when he was killed by Union soldiers. He was then sixty-four years of age. Alexander G. Wilson was a successful agriculturist in this state and upon the

outbreak of the Civil war was one of the first to offer his services. He served in the First Arkansas Infantry under Colonel Fagan and Captain William H. Martin. He was taken ill on the assembly march for the battle of Shiloh, and his death occurred in 1862, soon after the battle of Corinth. He was thirty-two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were married in Arkansas and to their union three children were born: W. B., whose name initiates this review; George W. A., a successful merchant of Newport; and Martha who married Jesse S. L. Wright. She died in 1914, aged fifty-six years. Mrs. Wilson died in 1893, when but fifty-seven years of age. Both she and her husband were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, in the interests of which he took an active part. For some time he was justice of the peace.

In the acquirement of an education W. B. Wilson attended the subscription schools of Conway county and in due time enrolled as a student in Quitman College at Quitman, this state. After putting his textbooks aside he taught in the rural schools of Faulkner county for two years and was later appointed deputy circuit clerk, serving in that capacity for six years under one clerk and two years under another. At the end of that time he became a partner in the Wilson Brothers Mercantile Store, where he maintained an active association for two years. In 1894 he was elected circuit clerk for a term of four years and upon the expiration of that official service he returned to the mercantile business, resuming his connection with Wilson Brothers. In 1902 he was elected county judge and served two terms in that office. From 1902 to 1906, he was a member of the Bahner Abstract Company and later became manager of the Arkansas Abstract Company. Since taking up his residence in Conway, Judge Wilson has assisted in promoting several enterprises, each of which is enjoying substantial success. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Conway and a director and secretary of the board until 1914. He was also one of the organizers of the Conway Compress Company.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of Judge Wilson and Miss Lula B. Atkeison, a native of Alabama and a daughter of Tillman H. Atkeison. Her father came to Conway in 1881 and won success as a general farmer. To the union of Judge and Mrs. Wilson four children have been born: William, state editor of the Gazette at Little Rock, who learned the newspaper business in the old log cabin Democrat office; Anna, a resident of Conway; G. Lewis, attending school and residing at home; and Mary, whose demise occurred in 1913, at the age of twenty-three years.

The family affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Judge Wilson votes the democratic ticket. He was holding the office of justice of the peace at the age of twenty-one and he has served in that capacity at various times since. He has likewise been chairman of the county democratic committee at different times. Fraternally Judge Wilson is identified with the Masons, having received the council degree and served as master and secretary; the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has filled all chairs; Woodmen of the World, in which he has passed through all the chairs; and the Eastern Star. Judge Wilson is one of the foremost citizens of Conway and through his connection with various enterprises has become an outstanding figure in the commercial and political activity of the community. He is a man who takes an enthusiastic interest in every progressive public movement and champions every cause that he feels will advance the welfare of the municipality either morally, intellectually, socially or financially.

M. E. DUNAWAY.

M. E. Dunaway, lawyer, political leader, poet and above all a representative Arkansan, who enthusiastically champions every cause for the benefit and upbuilding of the commonwealth, makes his home at Little Rock. He was born on a Faulkner county farm at Beryl, Arkansas, January 29, 1882. Isaiah Dunaway, his grandfather, was a native of North Carolina and was a son of a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a scion of one of the old colonial families of Virginia. Early in 1819 Isaiah Dunaway came to Arkansas, casting his lot among the earliest residents of the territory, establishing his home at Old Austin, Lonoke county, where was born John Dunaway, who, following in the footsteps of his father, became one of the leading and representative residents of the state. He was a soldier of the Confederate army in the Civil war and was wounded in the battle of Murfreesboro, so that he was obliged

to spend one year of his four-year period of service in the hospital. John Dunaway moved from Old Austin to Beryl, where M. E. Dunaway was born, becoming a leading planter of the state and prominent in civic affairs, serving as a member of the state senate and as a member of the constitutional convention. In 1866 he married Emma Blackwood, a native of Tennessee, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom M. E. Dunaway is the youngest. In 1916 Mr. and Mrs. Dunaway celebrated their golden wedding anniversary and ten days later Mr. Dunaway passed from this life. His widow is still living.

M. E. Dunaway was educated in the common schools near his father's home and in the high school at Conway, Arkansas, before entering Hendrix College, from which he was graduated with an A. B. degree. He next entered Yale, completing his course in 1904, at which time the same degree was conferred upon him. He then entered the law department of the University of Arkansas and was graduated with the LL. B. degree, being admitted to the bar in 1906. After pursuing a postgraduate course in Ann Arbor, Michigan, he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Little Rock and for a brief period he also held the position of teacher of English in the Little Rock high school. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet after a comparatively brief time Mr. Dunaway had established himself as a capable and resourceful lawyer, having comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, with ability to apply accurately these principles to the points in litigation. Moreover, he was called upon to serve in public office by his fellow townsmen, who believed that his record would be in harmony with that of his honored forbears. In 1909 he was elected to the legislature and while a member of the general assembly gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. In 1913 he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney of the sixth judicial district and in 1915 was elected prosecuting attorney by a majority of a thousand votes. He held that position until January, 1919, when he retired from public office. In 1919 he was a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket.

In 1907 Mr. Dunaway was married to Miss Bessie Eagle, the accomplished daughter of W. H. Eagle, a planter of Lonoke county, and a niece of ex-Governor Eagle. She is a graduate of Ouachita College and is recognized as a charming hostess, as a helpful member of the prominent women's clubs of the city and is also a devoted mother. This marriage has been blessed with three children: Elizabeth, a high school student; Edwin Eagle, who is a pupil in the grades; and James Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunaway are of the Baptist faith and the latter is very active in church work. Fraternally Mr. Dunaway is an Elk and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Pythias. As a lawyer he ranks high and is recognized as a speaker of more than ordinary force and logic. He has often been called upon to speak in behalf of the democratic party and to deliver memorial addresses for the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Of commanding presence accompanied by marked ability and knowledge of the law, he is a notable figure in the courts. He is now the president of the Arkansas Writer Publishing Company and is a member of the Authors and Composers Society of Arkansas. A frequent contributor to the Arkansas Writer, he is also well known through his poem "The Philosophy of an Arkansas Farmer," which shows considerable genius. This poem was originally written in four parts, but is now written in eight parts, each part dedicated to some individual who has done meritorious service for the state. Some of these being: Virgil Pittie, president of the Arkansas Advancement Association; ex-Governor Brough, "who put culture in agriculture"; Clio Harper, editor of the Arkansas Writer; and ex-Governor G. W. Donaghey. The poem is written in the quaint style of the Arkansas native of many years ago and many recognize its right to be ranked with American classics.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ROGERS.

Benjamin Franklin Rogers is now living retired at Camden but for an extended period was connected with mercantile interests and lived a life of intense and intelligently directed business activity, thus gaining the measure of success that now enables him to rest from further labor save for the supervision of his invested interests. Mr. Rogers is a native of Alabama, his birth having occurred in Autauga county, October 13, 1852. His father, Ephraim Daniel Rogers, was born in Georgia, November 4, 1817, and his life record covers the intervening period of eighty-four years to 1901. He was a farmer and participated in the Civil war during the latter part of the struggle, serving in the Confederate army. The family comes of Scotch-

Irish ancestry. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Booth, was born in Alabama and died in 1890 at the age of sixty-eight years. The family removed from Alabama to Ouachita county, Arkansas, settling near Camden in December, 1856. They were among the pioneer residents of that section and contributed to the early development and progress of the district in which they located. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Daniel Rogers was celebrated in Prattville, Alabama, in 1838, and they became the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living.

B. F. Rogers, who was the eighth in order of birth, acquired a common school education in Ouachita county and added largely to his knowledge by lessons learned in the school of experience. Through his active career he has followed farming, merchandising and the manufacture of lumber. At different periods he has devoted his attention to the task of tilling the soil and producing crops, at other times has owned and conducted a store, success attending his well directed efforts, and at still other times he has successfully operated a sawmill. At present he is living retired from business and his rest is well earned. He was proprietor of a general store at Elliott from 1904 until 1913 and built up a large and satisfactory trade. He also served on the state farm in the capacity of grading, shipping and weighing cotton seed and while engaged there during 1916 and 1917 he made quite a record in having his weights checked up to within a very small margin of his original estimates. Mr. Rogers now owns oil interests in the El Dorado oil field.

On the 2d of November, 1873, about seven miles south of Camden, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Venable, who was born in Georgia, March 3, 1856. They became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, and of this number five are living: William Robert, who is engaged in the sawmill business at Morton, Mississippi; Mattie Venable, who resides in Camden; Anna May, who is the wife of John T. Arnold and resides in Camden; Clara Belle, at home; Ida Vesta, the wife of W. A. Horne, a resident of Monroe, Louisiana; and William A. One died in infancy, and Mary Beulah, the oldest child, was born in 1874 and died in 1895. Mr. Rogers belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is that of the Missionary Baptist church, in which he was ordained a deacon thirty-four years ago. His life has been guided by its teachings and in every relation his integrity and honor have measured up to the highest standards, winning for him the highest respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought into contact.

ELSTON HOCKER DEMSEY.

Elston Hocker Demsey, warden of the state penitentiary at Little Rock, was born February 17, 1870, in Dayton, Cass county, Missouri, early generations of the family, however, settling east of the Mississippi. His father, Cyrus F. Demsey, was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1832, and became a physician, being graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago. He afterward removed to Missouri and during the Civil war he was with Mosby's command in charge of the Detention Hospital for the Confederates. He resided in Missouri from early manhood until 1880 and then went to California, spending his remaining days in that state, making his home in Ventura, where he died in April, 1915. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Gouge and who was a sister of John B. Gouge, was born in Harristown, Illinois, and her death occurred in Dayton, Missouri, in 1872. They had a family of three sons, of whom two died in infancy.

Elston Hocker Demsey, the only surviving member of the family, attended the Dayton public schools to the age of thirteen years and then accompanied his parents to California in 1883, completing his education in the schools of Ventura. He was also at one time a student in Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio. After his school days were over Mr. Demsey located in Arkansas, where he engaged in electrical engineering. He has been a resident of Arkansas since 1900 and his identification with the State Penitentiary dates from November, 1913, at which time he was elected electrician. He served in that capacity for about eight years or until the 1st of April, 1921, when he was made warden and is now filling that responsible position. He has studied the methods of handling penal institutions in various parts of the country and is doing everything in his power to make this institution a reformatory, as well as a place of punishment for crime, always recognizing, too, that the public must be safeguarded from the lawless.

On the 6th of June, 1896, Mr. Demsey was married to Miss Amanda B. Smith, who was born in Patoka, Illinois, September 26, 1878, a daughter of Byron and Harriett (Gray) Smith. The father died in 1920 and the mother is now living in

Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Demsey have become parents of three children: Laura Alice, now the wife of Dempsey Pitman; Ventura Favorita; and Charles Edward, the last named born February 18, 1904.

In his political views Mr. Demsey has been a democrat since attaining his majority. He was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but is not active in the fraternity at the present time. He has membership in the Winfield Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and his life has ever been guided by high and honorable principles and worthy motives which have found expression in his relations with his fellowmen and his effective efforts to advance moral progress and promote the welfare of the community at large.

RICHARD B. JONES.

Richard B. Jones, who was widely known and highly esteemed in Pine Bluff, was born in the state of Illinois, a son of Robert Jones. At the usual age he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and when fifteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support. Early taking up the study of telegraphy, he thus became identified with railroad interests and was employed in the southwest as train dispatcher with the Cotton Belt and Missouri Pacific railroad systems, continuing in that capacity until two years after his marriage. He then became a passenger conductor on the Cotton Belt road and later acted as a conductor for the Arkansas Red River Valley road in Louisiana. At the time of his demise he was identified with the Missouri Pacific at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Mrs. Jones was given a special train to bring his remains to Pine Bluff. He rendered signal service to the corporations which he represented and as prosperity came to him with the passing years he invested in land, acquiring considerable real estate.

It was on the 3d of June, 1888, that Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Anna Norris, the daughter of Dr. Robert G. Norris, who was a representative of a prominent and aristocratic old family of South Carolina. Her mother bore the maiden name of Anna Maria Scull and her grandmother was in her maidenhood a Miss Valier, of a highly respected French family, while the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Jones was of English descent. Mrs. Norris spent the last fifty years of her life in the home which is now occupied by Mrs. Jones and there her death occurred November 6, 1916. Mrs. Jones still occupies the old family homestead which was the place of her birth and which is situated at No. 218 West Second avenue.

Mr. Jones belonged to the Order of Railway Conductors and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise had membership in the Catholic church. When he died on the 6th of December, 1906, his remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery at Pine Bluff. In politics he had always been a democrat but never an aspirant for public office. Mrs. Jones belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and to several social organizations of the city and she has an extensive circle of warm friends here, so that the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded her.

HON. JULIUS C. CLARY.

Bradley county is proud to number among her native sons Hon. Julius C. Clary, attorney at law at Warren and one of the foremost members of the Arkansas state bar. His birth occurred near Warren on the 11th of August, 1864, a son of Julius C. and Mary A. (Moseley) Clary, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Alabama. The paternal grandfather, James Clary, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He went from South Carolina to Boston, Massachusetts, in company with Eli Whitney, the inventor of the cotton gin, of whom he was a first cousin, and he was likewise a first cousin of Nathaniel Green. Grandfather Clary married into the McElrath family, one of the old aristocratic families of South Carolina in that day. Both Mr. and Mrs. Julius C. Clary, Sr., came to Arkansas as young people and resided near Warren for many years. Mr. Clary's demise occurred on the 4th of July, 1864, just one month and seven days before his son, Julius C. was born. Some time later his widow married M. H. Kemp, one of the early hotel men of Warren and she is still living, aged ninety-three years. Mrs. Clary makes her home with a daughter, Mrs. W. A. Martin of this place.

Julius C. Clary of this review, received little schooling, there being only a few schools open in the period immediately following the Civil war, but being a bright and energetic lad he educated himself to a great degree, by reading the best litera-

MRS. ANNA M. NORRIS

ture to be obtained and through association with his elders. At the age of twenty years he engaged in the livery business in Warren, buying, selling and trading horses, and he was active in the conduct of that enterprise for ten years, achieving substantial success. During that time he served as city marshal for five years and in 1888 was appointed deputy sheriff under W. R. Watson, in which office he was active for four years. In 1896 Mr. Clary was elected sheriff of Bradley county for a term of four years and in 1902 was appointed by Governor Jefferson Davis, a member of the state board of charities, serving with that body until the expiration of Governor Davis' term of office. In 1907 he was a candidate for secretary of the state but was defeated by O. C. Ludwig and subsequently he turned his entire time and attention to the completion of his law studies, which he had taken up some time previous. In July, 1908, he was admitted to the bar, his examination being taken before a board composed of Hon. Jefferson Davis, ex-governor of Arkansas, United States Senator Judge George W. Hays, who later became governor of the state, and Smeed Powell, who was some years later candidate for the office of governor of Arkansas. In 1913 Mr. Clary was appointed by Governor J. M. Futrall to the post of labor commissioner of the state and was reappointed to that important post under Governor Hays' administration. In 1918 he returned to Warren and soon after his arrival here was called to the office of mayor for a term of two years, giving to this city a businesslike administration which was marked by the upbuilding and improvement of the public welfare and continued prosperity. During Governor Hays' administration he was further honored by being appointed commissioner to represent the state at the dedication of the Arkansas building at the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

In 1883 was celebrated the marriage of Julius C. Clary to Miss Mary Frazer of Warren and to their union five daughters and three sons were born, the three sons being deceased. The daughters are: Bethel, the wife of S. T. Butler, postmaster of Warren; Merle, the wife of Fuller Spencer, a prominent citizen of Little Rock; Kathleen, now the wife of Burness Ball, a law partner of Mr. Clary's; Aubrey, the wife of O. C Burnsides, a well known attorney of Lake Village; and Mabel, now Mrs. Earl Rossner of Little Rock. Mrs. Clary died in 1897. Some years later Mr. Clary married Miss Effie Searcy, daughter of Rev. J. B. Searcy, one of the oldest Baptist ministers of the state.

Julius C. Clary has gained a large circle of warm friends among his professional associates, and he is justly accounted a worthy representative of a bar that has included in its membership many distinguished and able lawyers. He is a self-made man and whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable to his own labors and enterprise, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way upward through industry, perseverance and determination. He is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Warren, whose aid may at all times be counted upon in the furtherance of any movement for the upbuilding of the community.

MATTIE VENABLE ROGERS.

Without any special advantages at the outset of his business career Mattie Venable Rogers has steadily advanced and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Starting out into the business world on his own account at the age of fourteen years he has learned many lessons in the hard school of experience and is now reaping the reward of indefatigable and honorable effort. He is known throughout the state as a self-made man and for many years he was prominently known as a lumberman of south Arkansas but he is now giving his attention to his extensive oil holdings in the El Dorado district.

Arkansas is proud to number him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in Ouachita county, nine miles south of Camden, on the 6th of July, 1882. His parents, Benjamin F. and Martha (Venable) Rogers are still living and are making their home in Camden. The father was born in Alabama and the mother in Georgia, and mention is made of them elsewhere in this work. They were married in this state, having come here as children with their parents.

Mattie Venable Rogers had but little opportunity for an education and his knowledge of things is wholly self-acquired, in later life having spent a great deal of his spare time in reading the best books and in getting in touch with the important questions and issues of the day. On March 3, 1896, then being but fourteen years of age, he rode a freight train into Conroe, Texas, and from that time on has made his own way in the world. He determined to learn the lumber trade, in which he saw a brilliant future, and for the following twelve years he

worked in every department—in sawmills, planing mills, etc. In 1908 he engaged in business on his own account and built a mill five miles from Smackover, in Union county. In 1912 he removed the seat of his operations to El Dorado and in November, 1915, in company with Mr. George S. Miles, he founded the El Dorado Sawmill Company of El Dorado, of which mill Mr. Rogers became active manager. He continued in that connection until the 1st of January, 1921, when he disposed of his interests in the mill. In 1920 he had acquired some oil leases in the El Dorado field and after the oil discovery well came in on the 10th of January, 1921, he became one of the extensive operators in oil leases, through the sale of which he acquired a small fortune. He still owns one hundred and ten acres in fee simple in the proven territory of the oil fields. On the 1st of March, 1921, he bought two residences in Camden, one for himself and one for his parents. Although he is nominally a resident of Camden, at the present time his business interests are all in El Dorado and the greater part of his time is spent there, where he still serves as a member of the El Dorado city council. He is president of the Beauchamp pharmacy of that community and has many other important interests.

In September, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rogers and Miss Emma Stephens of Smackover. To their union three children have been born, two daughters and a son: Pauline, Curtis and Frances. The family is affiliated with the Baptist church.

Fraternally Mr. Rogers is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having membership in El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129. He is likewise a member of El Dorado Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Starting as a boy on his own resources, he has held closely to principles of truth and justice, at all times performing his duty to the best of his ability, and it may be said of him that he has added not only to the comfort and happiness of his own family but to the advancement of all with whom he has had business or social relations.

ROBERT NEILL.

Robert Neill enjoys a prominent position in financial circles as the efficient vice president of the Arkansas National Bank of Hot Springs and is a worthy representative of a family that has been found in this state through the past nine decades. His birth occurred in Batesville, Arkansas, on the 1st of May, 1884, his parents being Robert and Mary (Byers) Neill, both of whom have departed this life. The paternal grandfather, Henry Neill, was a son of Robert and Madalene (Black) Neill and was born in Kentucky in 1808. It was in 1832, when a young man of twenty-four years, that he rode horseback to Batesville, Arkansas, and established a tanyard at Alderbrook, five miles from that town and south of the White river. He became a prominent factor in the public life of that region, served as county judge of Independence county for several terms and was likewise a leading figure in Masonic circles, the lodge at Jamestown, this state, being named in his honor. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorcas Stark, claimed descent from General Stark of Revolutionary fame. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Neill of this review were John H. and Ella (Wilson) Byers, who removed to Batesville, Arkansas, from Ohio in 1847. Robert Neill, Sr., who was a native of Independence county, this state, successfully practiced law in Batesville for thirty-five years. He served as a member of congress from the third congressional district of Arkansas from 1892 until 1896 and was the first chairman of the Arkansas railroad commission. He was wounded while serving as a soldier of the Confederate army during the Civil war, while his brother, Job S. Neill, was killed at the battle of Oak Hills, or Wilson Creek, Missouri, the first engagement west of the Mississippi river, in 1861. Robert Neill, Sr., was called to his final rest in 1907, eleven years prior to the death of his wife, which occurred in 1918. Judge William Byers, an uncle of Mrs. Mary (Byers) Neill, presided over the circuit courts in northwestern Arkansas for many years.

Robert Neill, whose name introduces this review, supplemented his public school education by a course of study in the Arkansas College at Batesville, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1901. The following year was spent as a clerk on White River steamboats, in railroad construction work and in clerical work in his father's law office, after which he secured a position as bookkeeper in the Peoples Savings Bank of Batesville, which later became the First National Bank and in which he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier. In 1912 he was commissioned as national

bank examiner, Lawrence O. Murray, who was then comptroller of the currency, stating in announcing the appointment that Mr. Neill was the youngest man who had been called to this position up to that time. After a period of three years devoted to examining national banks in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, Mr. Neill was elected cashier of the Arkansas National Bank of Hot Springs, in which capacity he served until 1920 and was then made vice president of the institution, which is his present official connection. As the second executive officer of this banking house he is contributing in substantial measure to its continued growth and success, and in addition to serving as vice president and director of the Arkansas National Bank he is likewise the vice president and secretary of the City Ice Company of Hot Springs and of the Hot Springs Mountain Observatory Company.

On the 16th of October, 1907, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Neill was united in marriage to Miss Ida Percy Wing, a daughter of DeWitt Clinton and Margaret Elizabeth Wing of Boonville, that state. They have one son, Robert Neill (III), who is now fourteen years of age and is a student in the Western Military Academy of Alton, Illinois.

Politically Mr. Neill is a stalwart democrat and since 1920 he has been a member of the Garland county levying court as justice of the peace. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Central Methodist church, South, in which he is serving as treasurer of the board of stewards. He is likewise a popular member of the Hot Springs Golf and Country Club and the Lions Club of Hot Springs, acting as treasurer of the latter. His course has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact and he is now widely recognized as one of the leading financiers and respected citizens of Garland county.

CLIO HARPER.

Clio Harper, of the Parke-Harper News Service of Arkansas, and one of the distinguished citizens of Little Rock, was born at Boone, Iowa, June 29, 1872, a son of Nelson William Cotton and Jennie (Zeis) Harper, who were married in Marengo, Iowa, in 1871. The father had served as a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war. He and his little family resided in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Arkansas during the first seventeen years of the life of Clio Harper and in 1889 the family home was established on a farm at Harrison, Arkansas. It was there that Clio Harper completed his high school education, when twenty-one years of age, having previously taught for four years in the rural schools. He began writing country correspondence for weekly newspapers in Kansas when but fifteen years of age, and he made his way through school by teaching in the summer and working at odd hours in the office of the Boone Banner at Harrison, a newspaper published by former secretary of state, Alex C. Hull. Mr. Harper also met the expenses of an extended visit to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. His correspondence in connection therewith, for the Arkansas Democrat of Little Rock, attracted general attention.

In November, 1893, Clio Harper became a reporter on the Arkansas Democrat, at the munificent salary of ten dollars a week. He continued with that paper as reporter, city editor, editor-in-chief and part owner until 1911, when he severed his connection with the journal and entered into partnership with A. W. Parke, under the style of the Parke-Harper News Service, a news, advertising and publicity syndicate, which still exists. His writings have covered the whole field of journalism and his time aside from this has been devoted to literary work in the shape of essays, poems and reviews. He was elected poet laureate of the Arkansas Press Association in 1916, the first time such an honor had ever been bestowed in the history of the organization. In 1919 he was elected corresponding secretary of the association and was reelected in 1920 and 1921. He won second place in a nation-wide contest in 1917 for the best poem in answer to Will Hubbard Kernan's "What's the Use?" and the first prize in Arkansas offered by the United Daughters of the Confederacy for the best essay on Southern literature, a portion of which appears in this volume. In 1910 he won the fifty dollar first prize offered by Doubleday, Page & Company for the best review of Meredith Nicholson's "Lords of High Decision," and these and many other of his contributions to literature have made his name known throughout the length and breadth of the land.

On the 26th of September, 1897, Mr. Harper was united in marriage to Miss Zella Armitage of Harrison, Arkansas, where her birth occurred, her parents being Robert S. and Flora A. (Steidley) Armitage. Her father is a native of Massa-

chusetts but in 1870 became a resident of Harrison and through the intervening period has become widely known as a lawyer, receiver and registrar of the United States land office. His wife is a native of Kentucky. Their daughter, Zella, pursued a high school course at Harrison and afterward attended the State Normal School in Washington. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Clio A., who is a freshman in the University of Arkansas. Mrs. Harper, like her husband, has taken quite an active part in public affairs and has served as chairman of the Arkansas Illiteracy Commission, also as chairman of the Arkansas Girls Industrial Home, and she was a candidate for the state legislature in 1922.

Mr. Harper's public activities have covered a wide range. He was alderman of the city of Little Rock from 1912 until 1920, has been chairman of the county board of education and has filled various clerkships in the general assembly, while from 1916 until 1918 he was a member of the Arkansas State Council of Defense. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In Capitol Lodge, No. 26, A. O. U. W., he has served as master workman. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Harper is that of the Christian church, in the work of which they take a helpful part and he has served as elder in the church and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is best known perhaps, however, through his newspaper work, which covers a period of twenty-eight years in Little Rock and in June, 1921, he became a member of the Parke-Harper Publishing Company, a printing firm with which he is still connected as stockholder and treasurer. His writings have brought him a wide acquaintance and his high standing in literary circles is indicated in the fact that he was chosen to the presidency of the Authors' and Composers' Society of Arkansas in 1918. He was also president of the Little Rock Press Club in 1917-18 and remained poet laureate of the Arkansas Press Association from 1916 until 1919. He is now joint editor and publisher of the Pulaskian and of the Little Rock Trade Record and editor of The Arkansas Writer, a literary magazine. He belongs to the Little Rock Board of Commerce and during the World war he also served as a member of the Pulaski county fuel administration. He served as assistant secretary to the constitutional convention in 1918. He has been particularly active in church work as secretary of the Arkansas Sunday School Association and the Arkansas Union of Christian Endeavor and his efforts have touched many lines of activity, bearing upon progress and advancement in connection with material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress.

HENRY C. McKINNEY.

Henry C. McKinney, a splendid example of the self-made man and an outstanding figure in the business circles of El Dorado, is the president of the First National Bank and also president of the J. F. Sample Company, owners of the leading department store of the city. He has likewise extended his efforts into other fields, being president of the Fort Smith Brick Company of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and identified with various other business enterprises, all of which have profited by his cooperation and the stimulus of his energies and carefully formulated plans. Mr. McKinney is a native of Union county, born March 21, 1872, and has spent his life in Arkansas. He is a son of M. Kincheon McKinney, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of his son, L. K. McKinney, on another page of this work.

Henry C. McKinney was educated in the district schools and in 1890 accompanied his parent to Hillsboro, Arkansas. A little later he came to El Dorado, being at the time a youth of eighteen years. For a brief period he worked for the El Dorado Dry Goods Company and when the school session commenced he entered Hendrix College and the following year attended the Fayetteville College. He worked his own way through these advanced institutions of learning, borrowing money and occupying every hour in vacation periods in order to pay off his debts. After completing his studies in Fayetteville College in 1896 he secured the position of assistant cashier and bookkeeper in the Bank of El Dorado. The duties of conducting and managing the bank, however, largely devolved upon him, for the officers of the bank were interested in a hotel and various other business enterprises, to which they gave the most of their time. In 1899 J. F. Sample came to El Dorado from Louisiana and made a proposition to Mr. McKinney that he would build a business block on the courthouse square and furnish the capital to establish a mercantile enterprise, Mr. McKinney to have a working half interest in the

business. This was the opportunity which Mr. McKinney was looking for and from the organization of the firm of J. F. Sample & Company his future was assured. There are some that claim that fortune favors certain individuals, but the lives of the most successful men argue to the contrary. When Mr. Sample sought a partner he looked for some one who had had business experience and who had proven his worth through industry, determination and perseverance. Henry McKinney had given evidence of the fact that he was willing to work and work hard. He possessed the courage to dare and to do and he recognized the fact that diligence is an indispensable concomitant of success. Having given proof of his capability it was not strange, therefore, that he was chosen by Mr. Sample as a man capable of carrying out the latter's ideas in regard to business. The partnership between them continued until 1904, when Mr. Sample died. In settling up the estate the business of the firm of J. F. Sample & Company was reorganized and was incorporated in 1907, Mr. McKinney holding sixty per cent of the stock and becoming president of the company at the time of incorporation. He has since been active in directing one of the largest and most important commercial enterprises in this part of the state and has also been identified with the banking business of El Dorado for seventeen years or more. He was first made a member of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank about 1908 and four years later was elected to the vice presidency, while about 1913 he became president of the institution. In June, 1921, when the Citizens National Bank was merged with the First National Bank Mr. McKinney became the first president of the new organization, in which important position he has continued. The bank has a capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with deposits of between three and four million dollars. The policy of the bank has been largely dominated by the progressiveness and business ability of Mr. McKinney, who has also been very successful in connection with oil development in El Dorado. He has some twenty-five wells on his land holdings, several of which were drilled on the fifty-fifty basis, he receiving fifty per cent of the oil production. In all business affairs Mr. McKinney has displayed notably sound judgment, readily discriminating between the essential and the non-essential in the management of commercial and financial projects.

In June, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Henry C. McKinney and Miss Sula Pinson, a daughter of W. J. Pinson of El Dorado, and they have become parents of six children, five of whom are living: Henry C., Eulamay, Frances, Paula and Fred N.

Mr. McKinney is a member of El Dorado Lodge, No. 1129, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Rotary Club and has membership in the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, of which he is one of the directors. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His activities have been of broad scope, far-reaching in their effects and benefit. He has long been accounted a dynamic force in the business development of El Dorado and has displayed notable power in coordinating seemingly diverse and unrelated elements, which he has transformed into a unified and harmonious whole. In all business projects he displays that determination which enabled him to overcome obstacles and press steadily forward to his objective.

JAMES GOULD.

James Gould, long well known as a representative business man of Pine Bluff, was born in Bradley county, Arkansas, near Warren, April 13, 1854. His father was Judge Josiah Gould, while his mother was Frances (Barnett) Gould. The former came to Arkansas in 1832, representing the United States government in surveying and platting lands. He located at Little Rock, where he read law and was admitted to the bar, while subsequently he removed to Bradley county, Arkansas, where he resigned his office to digest the state laws, becoming the author of "Gould's Digest of Arkansas." He was one of the distinguished men of this state and exerted a widely felt influence over public affairs. He was strongly opposed to secession, but when the state finally seceded from the Union, he remained a loyal supporter of his loved southland. His wife's people, the Barnetts, were among the most wealthy and influential families of the state. They were all strong supporters of secession and many of them served with distinction in the Civil war, which left them poverty stricken at the close of hostilities, as they were very large slaveholders. They resolutely went to work, however, and have largely recuperated their losses since those days.

James Gould largely acquired his education in the school of experience. The

Civil war conditions left his father with no capital and broken down in health, and thus it was that James Gould early began to provide for his own support. After leaving the farm he worked in a general merchandise store in Pine Bluff until he saved enough money to go into business for himself. He is now prominently known as a stock and bond broker and in this connection has built up a business of extensive proportions. He is thoroughly familiar with commercial paper and his enterprise and progressiveness are manifest in all that he undertakes, for his labors are ever followed by the successful accomplishment of his purpose.

Mr. Gould was first married in 1878, when Miss Belle Holland of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, became his wife. She was a daughter of Captain W. H. Holland of Pine Bluff, who was an officer in the Confederate army and a man of very high character. Mrs. Gould died in 1896. She had become the mother of five children, all of whom died in early infancy save Roy W. Gould, who is still living. For his second wife Mr. Gould chose Miss Beulah Benton, a daughter of James M. Benton of Texas, who served as a gallant soldier in the Confederate army, volunteering in this cause before he was fifteen years of age as flag bearer. He was severely wounded and was furloughed home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould have become parents of five children, two of whom died in early youth, while those living are: Galbraith, eighteen years of age; Mildred, fourteen; and Jamie, eleven. The surviving son of the first marriage, Roy W. Gould, volunteered for service during the World war at the first call and came out with high honors as a first lieutenant.

In politics Mr. Gould has always been a strong democrat save that he was stanchly opposed to Bryan in his first free silver campaign. He filled the office of city treasurer in the year 1884, was sheriff of the county for a term beginning in 1892 and in 1896 was called to the office of county judge, remaining upon the bench for six years, during which period he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial and which largely upheld the legal and moral status of the community. Judge Gould belonged to the Knights of Pythias for forty-four years and he has membership with the Rotary Club and the Country Club. He was also for a number of years prior to 1904 chairman of the board of the Young Men's Christian Association and for an extended period he had membership in the Methodist Episcopal church but now attends the Christian Science church with his wife and children, all of whom are affiliated therewith. Mr. Gould has spent his life in this state, is a representative of one of its old and honored families and has been a contributing factor to the business development and to the advancement of professional standards in Arkansas for an extended period. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him very highly and Pine Bluff numbers him among her representative citizens.

JUDGE LEE MILES.

Judge Lee Miles, prominent member of the Arkansas bar and now county and probate judge of Pulaski county, has resided in Little Rock since 1904 and has made his home in Arkansas since 1902. He was born in Pulaski, Mississippi, July 17, 1875. His father, John P. Miles, was born in Georgia and became a planter. He served through the Civil war from 1862 until 1865 with the Confederate forces. He comes from an old colonial family of Virginia, whose members fought in the Revolutionary war. His father was William Miles, who served as a soldier under General Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812 and he was noted for his gallantry in the battle of New Orleans. The mother of Judge Miles bore the maiden name of Nannie B. Thornton and was a native of Alabama, her people being among the earliest planters of that state.

Judge Miles, who ranks as one of the leading members of the Arkansas bar, was educated in the graded and high schools of his native town and in Millsaps College of Jackson, Mississippi, while his law course was pursued in the University of Mississippi, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. Upon his admission to the bar he located for a brief period at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and for two and a half years he practiced his profession in England, this state. In 1904 he removed to Little Rock and became a partner of Judge T. B. Oliphant, with whom he practiced until the death of his partner in 1906. In March, 1907, he became associated with Judge John W. Wade and the partnership continued until December, 1916, when Mr. Miles was elected county and probate judge of Pulaski county, to which office he was reelected in 1918. As county and probate judge he has rendered great and valuable service to this section of the state. Through an outstanding debt of one million,

JUDGE LEE MILES

two hundred thousand dollars he so arranged the county finances as to bring the county warrants up to a value of one hundred cents on the dollar for the first time in twenty-eight years, winning not only the plaudits of his constituents but the commendation of the bankers throughout the state. Under his administration two new bridges were built across the Arkansas river and after several trips made to Washington for the purpose he secured the lowering of the grade for the bridges from the war department. As a road builder Judge Miles has given the public magnificent service. His efforts brought about the interest taken also in the soil survey and with the assistance of the University of Arkansas he has awakened the public to the possibilities for the agricultural development and achievement of the state.

Judge Miles is a thorough sportsman and also a great lover of birds. Like all good sportsmen he is a believer in the protection of game and is a member of the game commission of Arkansas. He is likewise the vice president of the International Association for the Protection of Migratory Birds and has the honor of being one of the advisory committee to the United States secretary of agriculture. This commission consists of twenty-one members which meets annually with the secretary for the purpose of making rules, regulating the killing of migratory birds. Of this commission there are but three members from the south and Judge Miles is rendering valuable service in this connection. He was also the chairman of the legal advisory board during the World war. In 1900 he was elected superintendent of education for Scott county but resigned after a service of a year and a half in order to take up the study of law. He was elected state senator from Pulaski county, serving in the upper house of the general assembly from 1911 until 1913 and during that period giving most careful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement.

In 1909 Judge Miles was married to Sallie Frazier of England, Arkansas. Judge Miles is a Consistory Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. No man in Arkansas stands higher than Judge Miles as a citizen, a lawyer, a jurist or public servant. He possesses a unique and pleasing way of telling a story to emphasize his point and no one is ever at a loss to understand the point he is making. His utterances are clear and forceful and his eloquence and his logic are convincing.

RT. REV. JOHN BAPTIST MORRIS.

Rt. Rev. John Baptist Morris, third bishop of the Catholic diocese in Arkansas, was appointed to his present position February 21, 1907, upon the death of Bishop Fitzgerald. He is a native of Hendersonville, Tennessee, born June 29, 1866. He supplemented his preliminary education by study in St. Mary's College of Kentucky and in the American College in Rome, Italy. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 11th of June, 1892, in the Basilica of St. John Lateran, by Cardinal Parocchi and was appointed pastor of St. Mary's cathedral, where he served for several years. In 1901 he was made vicar general of the diocese of Nashville and in 1905 Pope Pius X elevated him to the rank of domestic prelate. He was consecrated bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Little Rock, June 11, 1906, and was elevated to the bishopric by succession, upon the decease of Bishop Fitzgerald in 1907. Active both mentally and physically, vigorous of brain and frame, his work here has been one of wide-extended usefulness in the ministration of his high office. One of his first important acts was opening Little Rock College in 1908 at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. He also established St. Joseph's Orphanage on a tract of seven hundred and twenty acres, completing this at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He brought about the completion of St. Mary's Academy on Pulaski Heights, Little Rock, removing the school from its former location in the heart of the city. He promoted a large addition to St. Vincent's Infirmary. The first diocesan synod was held under his direction in February, 1909. On the 12th of July, 1920, he opened the first Normal School for Catholic teachers. In 1917 Little Rock College, which had outgrown its original quarters, was transferred to Pulaski Heights, where the Bishop had erected three magnificent buildings for its accommodation. The present Little Rock College is reputed to be the finest group of college buildings in the southwest and among the finest in the country in location, architecture and equipment. In 1920 the college was given a Class A rating by the United States Bureau of Education—one of two private institutions in the state to receive that award. In the same year St. Vincent's Infirmary was declared by the American College of Surgeons to be the only Class A hospital in the state of Arkansas. In June, 1921, the Bishop organized the Catholic Lay Council of Arkansas, an organization of all the Catholic laity of the state, for

the purpose of developing the outlying Catholic settlements and encouraging immigration to this state. In November, 1921, the Bishop induced the Franciscan Brothers to open a Protectory for Boys. This institution with the aid of the Bishop was established at Armstrong Springs, White county, Arkansas. The Protectory is an institution devoted to the welfare of boys. Here they will receive a high school education and a practical training in agriculture, motor mechanics, printing and carpentry and other manual arts.

CLARENCE MOSBY FLEECE.

Clarence Mosby Fleece, who is sales manager of several large manufacturing concerns with headquarters in Little Rock, has demonstrated that with the possession of pluck, energy and a creative talent success is sure to be won. His life record is the story of earnest endeavor, intelligently directed. He was born June 9, 1883, at Memphis, Tennessee, and pursued his education in the schools of that city while spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, John A. and Marcia Searcy (Mosby) Fleece. His father was a native of Danville, Kentucky, and a graduate of Center College. He early gave his attention to railroad building and was assistant general manager of the construction department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for many years. He also built the Frisco line from Memphis to Holly Springs, but in his later years tired of railroad construction and became a factor in the cotton industry. He died in Memphis in 1891 and in his honor Fleece Station, now a suburb of Memphis, was named. His wife is a native of Memphis and a descendant of one of the old pioneer families of western Tennessee. She still makes her home in her native city, on a portion of the old Mosby estate, which has been occupied by the family since 1847. Mosby street and Mosby avenue, now called Belvidere avenue, were deeded to the city of Memphis by her ancestors and were once a part of the Mosby possessions.

Thus from old and well known southern families Clarence Mosby Fleece is descended. After acquiring his education he entered upon his business career in connection with the wholesale grocery house in which he was employed for five years. He then resigned his position and established a merchandise brokerage business but ill health forced him to abandon this after a brief period. Desiring to live in a warm climate, he accepted a position as traveling salesman for a candy manufacturing firm in Florida and for a number of years traveled for that concern, becoming eventually its sales manager. In 1918 he came to Little Rock to accept a similar position with the Karcher Candy Company, with which he continued until January, 1922, when he established an office in the Exchange Bank. During all of his service in the candy business he had represented manufacturers of display refrigerators and soda fountains and his previous experience well qualified him for the work which he undertook in establishing an independent venture. He is today the southern sales representative of such concerns as the Downing Manufacturing Company of Downing, Wisconsin, handling display refrigerators, the Hairhold Chair Company of Chicago, manufacturers of bentwood chairs and tables, Joseph Ross & Company of Irvington, New Jersey, manufacturers of steel specialties, Stanley H. Knight & Company of Chicago, handling soda fountains, and A. Karcher & Company of Little Rock, manufacturers of confections. Mr. Fleece is what might be termed a creative sales manager. Whatever article or product he handles or represents, he strives to improve and to strengthen the selling quality. As an example, he suggested in the hardwood display refrigerator manufactured by the Downing Manufacturing Company that the ice chamber be located in the center, permitting a full top display, and the company at once acted upon the suggestion and showed their appreciation by coding the case "Fleece." He also made the suggestion of adding a biological compartment at the bottom of the ice chamber, with a metal drawer encased within an outside metal box with air space between, and this suggestion was also adopted with thanks. Mr. Fleece studies the situation and makes the suggestions purely from the standpoint of bettering the sales and makes no claim to being an inventor. Notwithstanding this fact he has displayed much inventive genius and in January, 1922, he was granted a patent No. 402,061 for what he had named the Fleeceonian, a triple duty nail file. This patent is allowed for a knife blade on any flat piece of metal. This useful invention he has applied to an ordinary nail file with a small razor blade so placed as to be absolutely harmless to the hand, giving at the same time a sharp blade for cutting the nails before filing, or sharpening a pencil and doing similar work. Though this was put on the market only in September, 1921, already fifty-one wholesale drug houses in the United States are jobbing the Fleeceonian and Mr. Fleece has been offered ten thousand dollars for

the Canadian rights. The royalties on this little article amounted to more than seven hundred and fifty dollars in January, 1922. In his circulars to the wholesale trade Mr. Fleece says he is introducing a new invention "that will triple the file sales and profits," always bringing to public attention the sales manager, not the inventor—which is characteristic of the modesty that Mr. Fleece has always displayed concerning his own work. Aside from his inventions he has built up a most substantial business as sales manager for the various manufacturing interests which he represents. His sales for this section for the candy concerns with which he is associated totaled, in 1920, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars and for his refrigerator concerns nearly seventy thousand dollars.

Mr. Fleece is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Spring Lake Country Club and the Kiwanis Club. In political belief he is a democrat and in religious faith an Episcopalian. He is accounted a human dynamo in business and is a popular and public-spirited citizen, who has done much and will do more to make Little Rock a leading distributing center.

J. T. CHAFIN.

One of the chief factors in the promotion of Monticello's development and upbuilding is J. T. Chafin, who through the period of his residence here has devoted his time and thought to the petroleum resources of the county. He organized and incorporated the Saline Oil & Gas Company, an organization capitalized for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This company blocked up and leased the entire geological formation—one hundred and twenty thousand acres. After securing the acreage they began closing drilling contracts. There are a great number of tests being made in the county at the present time, and all of this work is the result of the efforts of the organization of which J. T. Chafin is the secretary. Also as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce he is doing everything in his power to place his community among the leading industrial and business centers of southeastern Arkansas. He was born in Leavenworth county, Kansas, April 27, 1877, a son of William and Mary (McMillan) Chafin, the former a native of Platte county, Missouri, and the latter of Frankfort, Kentucky. They were married in Wallace, Buchanan county, Missouri, to which the mother had removed as a child with her parents, the southern half of Buchanan county and practically all of Platte county having been settled by pioneers from Kentucky, among whom the paternal grandfather, William Harvey Chafin, was numbered. The father, a farmer by occupation, has spent his life in Missouri, with the exception of a year's residence in Kansas, and he is now living in Easton, Buchanan county. The mother also survives.

In the acquirement of an education J. T. Chafin attended the public schools of Platte county, Missouri, after which he entered the Camden Point Military Academy of that state, from which he was graduated in 1891. The next year was spent in teaching school and he then went to Oklahoma, working as a bookkeeper at Perry and Redrock, that state. For two years he was thus engaged and on the expiration of that period he went to Iola, Kansas, where he engaged in merchandising for a year. In 1903 he became identified with the Helping Hand Institute of Kansas City, editing their magazine and also having charge of their educational work. In 1905 he established the Franklin Institute and social settlement, doing educational and corrective work in the slums of that city, and shortly afterward the institute received an endowment of fifty thousand dollars, the contribution being made on the condition that it raise an equal amount. The terms were complied with and the name was changed to that of the Thomas H. Swope Settlement. For eight years Mr. Chafin had charge of this work, during which period one of the most modern buildings of this character in the west was erected, the institute being equipped with free dispensaries, a day nursery, an industrial training department and in fact every facility for promoting work of this character. In the fall of 1913 Mr. Chafin came to Arkansas, locating in Perry, where he remained for seven years, devoting his attention to the real estate business. In the spring of 1920 he came to Monticello and organized the Saline Oil & Gas Company, of which he was made secretary. His labors have been a strong contributing element to the success of the organization. The year 1921 was a most trying one for practically every commercial enterprise of the country. This was especially true of the oil business. Wherever wildcatting was being done, the program was either closed down altogether or retarded very materially. Through persistent work and enthusiasm, however, the Saline Oil & Gas Company was not only able to keep its program going but increased it from day to day, constantly throughout the year. The plan that they conceived in the development of Drew county was entirely new and unique. Every oil field, up to date, has

been proven up by the nerve and enthusiasm of some one individual merely going out and wildcatting. Many a field has been lost because of the fact that two or three dry holes were drilled, nothing found and that particular community has been thereafter condemned and abandoned. The plan of the Saline Oil & Gas Company was to overcome that very problem. They blocked up the acreage, laid it off into certain "drilling zones," as they termed it, and then set about closing drilling contracts on that particular neighborhood. They required the contractor to assure them in some manner, either by a cash bond or indemnifying bond, that the test would be made to a certain depth. In this manner, even if eleven out of twelve holes were drilled and found dry, the twelfth one might prove up the field. Their plan has proven a whirlwind success. In three of their tests, oil has already been found, and it is only a question of time until the field will be proven up. In fact Drew county is already recognized as a part of the great mid-continent oil producing territory. To this work Mr. Chafin has devoted his time and energy since locating in Drew county and it was his interest in oil development here that led him to establish his home in the city in which he now resides. In April of the year in which he took up his residence in Monticello he also became secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Monticello and likewise of the Southeastern Arkansas Fair Association and is doing effective work in both connections. He has instituted many well devised plans for the commercial expansion of the city and his progressive measures and earnest efforts have received the hearty support and endorsement of Monticello's most loyal and public-spirited citizens.

In 1908 Mr. Chafin married Miss Beebe Thompson of Parsons, Kansas, and they have become the parents of two sons, William Cooper and James Theodore. Mr. Chafin is a member of the Christian church and he is also connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Eureka Lodge No. 40, F. & A. M.; and to Monticello Chapter No. 115, R. A. M. He is deeply interested in the sociological and economic questions of the day and has ever supported those interests which are calculated to benefit humanity. He is loyal to every cause which he espouses and faithful to every duty and his life has been guided by high ideals and characterized by the accomplishment of valuable results.

ERNEST JAMES BODMAN.

Ernest James Bodman, first vice president of the Union and Mercantile Trust Company of Little Rock, was born in Warsaw, Indiana, December 25, 1875, a son of Samuel L. and Elizabeth Caroline (Boyce) Bodman, the former a woolen manufacturer. The ancestry on the paternal side can be traced back to the year 1660, when members of the family were found in Massachusetts. The grandfather and grandmother of Mr. Bodman in the maternal line were natives of Scotland and his mother was born in New York.

Having acquired his education in grammar schools, Ernest J. Bodman turned his attention to the lumber business and furniture manufacturing. His progress has been continuous, owing to the ready adaptation which he has displayed in mastering the duties assigned him and in improving the opportunities which have come to him throughout his business career. He is today a strong and forceful figure in the financial circles of Little Rock, where he is widely known as the first vice president of the Union and Mercantile Trust Company. He is also actively interested in the development of agriculture in Arkansas and his labors in that direction have been of far-reaching effect and importance. By reason of his work along that line he has been called upon for service in various public connections. He was chairman of the Arkansas Profitable Farming Bureau from 1914 until 1921. This was a business men's organization formed in the interests of better farming and of more profitable farming and more profitable business. He also served as a member of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers Association from 1920 until 1922 and was chairman of the agricultural committee of the Arkansas Bankers Association for the years 1920, 1921 and 1922. He has closely studied the problems of farming as related to the economic condition of the country and few men are able to speak with greater authority upon this subject, especially as related to the development of the southwest, than is Mr. Bodman.

On the 25th of October, 1905, Mr. Bodman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wright, a daughter of W. H. and Nannie C. Wright. Her father was one of the pioneers of the cotton oil industry in Arkansas and for years was head of the American Cotton Oil Company of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Bodman have become the parents of two children: Sam, thirteen years of age; and Ann, a little maiden of eleven summers. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal

church and in politics Mr. Bodman is an independent democrat, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than of party ties. He belongs to the Country Club and to the Lakeside Club and is an alert, energetic and progressive business man whose labors have been wisely directed not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes but in the advancement of public progress and improvement as well.

JAMES WHITE ADAMS.

James White Adams, at one time editor and proprietor of the well known Daily Graphic, published at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and a prominent figure in the journalistic circles of the state to the time of his death, was one of a family of five children born to William C. and Henrietta (White) Adams on a farm in Hancock county, near Hawesville, Kentucky. He came to Pine Bluff in 1880 and for a half century remained a resident of this state, leaving the impress of his individuality, ability and progressive spirit upon the history of the commonwealth. His identification with the Pine Bluff Daily Graphic dated from 1886 and he made that publication one of the most popular daily papers of Arkansas.

On the 5th of October, 1892, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Grace Anne Johnson, the accomplished daughter of Willis Davis Johnson, who was a representative of a prominent family of Mississippi who had removed to the state of Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Adams there were born four children. Elizabeth, who was born January 7, 1894, is now the wife of T. J. Collier (III), a well known resident of Pine Bluff. The others are: James William, born December 29, 1895; Willis C., February 14, 1896; and Henrietta, who was born June 1, 1902, and is now the wife of Edward S. Dilley. Mr. Adams was a member of the Episcopal church. He also belonged to the Knights of Pythias. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was always a stalwart advocate of its principles. He represented his party in the Arkansas legislature as senator from Jefferson county from 1892 to 1894. He had a wide acquaintance, many friends and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. Through his editorial writings he largely influenced public thought and opinion in Pine Bluff and other sections of the state and his ability was widely recognized in journalistic circles. His early death cut short a career which by natural ability and determined training promised to be one of universal brilliancy. He died on the 18th of December, 1908.

JOE B. BATEMAN.

Joe B. Bateman, president of the Merchants Transfer Company at Little Rock and active in the conduct of one of the largest coal trades and road building enterprises in the southwest, was born January 23, 1860, in Collierville, Tennessee, a son of Robert Peele and Catherine R. (Stevens) Bateman. The father, who was born in 1830 and died in 1876, was a son of Enoch and Melinda (Stevens) Bateman. He was elected captain of Company C of the Fourth Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A., at Germantown, Tennessee, on the 15th of May, 1861, and resigned that position on the 22d of October of the same year. He was then appointed assistant surgeon, C. S. A., to rank from January 3, 1862, was commissioned March 22, 1862, and assigned to duty with the Fourth Tennessee Infantry, September 26, 1862. He was afterward appointed surgeon, C. S. A., and assigned to the Twenty-fifth Louisiana Infantry on August 31, 1864, and was on duty at the Distributing Hospital in Department. On the 1st of April, 1865, he was serving as surgeon in charge of the hospital at Lagrange, Georgia. The Union records of prisoners of war show that he was paroled May 18, 1865, at Lagrange, Georgia, on taking the oath of allegiance. He traced his ancestry back to one of the old families of North Carolina. His grandfather, Isaac Bateman, was from Berkley county, that state, and settled on Spencer Creek, in Williamson county, Tennessee, in 1798. He served on the first jury in Franklin, Tennessee. Robert Peele Bateman was married in 1851 to Catherine R. Stevens, who was born in 1834 and died in 1907. She was a granddaughter of David McEwen of Statesville, North Carolina, who removed to Nashville, Tennessee, in 1796, but owing to disturbances by the Indians did not proceed on his journey until 1798. In that year David McEwen passed through Hollow Tree Gap on to Roper's Knob, where he settled. He was interested in building the bridge over Harpeth river but sold his interest in April, 1805. The parents of Mrs. Catherine R. Bateman were Henry C. and Eleanor Caroline (McEwen) Stevens of Franklin, Williamson county, Tennessee.

Joe B. Bateman attended both public and private schools of Memphis, Tennessee, and was graduated from Leddin's Business College of that city in 1876. He dates his residence in Arkansas from 1879 and is actively engaged in the transfer business. He was one of the original members of the Merchants Transfer, organized in 1886, and served consecutively as secretary, treasurer and vice president, while in 1915 he was elected president. This is a close corporation and the company employs eight men in its offices and forty others besides. It also utilizes forty-five teams, has ninety head of stock and three auto trucks. The company conducts an extensive wholesale and retail coal business and does road building in Arkansas and Missouri, having built highways from Cabot to White county, both gravel and concrete. Their business in this connection is the largest in the state and they also take contracts for heavy hauling. Mr. Bateman is likewise the president of the State Building & Loan Association and a director of the Arkansas Building & Loan Association.

On the 14th of March, 1888, in Little Rock, Arkansas, Joe B. Bateman was united in marriage to Miss Harriet F. Holtzman, a daughter of William Frederick and Jennetta (Brooking) Holtzman. She is a lineal descendant of Charles Brooking, Revolutionary war soldier from Orange county, Virginia, and of Samuel Holtzman of Washington, D. C., who served in the War of 1812. Her grandparents were Samuel and Martha (Fortson) Brooking, who came to Arkansas in 1833 and purchased the block where their three grandchildren are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Bateman have become parents of two children. Joe B., Jr., born July 13, 1890, was graduated from the Little Rock high school in June, 1908, and from Cornell University in June 1912, with the degree of LL. D. He served in the World war as a lieutenant in Battery A, Seventy-first Field Artillery. He is now vice president of the Cooper-Dickinson Grocery Company of Little Rock. He was married in November, 1917, to Fay Baker, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. J. B. Baker of Melbourne, and they have two children, Joe (III) and Fay. Jeannette Bateman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bateman, Sr., was married on the 19th of May, 1918, to Captain Hunter Louis Girault, U. S. A., now on duty as commandant of R. O. T. C. at Little Rock College. Mrs. Jeannette (Bateman) Girault was graduated from the Little Rock high school in 1916 and afterward attended Forest Park College in St. Louis, Missouri, making a specialty of music. She studied piano with Ernest Kroeger and voice with Madame Carter.

Mrs. Joe B. Bateman is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Society of Daughters of 1812 and the Pioneer Association of Arkansas. Both she and her husband hold membership in the First Christian church of Little Rock and the latter is identified with the Rotary Club and with the Elks Club. Mr. Bateman gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is now serving as school director, a position which he has filled since 1916. He was president of the school board in 1918 and he was formerly a member of the board of public affairs. His military record covered service with the Quapaw Guards from 1882 until 1886 and with the McCarthy Guards from 1886 until 1890. His interest in things of vital importance to the community and the state has always been manifest in a tangible way, expressed in helpfulness toward all measures which he has believed to be of public benefit.

EUGENE CARSON HAY, M. D.

For a quarter of a century Dr. Eugene Carson Hay was a prominent and well known physician of Hot Springs, where he continued in the active work of the profession to the time of his death. He was born in Washington, D. C., on the 21st of March, 1864, a son of Dr. Carson D. and Mary (Cansill) Hay, who during the early childhood of Eugene C. Hay removed with his family to Centralia, Illinois, where as a young man he became a well known physician. The father also served for twelve years as United States pension agent, being appointed by President Lincoln as the first pension agent of southern Illinois. With the removal of the family to Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1877, Dr. Carson D. Hay became proprietor of the Hay House, one of the pioneer hostelries of this now famous health resort city, and here his demise occurred on the 13th of February, 1893.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Dr. Eugene Carson Hay, who attended the University of Arkansas for one year and afterward spent three years as a student in the Kentucky Military Institute at Frankfort, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the spring of 1888. He next became a medical student in the University of Virginia and there completed his course in 1890. He afterward returned to the national capital, his native city, and served for two months as assistant surgeon in the Emergency Hospital. Subsequently he went to New York,

DR. EUGENE C. HAY

where he had broad experience, covering a year, in the hospital for ruptured and crippled. During the succeeding year he was ship surgeon on the Maasdam, of the Holland-American Steamship Line, and following his retirement from that position he returned to Hot Springs, where he opened an office in 1892 and entered upon the general practice of his profession. As the years passed his practice steadily grew in volume and importance and he long occupied a prominent position among the well known medical men of this city.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Dr. Hay volunteered for service with the Second Arkansas Infantry Regiment, becoming assistant surgeon with the rank of captain and remaining with that command until mustered out in November, 1898, being at the time of his discharge the senior assistant surgeon. He was afterward made regimental surgeon, with the rank of major, in the Second Regiment, Arkansas State and Reserve Militia. He was quite active as a member of various medical societies, belonging to the Hot Springs and Garland County Medical Societies, the Arkansas State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In the Hot Springs society he was very active, serving as secretary, as treasurer and as president of that body.

On the 26th of December, 1894, Dr. Hay was married to Miss Minerva Childress Robinson of Pulaski, Tennessee, and they became parents of two daughters, Dorothy Reynolds, the wife of Attell J. Brown of Birmingham, Alabama; and Mary Tansill, who is now the widow of Dr. William O. Forbes and is with her mother.

Dr. Hay was an active and influential member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, also a member of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Hot Springs Country and Golf Club, while his religious faith was manifest in his connection with the Episcopal church. He held to high ideals in his practice and in all the relations of private life and for twenty-five years he was a prominent contributing factor to the success of the medical profession in Hot Springs.

MINNIE MARY ROANE TOMLINSON.

Minnie Mary Roane Tomlinson is deserving of prominent mention in the history of Arkansas, both by reason of her activities and by the fact that she is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of this state. She was born in Pine Bluff, March 9, 1876, a daughter of Samuel Calhoun and Minnie Eva (Hunn) Roane. The Roane family settled first in Pennsylvania, later joining in the great Scotch-Irish movement southward. Some representatives of the name became residents of Virginia, while others went to North and South Carolina. Shortly after 1790 Hugh Roane and his wife, Hanna Calhoun, removed from North Carolina to Big Spring, Wilson county, Tennessee, and there in 1793 occurred the birth of their eldest son, Samuel Calhoun Roane, while their seventh child, John Selden Roane, was born in 1817. These were the two members of the family most closely identified with the history of Arkansas. The younger brother arrived in this state in 1837 and was elected to the office of governor for a two years' term in 1849. His demise occurred in 1867, at the age of fifty years, leaving three daughters and a son. He had served with credit in the Mexican war and won the title of general with the Confederate forces in the Civil war. The eldest of the sons of the family, Judge Samuel Calhoun Roane, was born February 27, 1793, and his life record covered the intervening years to December 8, 1852. He became a sergeant major of the Third (Copeland's) Regiment of the West Tennessee Militia in the War of 1812 and immediately after the declaration of peace he came to Arkansas, establishing his home at Point Chicot. In 1818 he entered upon the practice of law at Arkansas Post, being a graduate of the law school at Lebanon, Tennessee. One of his historians says: "The life of Samuel Calhoun Roane was in many respects the most remarkable in the state history. It was a record of privation, of struggle and of triumph. It was interesting because for the most part it was spent on Arkansas soil * * * with its intensest energies given to the elucidation of the great questions of territory and state." In another place the same historian writes: "The Roane family has given a governor to North Carolina, another to Tennessee, another to Arkansas, but the three governors combined lacked the mental vigor and polish of the Arkansas jurist, Samuel Calhoun Roane." William Wirt says: "I am decided that Samuel C. Roane was more than equal to the entire bar of Arkansas, and was the equal of any lawyer in the country." Long before Arkansas became a territory Samuel C. Roane had cast his lot with the new country. In 1820 he was engrossing clerk of the first territorial legislature and one of his biographical writers says in this connection: "He honored the place." The same year he was appointed United States district attorney and served thirteen years. In 1821, while serving as representative from Clark county,

he was elected president of the legislative council and filled that position for four years. In 1822, from Governor Miller, he received appointment as one of the three commissioners to select a site for the Pulaski county seat and in this connection it was written: "Roane and Bean voted for Little Rock. The circuit court confirmed. This ended the Pulaski contest and gave Little Rock its first security and chance to grow." About this time Judge Roane won some very brilliant cases in the federal and state courts. As early as 1821 he was an advocate of conservation. He saw the necessity of conserving the state's natural resources of land and timber and gave notice to the wood and timber thieves and after four years of untiring efforts succeeded in preventing the stealing of virgin timber along both sides of the Mississippi and thus saved untold tree wealth from destruction. Greater yet was his land conservation. One of the most splendid things he ever did for the state was the "breaking of the gigantic land frauds" which grew out of those false Spanish land claims. He saved hundreds of thousands of acres of land to the state and was especially congratulated by Washington authorities for the skill, the determination and ability with which he handled these important cases. Judge Roane first married a Miss Hobbs of Middle Tennessee, by whom he had a son, Dr. Ewing Roane, who was a well educated and skillful physician and served as surgeon in the Mexican war. He married Miss Elizabeth Hanna of Monroe, Louisiana, and they had several children, of whom two sons and one daughter are living, also many grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. On the 17th of February, 1825, Judge Samuel Calhoun Roane was married to Julia Embree, who was born October 10, 1807, in Kentucky, and died in Arkansas, July 3, 1870. She was a daughter of Moses and Sarah Embree, representatives of a family who came from Virginia through Kentucky to Rob Roy, Jefferson county, Arkansas, where they purchased large tracts of land between 1815 and 1817, naming the place Rob Roy and establishing their home there. Moses Embree, the father of Mrs. Roane, was a soldier of the War of 1812 and served in the Canadian campaigns from Cumberland county, Kentucky, his military record being found in the war department at Washington. He became a war invalid and died in 1824, his remains being interred near Rob Roy. Judge and Mrs. Roane became the parents of two sons: John Jordan, who was killed at the battle of Shiloh; and Samuel C., who was also a volunteer aide-de-camp in the Confederate army. Their daughters were Mary, Juliet, Henrietta, Frances, Johanna and Ida. Samuel Calhoun Roane was made judge of the first circuit court of Arkansas in 1831 and in 1836 represented Jefferson county in the constitutional convention, which according to Hempstead, the historian, "was a splendid body of representative men —the leading minds of each community." Judge Roane was president of the first state senate and frequently acted as governor in the long continued absences of Governor Conway. While serving as the first acting governor of the state he organized the militia of Arkansas, commissioned its officers and sent them out against the Indians. He was thus serving as acting governor when his younger brother, John Selden Roane, came to Arkansas and twelve years later the latter was elected governor of the state. Judge Roane was a well educated man, a clear thinker and quite a wit. He was also a skillful artist and designed and drew with his pen the first Arkansas territorial seal, which with but a change of lettering is today the great seal of the state of Arkansas. Through the years of an active life he faithfully served his two home towns of Little Rock and Pine Bluff, the four counties in which he resided—Arkansas, Jefferson, Pulaski and Clark—and in many respects rendered valuable aid to the state and nation. He died December 8, 1852, and by request was buried in Mount Holly cemetery in Little Rock, a marble shaft marking the spot. A bronze marker has been placed on his grave by the Daughters of 1812 and a handsome stained glass window has been placed to his memory in Trinity Episcopal church of Pine Bluff. One of his historians says: "Full justice is yet to be done this worthy man, Samuel Calhoun Roane, who was an Arkansan to the core, and with any sort of reckoning must be classed as one of the really great men of his state."

The son and namesake of Judge Roane was Samuel Calhoun Roane (II), who was born June 7, 1846, and died September 25, 1900. He wedded Minnie Eva Hunn, who was born October 20, 1858, at Quincy, Illinois, and died January 10, 1895, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas. Aside from those already mentioned there are many other distinguished names upon the pages of the ancestral history of Mrs. Minnie Roane Tomlinson. One of her direct ancestors was William Hubbard, who came to America in 1621 and was graduated in the first class of Harvard University. He became very famous as a preacher, statesman and historian. Deacon Samuel Chapin, another ancestor, was the founder of Springfield, Massachusetts. Governor George Wyllis was the third governor of Connecticut and upon his estate stood the famous Charter Oak. The ancestral records also include the names of Richard Lyman, who came to America in 1631, settling in Massachusetts, and was one of the original proprietors

of Hartford, Connecticut; Edward Kibbee, who came to America in 1640, was a lawyer of Boston, Massachusetts, and surveyor of highways; Rev. Henry Smith, a famous divine in America prior to 1639; William Puncheon and Colonel John Puncheon, both quite famous in Massachusetts as early as 1630; Benjamin Parsons, who arrived in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1645, and six generations of the Parsons family in direct line were prominent in patriotic service; Deacon John Hitchcock and his father, Luke, both played a most active part in colonial affairs beginning about the year 1640. For three generations in direct line, beginning with John Abbe about 1635, the representatives of the Abbe family served their country most gallantly in civil life and also as soldiers in war time. George Hunn, an ancestor of Mrs. Tomlinson through the maternal line, arrived in Boston in 1635. He held large estates and was an eminent patriot. In every generation one of the Hunns in direct line served the country well. The eighth in line was Major Horace Henry Hunn, who was born in 1835 and died in 1908. He married Margaret Conyers and only one of his three children had heirs, these being Minnie Roane Tomlinson and her brother, Horace C. Roane. Major Hunn, however, adopted two daughters, Rosa and Adele Goddard. Another of the ancestors of Mrs. Tomlinson was Richard Newton, who came in 1638 and became very wealthy. He was the original proprietor of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and he lived to the notable age of ninety-two years. From the above record it will be seen that Mrs. Tomlinson has every reason to be proud of an honored ancestry. She is a native daughter of Arkansas and completed her education in the Pine Bluff high school, from which she was graduated June 8, 1892. She is the owner of a large plantation and also of much valuable city property and in the management of business affairs has displayed splendid ability. At the same time she has been prominently and actively connected with various patriotic societies and social organizations. During the World war she took part in all Liberty Loan drives and was one of the Four-Minute speakers. She was also active in the work of the Red Cross sewing room and of the Red Cross canteen. She is a prominent representative of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is eligible to membership through fifteen proved lines, including descent from Samuel Calhoun, Richard Jackman and John Embree. She has filled the office of vice regent and regent of the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been registrar thereof and also secretary for the state of Arkansas of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots Association. In behalf of the Pine Bluff Chapter, D. A. R., she made the trip to New York and presented to the battleship Arkansas a stand of colors—three handsome silk flags—on October 11, 1912. She gave time, thought and money to aid the D. A. R. work among the Arkansas mountaineers through the Helen Dunlop school and has cooperated in all the patriotic movements for the advancement of American ideals and the adoption of high principles of American citizenship.

Mrs. Tomlinson was also chairman of the committee from the United Daughters of the Confederacy which placed a monument to the unknown Confederate dead buried at Sulphur Springs. By request she has contributed many historical and also other articles to the Arkansas Gazette, the Pioneer Magazine and the local newspapers and is the author of a "History of Jefferson County," compiled for the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs. In addition to the societies already mentioned she belongs to the Daughters of 1812, the Colonial Dames, the Chapin Family Association, the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, the Arkansas Pioneer Society and the Mathontes Study Club.

Mrs. Tomlinson was baptized and confirmed in Trinity Episcopal church at Pine Bluff and for one term was president of the Daughters of the King, a society of that church. It was also in Trinity Episcopal church, on the 10th of November, 1897, that she became the wife of Frank Tomlinson, who was born September 17, 1874, and is a son of Isaac Franklin and May (Brunson) Tomlinson. The former was a son of William Tomlinson and he in turn of Moses Tomlinson of Florence, Alabama, all very prominent in Masonic circles. William Tomlinson was born February 25, 1814, and became a teacher by profession. He married Rebecca Ann Crow, who was born January 31, 1818. Their son, Isaac Franklin Tomlinson, was born February 5, 1846, and died November 14, 1887. He was married on the 17th of December, 1871, to May Brunson, whose birth occurred June 3, 1852. They became the parents of Frank Tomlinson, who wedded Minnie Mary Roane. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tomlinson have become parents of three children. The eldest, Frank Roane Tomlinson, born January 19, 1901, at Pine Bluff, was a student in the Pine Bluff high school and in Peddie Institute in 1916 and 1917. He afterward attended the Sewanee Military Academy in 1918 and 1919 and there became a member of the Alpha Phi fraternity. He subsequently matriculated in the University of the South, being numbered among the seniors of 1922. He has become a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Horace Hunn Tomlinson, born September 7, 1902, died May 16, 1905. May Tomlinson, born August 14, 1906, departed this life December 6, 1908.

Such in brief is the history of a family whose long and prominent connection with the development and upbuilding of the state well entitles them to a prominent place in its annals, and already the representative of the family in the youngest generation, Frank Roane Tomlinson, bids fair to make for himself a place that will add new laurels to an untarnished and honored family name.

MRS. FREDERICK HANGER.

Mrs. Frederick Hanger, of Little Rock, the widow of Frederick Hanger, bore the maiden name of Frances Marion Harrow and is a descendant of the Virginia Colonial families of Ward, Humphreys and Harrow. After the Revolutionary war some branches of these families emigrated to Kentucky. In 1843 Colonel Charles F. Harrow with his family removed from Kentucky to Iowa, where he had acquired large landed interests in Wapello county. He was one of the founders of the town of Ottumwa, near which he built, on southern plans of architecture, a commodious residence—the lower story of Iowa limestone and the upper story of black walnut—with the usual accompaniment of pillared porches. This house stands today in a perfect state of preservation—the best survival of pioneer homes in southern Iowa.

The subject of this sketch is the granddaughter of Colonel Charles F. Harrow and John Humphreys, Jr., the daughter of Francis Marion Harrow and his wife, Harriet (Humphreys) Harrow. She was born in the old family home, was left an orphan in early childhood and obtained her education in the east and at the University of Iowa. She spent a year of her girlhood in Little Rock at the home of Judge and Mrs. Henry Clay Caldwell, who were connections of her mother's family. The following year she was married in Ottumwa to Frederick Hanger, a son of Peter Hanger, of Little Rock, and a grandson of Dr. and Mrs. Matthew Cunningham, who were among the founders of Little Rock. In the years that followed the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. Hanger in Little Rock was a center of intellectual and social affairs. Their family consisted of three sons: Frederick Harrow, Albert Eugene and Kenneth Harrow. The eldest son died in early childhood.

Frederick Hanger, who was one of the best known citizens of the state, died in 1900. At the time of his death he was president of the Quapaw Club and of the Bachelor and Benedict Club, a life member of the Athletic Association and a member of several other civic organizations. He was always interested in the upbuilding of his native city. His personal business interests centered in his real estate holdings, in planting and in contracts for the government.

Mrs. Hanger became a church member in her girlhood and is a regular attendant of Christ Episcopal church. She is well known in social and club life and has taken an initiative part and has been given a prominent place in affairs. She was the third state regent of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution; third state president of the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs; third state president of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in Arkansas. She was the third member appointed on the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, which was composed of twenty-one well known women from different parts of the United States. Mrs. Hanger was elected secretary of the board and appointed chairman of the committee of awards. She served on the executive committee and codified the four years reports of the board's proceedings. At the close of the board work it turned back to the treasury of the Exposition twenty-eight thousand dollars of the one hundred and three thousand dollars that had been allotted to it to entertain various congresses that assembled during the Exposition period. The board's committee of awards had charge of the awards for the exhibits made in whole a part by women. The board had a general supervision over the women's interests at the Exposition.

Mrs. Hanger has served as secretary and president of the Aesthetic Club of Little Rock and for a number of years has been the chairman of its program committee, which arranges the year's literary outlines. She was treasurer during the existence of the Woman's Exchange of its board of managers. In the Red Cross work in Little Rock during the World war, Mrs. Hanger had charge of organizing the classes in elementary hygiene and for making surgical dressings. For eighteen years Mrs. Hanger has been president of the Ingleside Book Club. She is recording secretary of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in Arkansas and also holds the title of honorary life president of this organization. A number of years ago she was made a complimentary member of the Little Rock Country Club.

Governor Hays appointed Mrs. Hanger to membership in the Arkansas History Commission, a department of state. She was reappointed for a term of twelve years

in January, 1921, by Governor Brough. For a number of years Mrs. Hanger was on the correspondence staff of the St. Louis Globe Democrat and of the Memphis Commercial Appeal. She wrote the history of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America for the encyclopedia Americana, and the chapters on art and literature in Arkansas, in Volume I, of Hempstead's (last) history of Arkansas. The article entitled "A Few Founders and First Families of Little Rock" that was published in the Centennial edition of the Arkansas Gazette was from her pen. "From the Scrap Book of the Widow and the Bachelor" is the title of a book arranged by Mrs. Hanger, which contains many of her favorite selections in various lines. She contributes frequently articles and information to the press and periodicals. Mrs. Hanger has been a lifelong student of history and biography and a constant reader of past and current literature. Her retentive memory and ready tongue have been first aids to her in the positions that she has been called upon to fill. No one enters with more enthusiasm into the diversions and amenities of social life than Mrs. Hanger—and no one has a wider circle of friends at home and abroad than she has.

HON. THADDEUS H. CARAWAY.

Hon. Thaddeus H. Caraway of Jonesboro, Craighead county, Arkansas, is now a member of the United States senate. Born in Springhill, Missouri, on the 17th of October, 1871, he is a son of Tolbert F. and Mary Ellen Caraway. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He attended Dickson College at Dickson, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. His early training was that of the farm and he became familiar with the various phases of agricultural life. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching in the country schools and afterward turned his attention to the study of law, winning admission to the bar and entering upon a successful practice. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gave proof of his ability in the trial of cases and throughout his entire professional career has prepared his cases with the utmost care and precision, while his diligence has been one of the strong points in his success as a lawyer. He has always maintained farming interests as well and is a man of recognized business as well as of professional ability. He filled the office of prosecuting attorney of the second judicial district of Arkansas and at the same time has cared for a large private practice which has constantly grown in volume and importance.

At Harrisburg, Tennessee, on the 2d of February, 1902, Mr. Caraway was married to Miss Hattie Wyatt, a daughter of Carrol Wyatt, whose ancestors went to the colony of Virginia from England in 1643. Mr. and Mrs. Caraway have become parents of three children: Paul W., sixteen years of age; Forrest, aged twelve; and Robert E., a lad of six summers.

In politics Mr. Caraway has always been a stalwart democrat, standing for clean government and a fair distribution of its benefits. In 1913 he was called to represent his district in congress, where he served most creditably, and at the present time he is United States senator from Arkansas. He has always given most thorough consideration to all the vital questions which have come up for settlement during his connection with national legislative interests and he stands for well ordered progression, aiming ever to accomplish that which is best for good government. Fraternally he is well known as a worthy exemplar of the Masonic order.

HON. GEORGE WASHINGTON HAYS.

Hon. George Washington Hays, member of the Arkansas bar since 1894 and prominently connected with the judicial and political history of the state, having served as governor from 1913 until 1917, was born near Camden, Arkansas, September 23, 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Parthenia Jane (Ross) Hays. The father was a native of Alabama and a pioneer of Arkansas. The mother was born in Kentucky in 1830 and was brought by her parents to Arkansas when two years of age.

George W. Hays acquired a common school education and then entered upon the study of law in the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1894. His early experiences had come to him through the avenue of agricultural activity and he continued to engage in farming until twenty-five years of age. He then became a clerk in a store, in which work he engaged for six years, and he also taught school for three months. But in the meantime his de-

termination to enter upon a professional career was crystallized in his study of law in preparation for practice, which he began in 1894. Since that time he has been an active member of the Arkansas bar and from 1900 until 1904 he filled the office of county and probate judge of Ouachita county. In 1906 he was called to the office of circuit judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit of Arkansas and remained upon the bench until 1913. In the latter year he was elected chief executive of the state, filling the position for the four-year term, and in each connection he has rendered adequate and valuable service to the commonwealth through the faithful and efficient performance of his duties, which has been based upon a clear understanding and broad vision concerning the needs of the commonwealth. He has always voted and worked for the success of the democratic party, giving unfaltering allegiance to its principles and its candidates. His administration as governor will go down in history as one of the best and most conservative the state has ever had.

Since retiring from the governor's office in 1917, Governor Hays has given his attention to the private practice of law in Little Rock, with a clientage that is large and important. His course has been characterized by marked devotion to duty, whether in relation to his connection with his clients or his association with affairs of the utmost importance. During his administration as governor the state-wide prohibition law was passed and his entire political service has been of a constructive character, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities and needs and possibilities of the future.

On the 26th of February, 1895, at Buena Vista, Ouachita county, Arkansas, Governor Hays was married to Miss Ida Virginia Yarbrough, a daughter of Elbert S. and Prudence Yarbrough, who were early pioneers of this state. Her father was a native of Tennessee and her mother of Kentucky. Governor and Mrs. Hays have become parents of two sons: George Grady, born October 22, 1896; and William Francis, born August 17, 1904. The elder was private secretary to United States Senator Kirby from 1916 until 1920 and is now a clerk in the office of the Hon. Jim G. Ferguson, commissioner of mines, manufactures and agriculture. The younger son is a high school student, while the elder was graduated from high school at Camden, Arkansas, and attended the University of Arkansas.

Governor Hays and his wife are members of the Missionary Baptist church and fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner and also a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he served as grand chancellor from 1913 until 1915. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Woodmen of the World. He has been active in the solution of problems of the greatest importance not only to these organizations but to the entire commonwealth and his aid and influence have ever been on the side of progress and advancement.

FRED FOX.

Fred Fox had attained the age of sixty-five years when death called him and thus removed from Pine Bluff one who had long figured as a representative business man of the city. He was a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in King and Queen county, that state, on the 28th of January, 1852. His parents were Edward C. and John Ella (Carlton) Fox and the family was long represented in the Old Dominion. The father became a planter there and prospered in his undertaking, but at the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and was killed in the battle of Yellow Tavern in 1864.

Fred Fox was the oldest in a family of five children and was a lad of but twelve years at the time of his father's death. His education was acquired in private schools, for the public school system of Virginia had not then been organized to any great extent. His youth was passed on the old home plantation and when seventeen years of age he made his initial step into the business world by securing a clerkship in a store. From that time forward his attention was given to mercantile pursuits and step by step he advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. His residence in Pine Bluff dated from October, 1869, and following his removal to Arkansas he here organized the Fox Brothers Hardware Company, of which he became the president, so continuing until his demise. He was then succeeded in the presidency by his brother, Hugh C. Fox, while the other officers of the company are, F. L. Fox, vice president, and E. C. Fox, secretary and treasurer. As the years advanced Fred Fox established the business upon a very substantial basis and not only sold to the retail trade but also organized a wholesale department, so that the trade relations of the house have long covered a wide territory. Mr. Fox held to advanced standards in all of his business affairs and his integrity, enterprise and progressiveness brought to

FRED FOX

him a gratifying measure of success. He did not confine his efforts alone to his mercantile interests but became a director of the Cotton Belt Bank and also a director of the Citizens' Bank of Pine Bluff and was likewise one of the directors of the waterworks board of this city.

On the 27th of January, 1876, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Olive Virginia Atkins, a daughter of Henry N. Atkins, who belonged to one of the prominent and well known families of the south, her people living originally in South Carolina and afterward in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Fox became the parents of five children, three of whom are living: Bessie, now the wife of Oliver Galbraith of Pine Bluff; Blanche, at home; and Edward C., who is the secretary and treasurer of the Fox Brothers Hardware Company. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and have long occupied an enviable social position here.

Mr. Fox belonged to the Royal Arcanum and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was loyal to the teachings and purposes of these societies. In politics he was an earnest and unfaltering democrat and for twenty years he served as a member of the city council of Pine Bluff, a record that is perhaps not equalled by that of any other alderman. He ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of the public welfare and took the keenest interest in everything that pertained to the upbuilding and development of the city or state. He was long a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and was one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. He manifested a most helpful spirit toward all those forces which make for moral progress and improvement and his own life was ever actuated by the highest principles and most worthy motives, all esteeming him for the nobility of his character and for his many good deeds.

HON. JOHN HUGH REYNOLDS.

Hon. John Hugh Reynolds, president of Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas, since 1913, was born at Enola, Faulkner county, this state, on the 3d of January, 1869, and as a son of Jesse Michael and Eliza (Grimes) Reynolds. The father, who was born July 15, 1843, served in the Federal army during the Civil war and in days of peace devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and to the practice of medicine. His wife died in 1893. He now makes his home at Naylor, Arkansas. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters.

Dr. Reynolds, whose name introduces this review, pursued his early education in the public schools of his native county and won his Bachelor of Arts degree on graduation from Hendrix College in the class of 1893. He received the Master of Arts degree from the University of Chicago in 1897 and did postgraduate work in Columbia University and in Oxford, England. His LL. D. degree was conferred upon him by the University of Arkansas. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching in the public schools and taught in the rural schools through the summer seasons from 1888 until 1893 while attending college. In the latter year he became principal of the high school at Rover, Arkansas, where he remained until 1896, and in 1895-6 filled the position of county examiner of Yell county. In 1897 he was called to Hendrix College, where he filled the position of professor of history and political science until 1902. He then occupied a similar position in the University of Arkansas through the succeeding ten years and was acting president of the university in 1912 and 1913. In the latter year he was called to the presidency of Hendrix College, in which position he has continued, and in 1920-21 he was made director of the Christian education movement of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to raise thirty-three million dollars for her colleges and universities.

On the 15th of June, 1895, Dr. Reynolds was married to Miss Margaret Harwood, a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Harwood. She was born in 1868 and has become the mother of four children: Ruth, George M., Elizabeth and Margaret. Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds are most active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and with the Rotary Club. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he served as a member of the constitutional convention of Arkansas in 1918 but has had comparatively little opportunity for activity in practical politics, although he has been a close and thorough student of political science and of the vital questions and problems of the day. His entire time and attention have been confined to his professional duties and work of similar character. In 1903 he organized the Arkansas Historical Association, of which he has since been the secretary, and he is well known through his writings. He it was who in 1905 and in 1909 prepared the laws creating the temporary and permanent Arkansas History Commission, of which he was secretary from 1905 until 1911. He is a member of the commission on Unification of American

Methodism and a member of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, also a member of the American Historical Association. His writings include "Makers of Arkansas History," "Civil Government of Arkansas," "History of the University of Arkansas" (with D. Y. Thomas), also various educational pamphlets. He is a well known contributor to magazines and has written for "The South in the Building of a Nation." He is the editor of the publications of the Arkansas Historical Association, bringing out Volumes I, II, III and IV, and there is no one more competent to speak with authority upon the history of the commonwealth or who has done more to stimulate public interest in the development of the state.

FLORENCE BROWN COTNAM (MRS. T. T.)

Florence Brown Cotnam is one of Arkansas' most widely known women. She is at the head of the Arkansas League of Women Voters and is nationally known as a speaker and campaign worker, putting forth at all times the highest ideals of citizenship, while as teacher and lecturer she has instilled into the minds of thousands principles of good government that will never be forgotten. Mrs. Cotnam was born in Cobham, Albemarle county, Virginia, and was thirteen years of age when the family home was established in Tyler, Texas. She is a daughter of Tarleton Woodson and Eliza (Thurmond) Brown, both of whom were natives of Albemarle county, Virginia, where her father was a merchant and plantation owner. Her great-grandfather, John Anderson Brown, was a soldier of the Revolution. Her grandmother in the paternal line was Susan Woodson, a descendant of Lord Tarleton of England, and one of her ancestors was a member of the house of burgesses of Virginia. Her grandfather in the maternal line was Elisha Garrett Thurmond, a soldier of the Mexican war, while her brothers, John Anderson and Richard Henry Brown, were soldiers of the Civil war, serving with the artillery in Lee's army in Virginia. The same military spirit was manifested by her son, Thomas Tarleton Cotnam, who was a captain of infantry in the Eighty-seventh Division during the World war and engaged in active duty in France. Mrs. Cotnam therefore comes of a family in which patriotism has always been a dominant force and citizenship a term representing high ideals of loyalty and service to the government.

Mrs. Cotnam attended a private school at Gordonsville, Virginia, and afterward the public schools in Richmond, that state. Later she was graduated from the Charnwood Institute at Tyler, Texas, with the class of 1881, when sixteen years of age. In dramatic reading she became a pupil of S. S. Hamil of Chicago, Professor Merrill of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and also in the Curry School of Expression at Monteagle, Tennessee, and devoted the years 1882 and 1883 to teaching dramatic reading. For many years she was widely known as a dramatic reader and her ability in this direction has been a most valuable element to her in public speaking. Through her interest in woman suffrage she became a public speaker in 1913, when she campaigned for the cause under the auspices of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. She has continued work of this character in twenty-five states. She was elected chairman of the Arkansas Equal Suffrage Central Committee in 1917. This organization was converted into the League of Women Voters on December 4, 1919, and Mrs. Cotnam was elected chairman. She was also a director of the woman's department of the War Savings Organization for two years and was a Four-Minute speaker during the war. In 1915 she was a speaker in the New York campaign for woman suffrage for four months and in the campaign of 1917 for two months, filling an average of three engagements per day during both campaigns. In connection with her work in New York, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, who was chairman of the woman suffrage party in 1915 and 1917, said: "I do not think anyone helped more in our campaign or won more votes for us than did Mrs. Cotnam." Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who was chairman of the Empire state committee in 1915, said: "All New Yorkers who knew Mrs. Cotnam's work among us appreciated its superior value. She filled a part which no one else could have occupied. I sincerely hope she will give herself to the cause for the rest of her life." Mrs. Cotnam has also campaigned in West Virginia, Iowa and Maine and made speeches for suffrage in twenty-two states. She was instructor in the suffrage schools in 1917, which were held in fourteen states, and was elected a director of the national board at the convention held in Washington in December, 1917. During that convention her delegation from Arkansas had the unique honor of being received by the president at the White House and granted a private interview.

Mrs. Cotnam enjoys the distinction of being the first, and up to 1923, the only woman who ever addressed the Arkansas legislature in session. She was asked to speak in behalf of the woman suffrage amendment in 1915 and secured its passage through the house by exactly the number of votes needed.

In April, 1919, Mrs. Cotnam went to Indianapolis to speak to the newly enfranchised women in behalf of the democratic party. The Indianapolis Star said of this speech: "Mrs. Cotnam has the fervor and remarkable flow of language characteristic of the south and the audience listened with unfeigned pleasure. She is also clever and extremely ready, as she demonstrated when she turned the laughter that greeted her allusion—government ownership of railroads—into hearty applause." She appeared before the Tennessee legislature in February, 1919, in behalf of the municipal suffrage bill and was extended a vote of thanks by the legislature, which subsequently passed the bill.

In October, 1920, Mrs. Cotnam campaigned for the democratic party in Kentucky and Indiana. She was a delegate at large to the San Francisco convention and seconded the nomination of A. Mitchell Palmer. In September, 1920, she held a series of citizenship schools in Alabama. During the early part of January, 1921, she went to Florida to lecture on citizenship under the auspices of the University of Florida. While in that state she visited twenty-three towns and delivered ninety-one lectures. The Palm Beach Post of January 14, 1921, had this to say: "Mrs. T. T. Cotnam, who spoke last evening at the Woman's Club in the first of a series of six addresses to be given in this city as a part of the University Extension course, completely swept her audience off their feet with her brilliancy of address and her conception of the political and legislative situation as it now exists in this country. The course is a part of the great Americanization movement that is sweeping the country and deals especially with 'American Citizenship.' Mrs. Cotnam will speak again next Thursday night, giving her second lecture. It will be well worth the while of all men and women who can possibly do so to hear her. One who heard her last evening said she is willing to wager that Mrs. Cotnam knows more about the laws of the country, congress and the men in congress than any man in the state of Florida."

Mrs. Cotnam has also held citizenship schools in several counties in Arkansas and was a lecturer on the program of the citizenship school held by the University of Arkansas, beginning the 19th of July, 1919, and continuing one week. During the winter of 1921-22 she delivered twenty-four lectures in Little Rock under the auspices of the Council of Jewish Women and the Young Women's Christian Association. She has always been a supporter of democratic principles, was a member of the county central committee and chairman of the finance committee of Arkansas for the national democratic party in 1922. She was also a delegate to the state democratic conventions of 1918, 1920 and 1922. At the last convention she was elected a member of the State Central Committee.

At Tyler, Texas, on the 20th of October, 1885, Florence Brown became the wife of Thomas Taylor Cotnam, a native of Stevenson, Alabama, who at the time of their marriage was engaged in the banking business but is now devoting his attention to life insurance. Mr. and Mrs. Cotnam have become the parents of the following named: Charles, who was married June 16, 1914, at Mobile, Alabama, to Ethel West and resides in Houston, Texas; Thomas Tarleton, who was married October 4, 1919, at Lynchburg, Virginia, to Margaret Petty and resides at Atlanta, Georgia; and Nell, of Little Rock, who is society editor of the Arkansas Gazette.

Mrs. Cotnam is a member of the First Methodist church of Little Rock. She was a member of the first governing board of the Young Women's Christian Association in this city and is now serving as an honorary member thereof. She was also the president of the First Literary Club of Tyler, Texas, in 1886, was president of the Edelweiss Club of Little Rock for one year, president of the Aesthetic Club of Little Rock for three years and was the first secretary of the Arkansas Federation of Women's Clubs. Her comprehensive study of questions and problems of national importance, combined with her ability as a speaker, has made her one of the strongest forces in the country today in the molding of public thought and opinion along the lines of constructive citizenship and broad vision. Her work in behalf of equal suffrage, her schools of citizenship and her public lectures on vital themes have been a most potent force in inculcating high American ideals.

The following creed was written by Mrs. Cotnam for the annual meeting of the Arkansas Equal Suffrage Central Committee, in April, 1918, published in the Arkansas Gazette and copied by New York and Chicago papers:

I believe in the United States of America—the Mother of Freedom, and in

her sons and daughters who have transmitted her spirit from generation to generation, undaunted, unconquered, unafraid.

I believe that the principles of self government upon which our nation was founded were conceived in the mind of God and confided to the American people as a sacred trust, and that those great ones of the past who gallantly assumed this trust, enduring hardships and freely shedding their blood that we might have a heritage of liberty, have in turn made us the guardians of a nation's soul.

I believe that loyal service to my country is the highest service to myself, the honor of my country is my honor, her need my need, her danger my danger, her security my security, her happiness my happiness.

Then will I never bring reproach upon her by any act of mine, never endanger her by my folly; but so live that I may be worthy to be called an American and die if need be that her spirit may live.

ANDREW JACKSON ROBINS.

Andrew Jackson Robins of Ozan, Hempstead county, Arkansas, enjoys jointly with the Hon. Thomas C. Jobe, the distinction of representing the fine old county of Hempstead in the house of the forty-third general assembly. It seems not too much to say of Hempstead that no other county in Arkansas has nurtured so many men of rare distinction—distinguished for the high character of their services rendered to the state. In the house for Hempstead have some time sat Augustus H. Garland, Grandison D. Royston, Benjamin P. Jett, Rufus K. Garland, John R. Eakin, B. B. Battle, John B. Robins, and others, whose memories are equally well known and esteemed. The late John B. Robins, father of the present representative from Hempstead, was thrice elected to the post now held by the son: First, to the session of 1862; again, to the Confederate, or special, session of 1864, which met at Washington, Hempstead county, September 22; once again, to the house of the twenty-second assembly, which convened January 13, 1881.

Representative Robins, though he was born in Murray county, Georgia, is to all intents and purposes, a native of Hempstead county. Born August 16, 1851, he removed with his parents from Georgia to Arkansas in 1859, at the tender age of seven or eight years. Like most of his contemporaries, due to the storm and stress of war, followed by the worse distress of Reconstruction, which latter evil held the south in its savage grip many years, he was necessarily deprived of all but scant opportunities for attending school. But, like many another southerner of his generation, by sheer force of character he grew to manhood well drilled in the then fiery school of experience. It was owing to the wisdom and energy of such men—the young men coming of age in the '70s, who had grown to maturity in a land laid waste by war—that a new and better south was set upon its feet. Mr. Robins, as his father before him had done, chose farming for an occupation. The success which he has achieved as a man of affairs is typical of the processes by which the south has wrought out its new prosperity. In connection with his farm he operates both a mill and a gin.

Notwithstanding the variety of his private interests, Mr. Robins has never been too much taken up with his own purely personal pursuits to serve the community in a public capacity, whenever the occasion has mustered him for duty. He has been mayor of Ozan a number of times; from 1888 until 1890 he was treasurer of Hempstead county; during many years he has acted as chairman of the county democratic central committee; he is a deacon in the Baptist church. A member of the lodge, at Ozan, of Free and Accepted Masons; he has been chosen repeatedly master of the lodge; he has held also the office of district deputy grand master of the Masonic fraternity; he is a W. O. W., of which order he has been council commander. In the Knights and Ladies of Honor he has held the important office of protector.

By his father he is of good old Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather Robins, who was born in the north of Ireland, was engaged as a young man in the foreign slave trade; of him there is a family tradition of his having been shipwrecked and stranded on a barren island, where he was picked up at length half starved and brought thence to America. Mr. Robins' own father, John B. Robins, was born in 1815, it seems, in Georgia, perhaps, near the then village of Spring Place. A man past forty-five in 1861, he was assigned to service during the War of Secessions in what was known as the Home Corps. He died in 1881, while a member of the house of representatives. His wife was Mary Evaline Harris. She was born in North Carolina in 1829, and died in 1918, in her eighty-seventh year. There were born to her six children: William H., Samuel, Andrew Jackson, James Marion, Mollie Ann and Caroline.

Representative Robins was first married in December, 1867, in his seventeenth year, to Miss Julia Beene, who, with her four children, did not long survive. In 1874 he was married to Miss Leora Jane Lewis of Hempstead county. To them were born a son, J. P., and a daughter, Ava. In 1881, the second Mrs. Robins having died also, he was married to Miss Laura Harriet Campbell, a daughter of Jerome and Harriet Alexander Campbell, who had removed from Missouri to Hempstead county in the early '30s. The latter Mrs. Robins has had three children: E. Ulysses, Exie Leebell, and Etta Lillian, all of whom are married except Miss Etta Lillian Robins.

HOWARD REED.

Howard Reed of Heber Springs, Cleburne county, Arkansas, in all the years since he arrived at his majority, has taken, in season and out, a spirited but disinterested part in the political affairs of his county. He is a man of keen intellect; his eye flashes energy and discerning penetration; frankly outspoken, he is possessed, withal, of a pleasing personality. The affect of generations of culture has left the imprint of its stamp plainly marked upon him. Elected to the house for the general assembly of 1919, he acquitted himself with such credit as not only justified the confidence of his friends but also in a manner calculated to brand as false any doubt of his exceptional fitness for the post. His reelection to the Forty-third general assembly was effected for the reason that his constituents have the vision to weigh and esteem the good faith of an official who accepts the duties of public office as a sacred public trust.

Howard Reed, from point of age, is yet only at the threshold of the prime of life. He was born September 29, 1883. The place of his birth was Salem, Jewell county, Kansas, while he is, to all intents, a native of Arkansas, since he was reared at Heber Springs, whence his parents removed soon after his birth. He has enjoyed the very best educational advantages. After graduation from Heber Springs high school he attended Quitman College for a time, and later the University of Arkansas. Having completed his academic studies, he then entered the office of his father, who directed his studies in preparation for the practice of the profession of the law.

Howard Reed is the son of George W. Reed, whose eminence as a lawyer is well and widely known. Judge Reed is esteemed for the wisdom and firmness of his decisions as a criminal judge. For the excellent qualities of his mind and heart the Independent Order of Odd Fellows have some time honored him with the high office of grand master of the state. He is a native of Madison county, New York, where he was born in 1856. His wife, also a native of New York state, was born in November, 1859, Miss Fannie S. Stoker. Her father was of English birth; as a Britisher, he served seven years in Crimea in the British army; for gallant participation in the world-renowned charge of the British Light Brigade during the Crimean war, he was decorated by Queen Victoria. Judge and Mrs. Reed were married at Femer, New York, in 1879. Of their five children there are four sons and a daughter, of whom representative Howard Reed is the eldest. He served his county as tax assessor from 1907 to 1911; was elected to that responsible office at the age of twenty-two years. He has been a captain in the National Guard, in which he served five years, from 1909 until 1914; first he was captain of Company A, First Arkansas, and, later, of Company I, Second Arkansas.

On June 20, 1906, he was united in marriage to Miss Eva May Massingill. She was born November 17, 1886, at Shiloh, Cleburne county, Arkansas; is the daughter of Ezekiel and Charlotte Massingill, both of whom are well known and highly esteemed throughout the surrounding country. In this time—according to some critics of the age—of the prevalent blight of small families, the case of Mr. and Mrs. Reed should afford some degree of reassurance: they are the parents of five hale and hearty children: Bernice, Hilma, Troy, Ralph and Marion.

ROBERT J. WILSON.

Robert J. Wilson, member of the Fayetteville bar, was born May 13, 1850, in the city in which he still makes his home. He is a great-grandson of William Wilson, who was captain of a company of South Carolina troops in the Revolutionary war and was afterward captain of a company of militia in Kentucky. He was killed in battle with the Cherokee Indians near the present site of the town of Lebanon, March 6, 1790. Through the paternal line Robert J. Wilson is also

descended from Samuel McElroy, one of his great-grandfathers, who was a soldier of the Revolution from Virginia and fought in the battle of Kings Mountain. His father, Alfred M. Wilson, was born near Fayetteville, Washington county, Tennessee, June 2, 1817, and for many years resided at Fayetteville, Washington county, Arkansas. He was a lawyer by profession but put aside personal interests and considerations to serve in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He served as prosecuting attorney of the fourth judicial circuit and was a member of the house of representatives in the Arkansas legislature in 1848. He filled the office of United States attorney for the western district of Arkansas from 1852 until 1860 and for a two years' term, beginning in 1877, was a member of the Arkansas senate. He was likewise a member of the Cherokee Commission for the United States to acquire title for the government of the lands of Indian tribes in the Indian Territory, in order to create the territory and state of Oklahoma. This duty claimed his attention from 1889 until 1894 and came to him through appointment of President Harrison under act of congress. Alfred M. Wilson was united in marriage on the 29th of May, 1849, in Fayetteville, Arkansas, to Isabella Dickson, who was born October 20, 1829, in White county, Tennessee, and was a descendant of General Joseph Dickson of the Revolutionary war. She was a daughter of Ehpraim Dickson, who volunteered from Tennessee and was wounded at the battle of New Orleans, while serving with the rank of major. To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Wilson were born four sons: Robert J., George E., Joseph D. and Frank P. The father departed this life July 2, 1907, having long survived his wife, who died August 9, 1857.

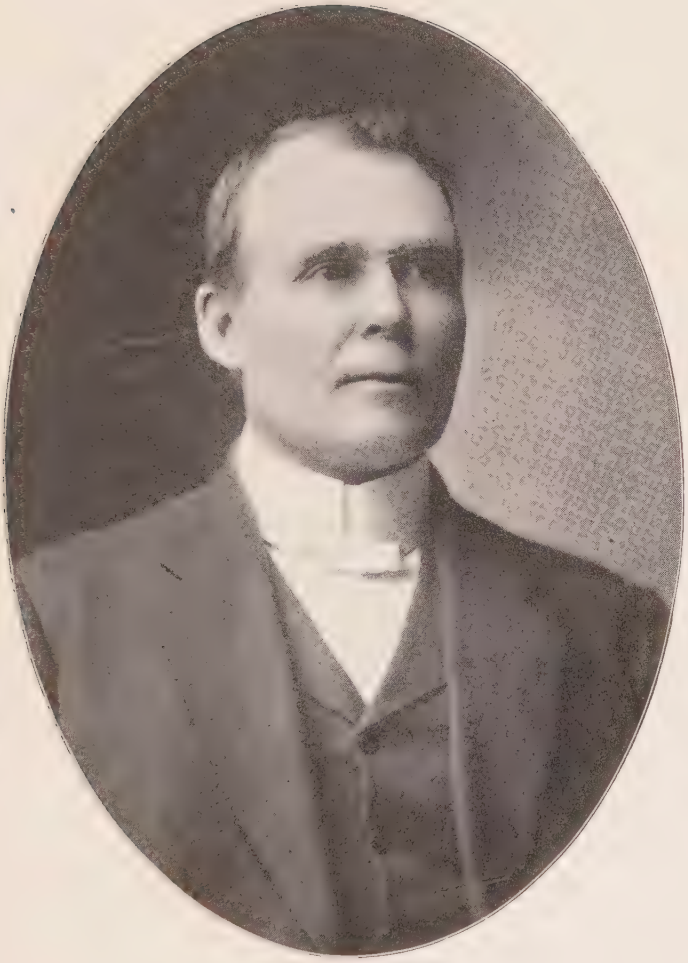
In his youthful days Robert J. Wilson was a pupil in private primary schools and afterward attended private high schools and the Ozark Institute. His professional education was received under the tutorship of his father in his law office and he has since given his attention to active law practice, being regarded as one of the distinguished members of the bar in this state. He has been connected with much important litigation and his successes are attested in the records of the courts. Mr. Wilson has filled the office of city attorney and of mayor of Fayetteville and has been called upon for legislative service, representing his district in the lower house of the general assembly in 1887, while again and again he has been elected senator, being first called to the position in 1893, followed by reelection in 1895, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903 and again in 1921, so that he is now serving in the position and is regarded as one of the foremost representatives of the democratic party in the state.

On the 4th of March, 1884, Senator Wilson was married to Miss Lula Spottswood Rhoades, who was born November 27, 1857, in McMinnville, Tennessee, and was educated in the University of Arkansas. She is a daughter of Samuel R. and Margaret E. (Kantz) Rhoades, who were residents of McMinnville. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become parents of five children: Frank Rhoades, who was born March 4, 1886, and died October 10, 1908; Allan McElroy, born August 15, 1889; Margaret, born February 4, 1892; Donald D., who was born April 22, 1895, and died December 13, 1916; and Louise, born December 13, 1896.

K. M. KELLEY, M. D.

In Dr. K. M. Kelley are combined the qualities which make the ideal physician—comprehensive knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery with a broad humanitarian spirit. His ready sympathy supplementing his professional skill has made him one of the most competent and highly respected physicians and surgeons of his part of the state and since 1899 he has practiced successfully in Texarkana. He was born May 30, 1860, in Henderson, Texas, when that was a frontier town and he was reared upon a cattle ranch. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in which he completed his course, being graduated in 1886 with the Bachelor of Science degree. In the following year he began teaching school, which he followed until 1892 and thus earned the money necessary to defray the expenses of a college course. He also read law for a time as a young man but in 1892, having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the Memphis Medical College, in which he completed the full course. In 1899 he came to Texarkana, where he opened an office and has since engaged in active practice. His ability is pronounced and his enterprise has brought him prominently to the front in his chosen profession. He is most faithful and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and is today the loved family physician in many a household of Texarkana.

In 1887 Dr. Kelley was married to Miss Nellie Robinson, niece of Captain John



DR. K. M. KELLEY

Robinson, and they have become the parents of six children, five of whom are living: Esther M., now the wife of Warner Orr; Betty, at home; Knoxie, who is a teacher and also lives at home; Lewis Arthur, who died in childhood; Vallie Vivian, now the wife of Hugh Riley; and K. M., Jr., who is fifteen years of age and displays notable aptitude in his studies. Dr. and Mrs. Kelley have also reared eleven children besides their own family, their great kindliness of spirit prompting them to extend not only shelter but parental care to those who have thus needed attention.

Dr. Kelley has found time faithfully to perform all of the duties of citizenship and has filled some public offices in a most acceptable manner. In 1900 he was appointed a member of the county board of medical examiners. In 1918 and 1919 he served as mayor of Texarkana and it was while filling that position that the disposal plant was built at a cost of two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. He volunteered for service in the World war but was placed on the reserve list. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a loyal follower of the craft, recognizing at all times the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. Along strictly professional lines he has connections with the County, State, Tri-State and Southern Medical Societies and through the proceedings of these bodies he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

FRED W. ALLSOPP.

Fred W. Allsopp, who for twenty-five years has been business manager and one of the owners of the Arkansas Gazette, while his connection with the paper covers a much longer period, was born at Tettenhall, near Wolverhampton, England, June 25, 1867. He is the eldest son of William and Harriet D. Allsopp, who were also natives of that country. When he was a year and a half old his parents emigrated with their family to Toronto, Canada, and in 1880 removed to Prescott, Arkansas.

Fred W. Allsopp was educated in the public schools of Wellington county, Ontario, and of Prescott, Arkansas, and when seventeen years of age he came to Little Rock, where he entered into active connection with the Arkansas Gazette, filling successively the positions of mailing clerk, stenographer, bookkeeper, reporter and advertising manager, by which stages of business development he advanced to the position of business manager, which he has occupied for a quarter of a century, and with the passing years he has also acquired considerable stock in the company. He is likewise the secretary of the City Market and Arcade Company and a director of the Union and Mercantile Trust Company. He is one of the commissioners of the Broadway-Main Street Bridge District and a stockholder in many local institutions. He became one of the founders and owners of the Allsopp & Chapple Book and Stationery Store, with which he was thus identified for twenty-one years. He has acquired large property holdings, being now the owner of the Freiderica Hotel, the Allsopp apartments and other real estate. He has likewise devoted some time to writing, aside from his connection with the newspaper, and is the author of "Twenty Years in a Newspaper Office," "Life Story of Albert Pike" and some verse.

On the 7th of September, 1892, at Little Rock, Mr. Allsopp was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Chapple and they have become the parents of three children: William Chapple, Frederick Reed and James Edward.

Politically Mr. Allsopp has always been a democrat and he has figured prominently in the club life of the city, belonging to the Country Club, the Lakeside Club and the Arkansas Press Association. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he has membership in the Little Rock Advertising Club, the Little Rock Board of Commerce and in the National Editorial Association.

BASIL CLEMENT HARLEY.

Basil Clement Harley was born in Smyth county, Virginia, on the 20th of June, 1811. He was married to Mary Ann Thompson, a daughter of Henry Bowen Thompson of Tazewell county, on June 6, 1833, and settled in Holly Springs, Mississippi.

As soon as he became settled in his new home he entered actively into the politics of the period and held several positions of honor in that state. He was a mem-

ber of the legislature of 1839 and was lieutenant governor of the state, serving out the unexpired term of the governor who died while he was in office.

In 1849 Captain Harley removed his family to Dallas county in this state, settling at Princeton. He soon renewed his political activities and was a power in South Arkansas until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was a member of the state senate of 1852 and was the sponsor of many important measures at that time, among them the homestead and exemption law. He was elected president of the senate of 1854.

He became interested in the promotion of the old Cairo and Fulton railroad and was the first secretary and treasurer of that company, traveling from Little Rock north to the state line with other officers and directors of the new road. The party made the trip in carriages and on horseback, speaking to the citizens along the route in behalf of the enterprise. This road became the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and was then absorbed by the present Missouri Pacific system.

He was the father of Claiborne Van Buren, Edward Livingston, James Henry, John Thompson, William Reese, Virginia Amanda and Margaret Rebecca Harley. At the outbreak of the Civil war all his sons, with the exception of John Thompson, who was too young, entered the Confederate service. His son William was wounded at Shiloh when only fourteen years of age.

Captain Harley was a candidate for a seat in the Confederate congress against Augustus H. Garland, who defeated him, after which he devoted his time to developing extensive salt works in Clark county, near Arkadelphia. He was impressed with the idea that these salt works would prove of great benefit to the Confederacy and he devoted his time and ability to the work until his death, which occurred there on September 5, 1863.

After the war his son, Edward Livingston, settled at Paris, in Logan county, following the practice of his profession as a doctor aided by his experience as surgeon in the army. He died there in 1906, leaving his widow and a daughter, Mrs. W. M. Hardwick of Clarksville.

William Reese Harley, another son, finally settled in Lawrence county, Missouri, where he reared his family, held several political positions and lived many years before his death.

A daughter, Virginia Amanda, married Captain E. P. Linzee after the war, who also settled in the same county in Missouri and who, besides holding several political offices, was a Master Mason and commander of the Knights Templars of that state at the time of his death.

James Henry Harley settled in Clarksville shortly after the war and after establishing a mercantile business brought his mother, his sister, Margaret, and his young brother, James Thomas, to that town. He married a daughter of Augustus M. Ward and was the father of Edward Reese Harley, for many years associated with Augustus M. Ward, Jr., in the Johnson County Herald until his death in 1903.

James Thomas Harley was married to Margaret, daughter of Judge J. G. Connelly of Clarksville, and was widely known as a traveling salesman for many years prior to his death. He died in Kansas City, where he had moved.

Margaret Rebecca Harley was married to Buckner Polk McKennon of Clarksville and was the mother of Robert H. and Paul McKennon of Clarksville, W. A. McKennon and Basil C. McKennon of Shreveport and Mrs. A. W. Belt of Tahlequah, Oklahoma. Mrs. McKennon was widely known through her activities in all movements in which the women of the state were interested and was one of the prominent leaders in the early fights for prohibition.

GUY ANDERSON WATKINS.

Guy Anderson Watkins, a civil engineer of Little Rock who has attained well merited success in the profession, was born at Vichy Springs, Missouri, on the 27th of May, 1881, his parents being Thomas Murrell and Julia Mosby (Anderson) Watkins. His paternal grandfather, William Watkins, who lived at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, owned a cotton mill there but sold it and bought a large tract of land twenty-five miles south of that city for its water power possibilities. He built a dam and sawmill and ordered looms from England for a cotton mill. This mill was under construction and machinery was arriving when the outbreak of the Civil war stopped all further operations. R. W. Anderson, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Watkins of this review, spent the greater part of his life at Vienna, Missouri. On account of his friendship with R. P. Bland and his work for the democratic party in Missouri he was appointed timber agent for California under President Cleveland and removed to

Stockton, that state. At the end of about fourteen years, however, he returned to Missouri. He died at Crocker, that state, in 1908.

Thomas M. Watkins, whose birth occurred at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, March 1, 1856, made his home for many years at Vienna, Maries county, Missouri, where he was actively identified with journalistic interests as editor and publisher of the Maries County Gazette. He gave his political support to the democratic party. He died on the 29th of November, 1884, at the comparatively early age of twenty-eight years. It was on the 17th of March, 1880, at Vienna, Missouri, that he had wedded Miss Julia Mosby Anderson, who was born there January 1, 1862. They became the parents of a son and a daughter, Guy Anderson and Florence Augusta.

In the acquirement of an education Guy A. Watkins attended the common and high schools of Fayetteville, Arkansas, and the University of Arkansas, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering in May, 1909. Throughout the intervening period of thirteen years he has devoted his attention to civil engineering and is widely recognized as one of the most proficient and successful representatives of the profession in Little Rock. He is a member of both the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Association of Engineers. In June, 1917, he was commissioned captain of engineers for special service with the construction division and acted in that capacity until honorably discharged in February, 1919.

On the 24th of September, 1919, Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Maud Frances Boyle, whose birth occurred at Natchez, Adams county, Mississippi, June 4, 1891, her parents being Charles B. and Mary (McCabe) Boyle of that place. She pursued her education in St. Joseph's School of New Orleans, from which she was graduated in June, 1910, and in Spencer's College of the same city, completing a course in the latter institution by graduation in June, 1911. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Guy Anderson Watkins, Jr., whose natal day was November 29, 1920.

Mr. Watkins gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Christian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and the Grotto, and he is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Kappa Alpha Greek letter society. His course has been characterized by integrity and honor in every relation of life and he has long been numbered among the representative and esteemed residents of the capital city.

SAMUEL PATRICK O'NEILL.

Samuel Patrick O'Neill of Rison, Arkansas, a representative in the forty-third general assembly, entered into the duties of his office in 1921, not as a novice to the procedure of the house; once before now, for the session of 1913, the voters of Cleveland county have thrust this honor upon him. Of his racial antecedents, in the male line at all events, there can be no mistaking; the Irish flavor of his name is a revelation of the source and origin, either early or late, of his masculine parentage; moreover, from all accounts, the qualities of the man sum up in himself those traits of the Irish race which are universally esteemed the wide world over. He is at once a good fellow, whom to know is to like, and a man of singularly temperate speech and habits. That he is a conscientious and capable official none who is familiar with his record in the house can truly gainsay.

Mr. O'Neill, for all his good mixing qualities, is a man of stanch convictions. Though not yet attained to middle age, in point of years, the poise of his judgment and breadth of view reveal a maturity of character which few men, perhaps, develop until later in life. He was born January 20, 1885, at Randall, Cleveland county, Arkansas; there, in Cleveland county, he has resided all his life, his home being now at Rison, the county seat. He was prepared for college at the Whiteville Academy. Thence he entered Beauvoir College and, later, attended the University of Arkansas. A lawyer by profession, his love of the out-of-doors, and naturally active spirit, have led him to engage also in farming. He is a democrat not only from conviction but by heredity as well; as regards church affiliation, both the latter observations may quite as truly be remarked of him; he is a consistent and lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He belongs to two benevolent orders—the Woodmen of the World and the order of Odd Fellows.

He is the son of the late James O'Neill, who died April 12, 1920. The latter, a native of Jefferson county, Arkansas, was born May 6, 1854. He was a large landholder and a planter, having inherited part or parts of his estate at and near Nobel Lake from his parents, both of whom were among the very earliest pioneers of

Arkansas. Joseph O'Neill, the pioneer, was born in Ireland, where he was well educated. There is a tradition in the family which relates that he left the old country for America because of differences among the O'Neills, which partook of the nature of a family feud. Joseph was manifestly a very high-spirited youth. In America he settled first at New Orleans; there engaged for a time in mercantile enterprises; which latter led him some time to embark upon journeys by steamboat up and down the Mississippi river. Thus it fell out that he met and married his wife, Madam Lemeillier, a French woman and a widow, who, with her then late husband, M. Lemeillier, had acquired large grants of land in the Arkansas district of Louisiana, before the province was sold by the French to the United States. Joseph O'Neill and wife, by dint of their joint possessions, became a family of very considerable wealth. He, tradition says, again was a deal of a sportsman—a breeder and racer of fine horses. He some time purchased a body of land in northwest Arkansas, and having started thence with a part of his possessions, he stopped at Little Rock, where he spent several days entering one or more of his thoroughbreds for the races in progress there at the time. Unhappily he himself was thrown by one of his horses, receiving injuries from which he never recovered. James O'Neill, and perhaps other members of the family, returned the next year to the old homestead in Jefferson county, where James was married February 2, 1882, to Miss Fannie Oaks, whose home was at Randall, in Cleveland county. It was there that she was born on September 14, 1864. Of her union with Mr. O'Neill were born: J. J. O'Neill, Laborn, Alphonso, Patrick, Pearl, Stella, Frankie and Jennie.

Representative O'Neill was married to Miss Dora Carter of Waldo, Columbia county, Arkansas, in August of 1910. She was born in Columbia county March 4, 1888; attended the Waldo high school, and later, Henderson-Brown College, at Arkadelphia. She and Mr. O'Neill have three children: Two boys, James and Lamar; and a daughter, Melba.

HON. JACOB TRIEBER.

Hon. Jacob Trieber of Little Rock, who since 1900 has served as United States district judge, was born in Raschkow, Germany, October 6, 1853, a son of Morris and Blume (Brodeck) Trieber. He acquired his early education in a gymnasium of his native country and in the public schools of St. Louis, Missouri. He has resided in Arkansas since 1868, in which year his parents removed with the family to Helena, where he continued his residence until 1897. Upon his appointment to the office of United States district attorney in that year he removed to Little Rock, where he has since made his home. He made his initial step in the business world as clerk in a store in Helena, Arkansas, in 1868, when a youth of fifteen years, but kept up his studies at night while working in the daytime. When twenty years of age he entered upon the study of law and on attaining his majority became a law student in the office of Judge M. L. Stephenson. At twenty-three years of age he was admitted to the bar and soon thereafter formed a partnership at Helena, Arkansas, with his former preceptor, the firm being Stephenson & Trieber until 1900, when the junior partner was appointed district judge. He had previously filled public office, having been made supervisor of census in 1890, while from 1897 until 1900 he was United States district attorney. He was then called to the bench, whereon he has since served, and through the intervening period of more than twenty-two years his record has constituted a most creditable chapter in the judicial history of the state. He has also been identified with business interests, having from 1885 until 1893 been director and vice president of the First National Bank of Helena, Arkansas, while from 1893 until 1897 he was president of that institution.

On the 10th of January, 1882, in Peoria, Illinois, Judge Trieber was married to Miss Ida Schradzki, a daughter of Joseph Schradzki. Their children are: Harry M., who is a member of the law firm of Moore, Smith, Moore & Trieber of Little Rock; and Bess S., the wife of Charles H. Newton of Boston, Massachusetts.

Fraternally Judge Trieber is connected with the Masonic order and was grand master of the grand lodge of Masons of Arkansas in 1907 and 1908. He is now a member of the committee on Masonic Law and Usage, is a trustee of the Masonic Orphans Home and a member of the finance board of the grand lodge. He was president of the Arkansas State Bar Association in 1914-1915 and during the World war a member of the Arkansas State Defense Board. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Red Cross for the state of Arkansas. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he was a delegate to the national convention in 1880, 1884, 1892 and 1896. He received

the republican nomination for the office of United States senator in 1887 and he was the republican candidate for congress in 1892 and for chief justice in 1896, but owing to the strength of the democratic party in the state was not elected. He is recognized as one of the strongest and ablest members of the Arkansas bar and his judicial record is one which reflects credit and honor upon the state.

JOEL C. BELOTE

Joel C. Belote is a native of Lowndes county, Georgia. However, that circumstance can not, in fairness, be held against him, since he evinced, in early manhood, the discretion of making amends by removing to Arkansas. Born December 2, 1861, Mr. Belote, in spite of his all but sixty years, looks and acts the part of a man some twenty years his junior. He is of French extraction; his great-grandfather Belote came with, or followed to America, the Marquis de La Fayette in order to do "his bit" for the success of the Revolution. Nor is the spirit of adventuresome enterprise, which his French ancestors displayed, lost upon the present Mr. Belote. The earmarks of his French blood are stamped indelibly upon his person; the shrewd twinkle in his eye; the contour of head, topped with a crown of jet black hair, which discloses but few, if any, traces of gray; the short but compact stature—prove unmistakably the French of his origin.

As one would naturally suppose, he is a democrat, and democratic to the bone. Of all things else that he most prides himself upon, in his career as a legislator, the record of his many hard-fought battles in defense of the rights of the common people he esteems the highest. Especially has he, as the champion of popular rights, shown himself invariably aggressive in matters of economy in government; safeguarding the purse-strings of the masses is ever his hobby. Indeed, he is widely and generally known as the mightiest of all the leaders of the so-called "battle-ax brigade." It was at his instance, for example, that the debt contracted by a former administration, in behalf of an exhibit of the products of Arkansas at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, was repudiated as an unjust charge against the state treasury.

A member of the forty-third general assembly, he is serving now his third term in the house of representatives, as the spokesman of Hot Spring county. First elected in 1913, he succeeded himself two years thence, in 1915; in 1918 he sat as the delegate of his county in the constitutional convention. He is a consistent member of the Baptist church, and of the order of the Woodmen of the World. He was married in 1882 to Miss Huldah C. Devenport of Benton, Saline county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Belote has been blessed with seven children. Two sons, now in the bloom of young manhood, saw active, and did valiant service in the late World war.

WILSON CARDWELL.

Wilson Cardwell of Springdale, Washington county, Arkansas, is one of the few familiar figures in the house of the forty-third general assembly. Elected first for the session of 1913, he was returned to the house in 1917, and again in 1921. He is a man of sterling worth; of quiet, modest and cordial spirit; notwithstanding the prestige of his position in the house, from length of service, he seldom takes part in heated debate upon the floor. When upon occasions he does give utterance there to his views and opinions, his remarks are always terse and relevant, temperately spoken but struck out straight from the shoulder. The manifest sincerity of his views carry plainly more weight than a deal of the very loud talk that is heard. In arriving at a decision of the merits of a question, he evinces a willingness always to hear the matter through, and to arrive at a conclusion strictly upon the evidence offered. Firmness—and once he has made up his mind none can say that he has not the true courage of his convictions—is maintained with the uttermost kindness even for those with whom he is constrained to differ. None can question his sincerity; he never gives the impression of doing aught merely for the sake of political expediency.

He was born September 23, 1868, at Fayetteville, Washington county, Arkansas; has resided in the county of his nativity all of the nearly fifty-three years of his life. That he has the common, public good of northwest Arkansas, and equally of the state as a whole, genuinely at heart, none who knows him can doubt for a moment. He enjoyed but meager opportunities for attending school; a handicap which, in large measure, he has effectually overcome by virtue of a naturally keen intelligence and untiring energy. As a farmer he has been highly successful. Moreover, he has had

much to do with the progressive enterprise of organizing the fruit growers of his section in associations for the effectual marketing of the fruit and vegetable products of the farms of Washington county, especially in the vicinity of Springdale. As proof of the high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors, as an upright man of affairs, it need only be remarked that, besides his three terms in the general assembly, he has been thrice elected an alderman of Springdale.

Mr. Cardwell is a member of the democratic party in good standing; though many years ago he was an aggressive and conscientious supporter of the populist movement. He has acted both as ward committeeman and county delegate in the councils of the democratic party. In the matter of religion, he is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. A trustee of the church at Springdale; trustee of three separate church properties; many years ago was superintendent of the Sunday school. Few men of the present generation give of themselves and their substance more generously than he for support of the causes of Christianity. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Springdale, and, of Lodge No. 36, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the latter order he has some time held all the principal offices in the gift of the local lodge; is past district deputy; has been twice appointed representative to the Grand Lodge. In the days of the Farmer's Alliance he took an active part in its affairs; also he was one time actively affiliated with the Farmer's Union.

He comes of a hardy family of Arkansas pioneers. The father, Richard Wilson Cardwell, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee, September 9, 1819,—the year that Arkansas was formed a territory. In 1837—less than a year after Arkansas was admitted to statehood—he removed with his parents to northwest Arkansas. The elder Cardwell, that is, the grandfather of Representative Cardwell, was an old-fashioned circuit-rider minister of the Methodist faith. It is a tradition of the Cardwell family—one of which they may well be proud—that the grandfather in making the rounds of his churches often passed through as many as four counties, journeyings necessitating the spending of many days together in the saddle. For such services and devotion to duty, as was the custom of the times, he received no fixed or stated compensation, but accepted such free-will offerings as the generosity of individuals afforded. Richard Wilson Cardwell volunteered in 1847 for service in the Mexican war. Arkansas' quota being but a single regiment, he, like hundreds of other adventuresome frontiersmen, was left at home to guard the western frontier from attack by the Indians. He was married in 1867, and died in May, 1901. His wife was Miss Mary M. Banks of Fayetteville, Arkansas. Of their four children, one, William, died in infancy; the others, Wilson, Belle, and John, grew to maturity and into useful citizenship. The mother's family, too, came as pioneers to Arkansas, hailing from the state of Indiana. Like her husband, she also was the daughter of a circuit-riding minister of the Methodist faith. On July 15, 1887, Mrs. Mary Banks Cardwell died, beloved and lamented by all who had known her.

Hon. Wilson Cardwell was married in December, 1887, to Miss Aquilla May Boyd. She was born May 27, 1872, at Springdale, Arkansas, the daughter of the Rev. J. T. Boyd and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Hale Boyd. Both of them are descendants of pioneer families; than whom there are none in northwest Arkansas held in higher esteem. To Mr. and Mrs. Cardwell have been born a large family of children: James Earl, born November 17, 1889; Bessie Marie, born February 11, 1890, (died October 23, 1904); Minnie Ellen, born September 3, 1892; Clyde Young, born July 23, 1894; Mary Irene, born February 23, 1896; Dora May, born October 23, 1898, (died January 30, 1899); Carl Otto, born September 11, 1900; Maxine Gomez, born February 10, 1905.

JOHN FRANKLIN HILBURN, M. D.

Dr. John Franklin Hilburn of Pine Bluff, who since 1905 has engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, making his home in this city since 1915, was born in Grayville, Illinois, in 1881, and is a son of F. P. and Lucy (Donahue) Hilburn. The father was born in Indiana, to which state his father had removed from North Carolina. The grandmother in the paternal line was a member of the Chambers family of Pennsylvania Dutch or Holland ancestry. One of the members of the Chambers family was numbered among the founders of Philadelphia, and from that pioneer epoch representatives of the name have resided in the Keystone state. In the maternal line Dr. Hilburn comes of Irish ancestry, his grandparents being natives of the Emerald Isle, whence they came to the new world, settling at Grayville, Illinois. For some years after their

marriage F. P. and Lucy Hilburn resided at Grayville and then removed to Missouri, where he engaged in the mercantile business. Mrs. Hilburn died in the year 1919.

Dr. Hilburn, one of a family of seven children, was educated along professional lines in the American Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He began practice the same year and he had previously been associated for a time with extensive lumber interests. His profession, however, offered him the opportunity to be of real service to mankind, and to this he directed his efforts. In 1907 he removed to Noble Lake, Arkansas, and subsequently practiced for a time in Moscow, coming thence to Pine Bluff in 1916. Here through the intervening years he has successfully followed his profession, and his practice is now of considerable extent and importance, making heavy demands upon his time and energies.

Dr. Hilburn was married to Miss Mabel Etter, a daughter of Robert G. and Roxie (Griffin) Etter of Washington, Arkansas. They have three children: Marslete, Myrtle and Gladys. Mrs. Hilburn is a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of this state. Her grandfather, Robert Etter, was a member of the noted Etter commission of Arkansas. Her father, Robert G. Etter, was at one time sheriff of Hempstead county and otherwise took an active part in public affairs.

In religious faith Dr. Hilburn is connected with the Episcopal church and fraternally his association is with the Masons and with the Knights of Pythias. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Arkansas Eclectic Medical Association, which has honored him with the presidency. He is most faithful and conscientious in the performance of all of his professional duties and his close following of the highest ethical standards has gained him the unqualified regard and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

JEFFERSON DAVIS DOYLE.

Of the veterans of the house, of the forty-third general assembly, the rugged, lion-like figure of Jefferson Davis Doyle is easily the most familiar and unique. The "Judge," as he is widely and generally known, is indeed the old war horse of the house, with the scars of his many pitched battles visible, one fancies, in the stern and grim aspect of a set and resolute visage. The powerful jaw, if ever a man's jowl betrayed him, marks him as a man manifestly possessed of the fighting qualities of a bulldog. In action upon the floor of the house—and who that has looked in on the house of representatives at any of its sittings since 1913 but has seen him alert and in an aggressive mood—his striking figure gives an impression of towering physical strength. The head, which bristles with a heavy, hoary suit, firmly set and erect on square and ample shoulders; the resounding roar of trumpet-like voice; an occasional rapid fire of ponderous gestures, that punctuate the ebb and flow of words; the tone and hearing of defiance; an air of the consciousness of weight to overwhelm and crush opposition—all combine to give point and effect to the characterization of him as the old lion of the house in debate.

Now all but sixty years of age, Mr. Doyle is still manifestly in the prime of robust health and vigor. Born September 21, 1861, his parents, who were stanch southerners and Confederates, christened him Jefferson Davis, after the then president of the Confederacy. Born among the hills of Lawrence county, Arkansas, he grew to manhood in the open, on the farm. In all his sixty years he has led a life of temperate and active habits. His education, as he says himself, for the most part he acquired in the school of experience. Born too late, of course, to participate in the war between the states, he is at all events the son of a Confederate veteran, James Stafford Doyle. The latter, a Tennesseean, was a veteran of the War of 1812; and in turn, was the son of a soldier of the American Revolution.

Like his father before him, Mr. Doyle has been a lifelong democrat. For a livelihood, he has, like his ancestors again, pursued the occupation of farming. He has long been a member of the Baptist church. Meanwhile, besides conducting his farm, he entered the ministry many years since; in which profession he has served sundry churches from time to time as pastor. He has ever taken an active part also in public affairs. His first political office was that of justice of the peace. Twice have the people of Lawrence county honored him with the office of county judge, first in 1909 and again in 1911. He served out one term on the old honorary state board of charities. He was elected to the house of representatives from Lawrence county for the session of 1913; where he has served continuously since, having been reelected for the fourth time in succession.

Mr. Doyle has been thrice married: The first time to Miss Betty Anne Harden, in 1880. Of this union were born to him two sons and three daughters. After the

death of the first Mrs. Doyle, he was married, in 1889, to Miss Nancy Jane Donahue; of their children there were six, two sons and four daughters. By his present wife Mr. Doyle has had five children. Of his sixteen children all but three, who died in infancy, have grown to vigorous maturity, or give promise of so growing up into useful men and women.

Thus can few men boast, with better right than Mr. Doyle, of having done in their time a man's part nobly and in fuller measure.

JUDGE L. S. BRITT.

Judge L. S. Britt, of El Dorado, serving for the second term as county judge of Union county, is numbered among the native sons of this county, his birth having occurred in Cornie, September 26, 1888. His father was postmaster at Cornie for many years and has been justice of the peace since 1878. Judge Britt was reared at Cornie, his youthful days being spent upon the home farm with the usual training and experiences of the farm bred boy. He acquired a common and high school education and also attended a business college at Fort Worth. When twenty-one years of age he came to El Dorado to accept the position of deputy sheriff under J. W. Harmon, filling the position for two and a half years. He afterward acted as deputy circuit clerk for a period of four years and while thus engaged devoted his evening hours to the study of law until he was qualified for admission to the bar and passed the required examinations in July, 1916. He then opened a law office in El Dorado and in a comparatively short time built up a good practice. In 1918 he became a candidate for the office of county judge, was elected and has since served on the bench, filling the position for the second term, his second election coming to him without opposition. He is the youngest county judge in the state and the fact that he had no opposition when a second time a candidate for the office is proof of the confidence reposed in him and the capability and fidelity which he has displayed in the discharge of his duties.

On the 28th of August, 1912, Judge Britt was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Jewell of Illinois. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is popular with his fellow townsmen and highly esteemed by reason of his personal worth, and what he has already accomplished in a professional and official way indicates that his future career will be well worth watching.

HON. EDGAR ALLEN McCULLOCH.

Hon. Edgar Allen McCulloch, member of the Arkansas supreme court and a resident of Little Rock, was admitted to the bar of this state in July, 1883, and has since engaged in practice within its borders. His record forms a most interesting and creditable section of the judicial history of the commonwealth.

Judge McCulloch was born at Trenton, Tennessee, August 21, 1861, and is descended from Scotch ancestors who came to the new world in the seventeenth century, settling in North Carolina, whence a removal was made to Virginia and later to Tennessee. His ancestors did their full part in support of the American revolution and of the southern Confederacy. His father, Philip Doddridge McCulloch, who was born at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 18, 1825, and died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, December 29, 1893, was a well known physician and surgeon. His mother bore the maiden name of Lucy Virginia Burrus.

Judge McCulloch pursued his education in the public schools of Gibson county, Tennessee, and early determined upon the practice of law as his life work. To this end he directed his reading and was admitted to practice in July, 1883, at which time he opened an office in Marianna, Arkansas, where he remained until 1904. In that year he was elected an associate justice of the supreme court of Arkansas and has since been identified with the bench. On the 1st of February, 1909, he was appointed chief justice. He was reelected for the full term in 1912 and again in 1920, so that his incumbency will continue until 1928. He has proven himself the peer of the ablest men who have sat in this court of last resort and has added to the splendid record of the judicial history of the state.

On the 30th of November, 1887, at Trenton, Tennessee, Judge McCulloch was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Louise Hassell, a daughter of John Hassell and an active worker in the United Daughters of the Confederacy and other club organizations. To Judge and Mrs. McCulloch have been born four sons: Dr. Hugh

McCulloch, the eldest, now a St. Louis physician, wedded Mary Meredith Marshall of Winchester, Virginia; Edgar Hassell, a member of the St. Louis bar, married Georgia Miller of Mexico, Missouri; Ben McCulloch, who is a hardware salesman at Spokane, Washington, married Agnes Beavers of Little Rock. Richard Burrus, who is engaged in the practice of law at Marianna, Arkansas, married Margaret Barrow of Forrest City, Arkansas.

Judge McCulloch has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party but has sought no political office outside the strict path of his profession. However, he has been chairman of the Arkansas History Commission since its creation by statute in 1911. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is well known in Masonic circles. He was grand master of the Arkansas Grand Lodge in 1909 and 1910, was grand commander of the Arkansas Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, in 1901 and 1902, grand high priest of the Arkansas Grand Chapter, R. A. M., in 1919 and 1920 and grand master of the Arkansas Grand Council, R. & S. M., in 1914 and 1915. His life record is one of constructive work. He has labored for the uplift of the individual and the upbuilding of the community and his influence has been far-reaching and resultant.

WOOD FAMILY.

The Wood family of Van Buren, Crawford county, Arkansas, had its inception when James Marion Wood, born November 7, 1825, in Sevierville, Sevier county, Tennessee, married November 13, 1851, Sophronia Clyman, born January 3, 1834, in Danville, Illinois. Mr. Wood was a son of James Marion Wood, an extensive landowner on the French Broad river in Tennessee. His mother was Tabitha Joyce. Sophronia Clyman's father, Bennet Hazel Clyman, and her mother, Matilda Lancaster, were born and reared in Virginia. Bennet Hazel Clyman was a naturalist and a teacher of note in the pioneer days of Virginia and Illinois. Matilda Lancaster was the daughter of William Lancaster, whose ancestors came from England and settled in Virginia in the early colonial history of our country. James Marion Wood of Van Buren, Arkansas, was a highly respected and successful business man. He served as justice of the peace, director on the school board, mayor of the city, and was a Mason and a devout member of the Christian church. During the war between the states, though physically unable to serve in the regular army, Mr. Wood assisted in the quartermaster service and in every possible way aided the southern cause. He died December 15, 1881. Sophronia (Clyman) Wood, wife of James Marion Wood, was a woman of rare attainments of mind and heart. She was a true southerner and in the days of the Civil war was one of the loyal women who made uniforms at the county courthouse for the "Boys in Gray." Her home was always open to southern soldiers and her hands willing to serve them. She was a devoted wife and mother, a true friend and a consecrated member of the Christian church. She died October 31, 1921.

The children of James Marion and Sophronia Wood are: George R., deceased; Mary Jane, who died in childhood; Margaret E., of Los Angeles, California; Annie L., who became the wife of T. W. Edmondson. She has departed this life; James Marion, living at Checotah, Oklahoma; John J. and Harry C., both of whom are deceased; William Lee, who died in childhood; Walter Lesley, who died in infancy; and Norma, who is a resident of Los Angeles, California. All were born in Van Buren and those who reached the years of maturity were reared there.

George R. Wood received his education in private schools and in St. John's Military Institute of Little Rock, Arkansas. He married Sarah E. Southmayd, daughter of L. C. and Susan (Howell) Southmayd. George R. Wood was a man of sterling qualities and a leader among men. He was widely known and held in highest esteem. He began his career as an accountant and was for years a cotton buyer and merchant. He left that work to become cashier of the Citizens Bank, which position he held for years, winning the love and confidence of the people. Resigning that office, he was elected president of the First National Bank of Van Buren and did much in making it the largest and strongest bank in Crawford county and one of the leading banks of the state. He was president of the State Bankers Association and was zealous for and contributed much to the passage of the present state banking law. He was a Knight of Pythias, a Mason, and closely identified with all educational, philanthropic, industrial, commercial and religious advancement. His death, which occurred December 20, 1917, was a great loss to the county and state and was universally lamented. The children of George R. and Sarah Wood are: Sue Southmayd Wood, the wife of D. W. Moore of Van Buren,

Arkansas; Leonard Clyman, a resident of Springfield, Missouri; Martha, who is the wife of Dr. C. C. Hillman, a major in the United States army and now a resident of Washington, D. C.; William James of Gallup, New Mexico; and Anne M., who is the widow of Dr. A. H. Herr and resides in Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

Margaret E. Wood is a graduate of the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and of the New York School of Expression in New York city. She taught successfully in the public schools of Van Buren and Fort Smith and conducted a studio of expression in her native city. She has ever been interested in the social, intellectual, civic and religious advancement of the city, county and state, and has been honored with the following positions: County chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee throughout the World war; chairman of the Crawford county chapter American Red Cross Nursing Service; county chairman of the Woman's Council of Defense. Miss Wood founded the Woman's Literary Club of Van Buren, an organization which is known throughout the state and has to its credit a substantial library building and an excellent collection of books. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, a Woman's Christian Temperance Union worker and a zealous member of the Christian church.

Annie L. Wood, wife of T. W. Edmondson, was educated in Van Buren and in her brief life did much for the Christian church. She was a leader in charitable work and was endeared to all by her personal charm and Christian attributes.

James Marion Wood married Lena George and they live in Checotah, Oklahoma. For many years Mr. Wood was a traveling salesman for the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Manufacturing Company, after which he engaged in the mercantile business. He served as mayor of Checotah and treasurer of McIntosh county, Oklahoma. He is much respected as a Mason and Odd Fellow.

John J. Wood was a graduate of the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. He married Mattie A. Reynolds of Fayetteville, a graduate of the State University and a teacher. Disposing of his interest in a mercantile business in Van Buren, Mr. Wood accepted a position as traveling salesman, and when his death occurred was leading salesman of Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company of St. Louis, Missouri. His affable, genial manner, his loyalty to his friends, his business acumen and his unswerving discharge of every duty endeared him to friends and business associates and made his death widely mourned. The children of John J. and Mattie Wood are: Harry R., Melba, Virginia and Margaret, all of Los Angeles, California.

Harry C. Wood received his education in the public schools of Van Buren, the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, and in the law department of the University of Virginia. He was connected with the Shibley-Wood Wholesale Grocery Company of Van Buren and sold his interest to become a traveling salesman for the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company of St. Louis. After two years of phenomenal salesmanship he moved to St. Louis to take charge of the advertising and rubber departments of the company and later became sales manager and a director of the firm. He married Anne C. Solly, daughter of Judge and Mrs. W. F. Solly of Norristown, Pennsylvania. Of this union one son, Henry Clay Wood, Jr., was born January 2, 1918. At the time of his death Harry C. Wood was comptroller of the International Shoe Company of St. Louis, Missouri. His death occurred October 22, 1918, and was mourned by salesmen in practically every state in the Union and by hosts of friends. Among the many tributes attesting the high esteem and love in which he was held, an excerpt from that of F. C. Rand, president of the International Shoe Company, says: "In attention to details and in the larger affairs of business policy, Mr. Wood contributed in a marked degree toward shaping the course and securing the success of this company. No one who knew him well can forget his unostentatious courtesy and his unexpected acts of thoughtful kindness for those about him. Neither in business nor in social life did he entertain any narrow, selfish designs, and in his heart he was a man without guile. In the uninterrupted association of the past twenty years, Mr. Wood made friends who were bound to him by closer ties than those of commerce. His was a life of love for his fellowman and his friends gave back to him that affection and esteem which he so freely gave to them." J. C. Roberts, vice president of the International Shoe Company, wrote all that words could express as to Mr. Wood's business ability, and concluded with the beautiful thought: "No man ever talked to Harry Wood twenty minutes that he did not go away from him feeling a better man."

Norma Wood, youngest child of James Marion and Sophronia Wood, is a B. A. of the University of Arkansas and an M. A. of Columbia University of New York city. She is also a graduate of the Virgil School of Music of New York and has specialized in voice in New York and St. Louis, Missouri. Her assistance has been invaluable to the Woman's Literary Club and library at Van Buren. She is a charter

member of Chi Omega sorority and during the World war served with the Crawford county chapter in the American Red Cross Canteen Corps.

The great-grandchildren of the pioneer settlers, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wood, are: D. W. Moore, Jr., L. Southmayd Moore, Emily Sue Moore, George Wood Moore, Thomas Johnson Moore, Martha Anne Moore, William Dibrell Moore; George Rudd Wood, Jesse Wood, Henry Wood; Martha Anne Hillman, Mary Louise Hillman; Elizabeth Hipple, Martha Josephine Hipple; George Hillman Herr and Eleanor Sue Herr.

JAMES VOLNEY WALKER.

James V. Walker, of Fayetteville, is one of the foremost lawyers of Arkansas. Of few men indeed can it be said more truly that they were born to their professions. His father and, on his mother's side, his grandfather and great-grandfather were lawyers of eminent distinction. Besides the eminence achieved by his own immediate antecedents, the Walker family, from which he is descended through father and mother both, has given to the legal profession not a few other examples of brilliant and distinguished talent. Having no doubt inherited a natural bent and learned reverence from his forbears for the law as a profession of the noblest traditions, Mr. Walker has pursued the study and practice of law as something more significant than the means merely of earning a livelihood. He exemplifies in his successful career as a lawyer the best traditions of the high responsibility which rests upon members of the legal profession to uphold the ideal of the equal and impartial enforcement of the laws.

Mr. Walker, who is himself a native of Arkansas, is a son of the late James D. and Mary Walker. The father, best known perhaps as J. D. Walker, was born in 1830 in Logan county, Kentucky; removed to Arkansas in 1846; attended school at Fayetteville, and later took up the study of law under the tutelage of Judge David Walker; admitted to the bar as soon as he became of age, he rose rapidly in the profession; had served for a short time as circuit judge prior to 1861. When the war came, he joined the Confederate army; was captured soon after the battle of Oak Hill in 1861, the first battle of the war in which troops from Arkansas participated, and was made colonel of the Fourth Arkansas State Infantry Regiment. After the war, he took up again the practice of law. In 1879, he was elected to the United States senate, where he served until 1883, with Augustus H. Garland as his colleague from Arkansas. From 1885 until his death, which occurred on October 17, 1906, he continued actively in the practice of law at Fayetteville. His wife, Mary Walker, to whom he was married in 1857, was the daughter of Judge David Walker. The latter was a cousin of James Volney Walker, who was the father of James D. Thus the father and mother of the present Mr. Walker were second cousins. She was a woman of the finest southern type, revealing in her character the many virtues of an illustrious father, softened by the grace of feminine charm. Of her father, Judge David Walker, General Albert Pike wrote: "I knew him long and well, for I saw him often in the western courts. He was an excellently equipped lawyer, well grounded in the principles of legal science, a man of logical intellect, of keen perceptions, of mental energy and force, an impressive and forcible speaker; and an antagonist to cope with when at the bar was no easy matter for anyone. * * * He was eminently faithful to his clients. No client of his ever suffered loss or injury from want of diligence on his part. * * * He always thought, like Lord Bacon, that 'every man is a debtor to his profession,' and he sought always to magnify the profession and to help gain for it the respect of the people." That he was a real statesman, ruggedly honest and fearless always in his defense of a principle, is revealed in the account of his career which the reader will find in the general volume of this work. His daughter Mary, one of six children whom he reared to maturity, was born at Fayetteville in 1840; died March 30, 1901. Of her marriage to James D. Walker there were born Sue H., James Volney, Jacob Wythe, Jack and David.

Vol Walker, as he is universally known, was born in Fayetteville, March 11, 1859. He attended the common schools and Canehill College, and entered the University of Arkansas in 1874, graduating in the class of 1877. Thereafter he began the study of law in his father's office. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted to the bar; was associated in practice with his father until 1888, when he formed a partnership with his brother, J. Wythe Walker, an association which has continued practically ever since. In 1895 President Grover Cleveland appointed him United States district attorney of the Central District of the Indian Territory. After serving only about six months of his term, he resigned the office and returned

to his practice in Arkansas. With the exception of two occasions, he has never sought election to a public office. The first was in 1886, when he was elected and served one term as prosecuting attorney of the fourth judicial circuit. In 1917 he was drafted as a candidate and elected to the constitutional convention of that year. An act of the general assembly, approved April 20, 1909, created a special commission composed of E. A. McCulloch, chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, Jacob Trieber, judge of the United States district court of eastern Arkansas, and John H. Rogers, judge of the United States district court of western Arkansas, which commission was charged with the duty to hear and arbitrate the claims of Caldwell and Drake against the state for loss sustained by them, if any, in the work performed by them as contractors for the construction of the new state capitol. The controversy which this commission was created to arbitrate was not finally settled until Janury, 1917. In the meantime Judge Rogers had died. The other two commissioners being authorized by law to choose his successor, Mr. Walker was selected by them to fill the vacancy. In view of the issues involved and the manner of his selection, the appointment was a significant tribute to his character both as a man and a lawyer.

He was married June 23, 1885, to Miss Nancy Cravens of Fayetteville, who is the daughter of Jesse L. and Caroline (Williams) Cravens. Mrs. Walker was born at Carthage, Missouri, where her parents resided until 1866, when they removed to Fayetteville. The Walkers have but one child, a son, James Randall. They are communicants of the Episcopal church. Both are generous in their support of the charitable and religious enterprises of the community of every sort.

JOHN BYRD WILSON.

John Byrd Wilson, mill superintendent at Warren for the Bradley Lumber Company of Arkansas, was born in Wicomico county, Maryland, on the 23d of October, 1855, and is a son of George and Mary E. (Byrd) Wilson. The father was one of the prominent lumber mill operators of the east, engaging in business in Maryland for many years but later transferring his operations to Northampton county, Virginia. He died about 1898.

John B. Wilson was reared in the lumber mills, early becoming familiar with various phases of the business. After completing his public school education and as he advanced toward manhood he was permitted by his father gradually to assume the responsibilities and management of the business, qualifying through his training and experience for the task of handling every detail concerned in the operation of a mill. For some years he was practically the head of his father's extensive and important business interests. In 1882, however, he was seized with the wanderlust and determined to go west. He made his way direct to Montana and from there proceeded by stages through Washington, Oregon and California, spending about six years in seeing the country. About 1887 he retraced his steps to the middle west and began working in the lumber mills at Metropolis, Illinois, as a saw filer. He was employed there and in Paducah, Kentucky, for five years and about 1893 proceeded down the river to Arkansas City, Arkansas, where he became mill foreman for the Desha Lumber Company, a concern owned by Boston capitalists. He served there in the dual capacity of mill superintendent and superintendent of the filing room, for a period of six years. In 1899 he removed to Wilmar, Arkansas, where he superintended the building of the sawmill plant for the Gates Lumber Company. Soon after the building of the plant he was employed by the company as master mechanic, being placed in charge of all their building operations. He erected two mills for the company, also built their railroad and looked after the mechanical operations of the business, continuing in that important position for eighteen years. In 1917, however, he sold his stock in the company, resigned his position and after a vacation period spent in Hot Springs he removed to Warren to become superintendent of the mills of the Bradley Lumber Company, in which important capacity he is now serving.

In 1887 Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Florence Henderson of Metropolis, Illinois, who died in 1889, leaving a son, Earnest Byrd, who is now saw filer for the Southern Lumber Company at Warren. In 1894 Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Edna May Morris of Racine, Wisconsin, and they have five children: Ethel M., the wife of Frank Parker of Hot Springs; Joe M., who is a millwright with the Bradley Lumber Company; Mary L., employed in the McGehee department store; Helen G. and Albert G., at home. Mr. Wilson has given his children excellent educational opportunities and the two elder daughters attended Searcy College at Galloway, Arkansas, while Joe pursued his education in Ouachita College.

Mr. Wilson belongs to Wilmar Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Warren and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The business with which he became familiar in early life has always constituted the source of his activities. Diligently and persistently for many years he has worked his way steadily upward and is today one of the foremost mill men and representative citizens, not only in Warren, but in this section of the state.

DAVID NEWTON CLARK.

David Newton Clark, who was long an honored and valued resident of Clarksville, Johnson county, Arkansas, was born there February 16, 1841. He died on the 22d of December, 1917, at the age of seventy-six years, ten months and six days. He was a son of David Breckenridge and Anne Terrel (Moore) Clark. The father was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, August 24, 1806, and removing to Arkansas, lived for many years at Clarksville. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He died on the 11th of November, 1866. His wife, who was born in Virginia, May 22, 1812, was married in that state in 1827, to David Breckenridge Clark. Her death occurred May 18, 1872. Their children were: Patrick, Wesley, John, Sarah Ann, Mary Ann, James, David N., Andrew J., Pressley, Oliver Milton, M. D., Lafayette and Rebecca.

David Newton Clark obtained a public school education in his native city, completing the grammar school course. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching and later turned his attention to merchandising, becoming one of the representative business men of the city. He built up a large trade and his enterprise and progressiveness were contributing factors to the business development of the community. For twenty years he filled the position of circuit clerk of Johnson county and was long recognized as one of the stalwart advocates of democracy in his section of the state. His military record covered service as a member of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment of Arkansas Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted on the 16th of October, 1861, and was paroled on the 12th of July, 1863.

Mr. Clark was married on the 24th of January, 1884, to Miss Alexander Adolphus McLeod, who died on the 4th of July of the same year. On the 29th of June, 1902, he wedded Lucy Jane Hickey, who was born February 17, 1882, in Hickeytown, Johnson county, Arkansas, a daughter of Morgan Greene and Evelyn Medora (Webb) Hickey. They became the parents of two children: David Earle and Grace Moreau, aged, respectively, nineteen and sixteen years.

Fraternally Mr. Clark was connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and for forty-three consecutive years served as secretary of the former organization. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his entire life commanded for him the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. He enjoyed their high regard by reason of the many sterling traits of his character and his devotion to the highest ideals, and his name is inseparably interwoven with the history of the city and county in which he so long made his home.

CLARK A. BUCHNER.

Clark A. Buchner, general manager of the Freeman-Smith Lumber Company of Millville, vice president of the Edgar Lumber Company of Wesson, active vice president of the El Dorado & Wesson Railroad; president of the Rockwell Manufacturing Company of Camden; secretary and managing director of the Vancouver Timber & Lumber Company; president of the Cooperative Investment Company (which concern was organized for the benefit of the employes of the company and has a capital of fifty thousand dollars); treasurer of the Arkansas-Alabama Lumber Company; and director in the East Arkansas Lumber Company, is one of Arkansas' substantial citizens. He was born in Lancaster, Wisconsin, on the 9th of April, 1872, a son of Herman and Marcia (St. John) Buchner. Herman Buchner was born in Berlin, Germany, and when nine years of age came to the United States with his brother, their parents having died some time previous. In early life he prepared himself for a legal career, and he became one of the foremost lawyers of Lancaster, where he practiced all his life. Mr. Buchner died in March, 1918, and in his passing the legal profession of Arkansas lost a representative member.

Clark A. Buchner received his education in the common schools of Lancaster and in due time was graduated from the high school there. When eighteen years

of age he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and for three years worked in a railroad office there. In 1893, the year of the World's Fair, he resided in Chicago, and the following year he came to Arkansas. He became associated with the Gates Lumber Company of Wilmar and in return for his labors received one dollar and five cents for an eleven-hour day. He was fortunate in that he was thrown into direct contact with Albert Gates, one of the most conspicuous figures in the pioneer development of the lumber industry in Arkansas, and standing the rigorous tests to which he was submitted as a common laborer, he was, three years later, promoted to the position of foreman. In 1898, Mr. Buchner, together with Mr. Gates and his brother, Ed Gates, went to Hamburg where they established the Hamburg Stave Company, Mr. Buchner being placed in charge of that business and also of the Ashley Lumber Company, which they organized there. In 1900 he went to Crossett as assistant manager of the Crossett Lumber Company and to him was entrusted the drawing of the plans and the superintendence of the building of the plant, which is one of the finest industrial plants in Arkansas. He later became a stockholder in the company. For eight years Mr. Buchner remained in the employ of the Crossett Lumber Company but in 1908 he and C. B. Edgar, of the Edgar Lumber Company, bought four million feet of timber in British Columbia, and organized the Vancouver Timber & Lumber Company, of which Mr. Buchner is now secretary and managing director. In 1909 he came to Millville as general manager of the mills of the Freeman-Smith Lumber Company and for some time he has also been active in a like capacity for the Edgar Lumber Company at Wesson. For the past four or five years, he has served as director of the Southern Pine Association and he is a member of the Arkansas Soft Pine Bureau. There is no man in Arkansas more familiar with every phase of the lumber business than Mr. Buchner, and during the World war he rendered efficient service to the United States as a member of the emergency bureau, the duties of that organization being to mobilize the lumber industry in order better to work out the problem of supplies for government uses.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Buchner and Miss Addie Norman of Hamburg. To their union two children have been born: Clark A. Jr., attending the Pine Bluff Academy; and Mary E., who is in Chicago, taking a special course in kindergarten work. Mrs. Buchner is prominent in the club and social circles of Millville and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally Mr. Buchner is identified with the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, holding membership in Millville Lodge; is a member of Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; Al-Amin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, having membership in the lodge at Camden. Today Mr. Buchner is numbered among the representative lumber men of this state and his record indicates what may be accomplished through the wise use of time and opportunities when enterprise, industry and intelligence form the basis of success.

DAVE LOCKWOOD.

America has always been known as the land of opportunity. In this country effort is not hampered by caste or class and each individual has the chance to work upward if he possesses industry, determination and adaptability. These qualities are numbered among the marked characteristics of Dave Lockwood and today he is conducting a profitable and extensive clothing business in Hot Springs, having attained a most creditable and enviable position in the mercantile circles of the city. He is of Russian birth, having first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 10th of July, 1882. His parents were Harris and Ethel (Besser) Lockwood, who had a family of six children. The father, also a native of Russia, was a prosperous merchant there and in 1900 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, first settling in New York city, where he remained until his death, which occurred in the year 1913. He had for many years survived his wife, who departed this life in 1896.

Dave Lockwood was reared in the land of his nativity, pursuing a public school education and was about eighteen years of age when the family came to the new world. Manifesting a laudable ambition in his youthful days, he embarked in the clothing business in New York city in young manhood and there carried on his interests with marked success. He remained in the eastern metropolis until 1906 and then came to Hot Springs, where he established his present business. Through the intervening period he has steadily developed his trade and is today one of the leading merchants in his line in the city. He carries an extensive stock of men's clothing and furnishings and there is always on display the latest products of the clothing market. His trade has steadily grown, so that he now employs three clerks to assist him and

he carries a stock valued at fifty thousand dollars, while his annual sales amount to seventy-five thousand dollars.

On the 28th of January, 1906, Mr. Lockwood was united in marriage to Miss Flora Meyer, a daughter of Simon Meyer, who was originally from Poland-Russia. Their marriage has been blessed with four children: Helen, born November 10, 1908; Saul, born July 27, 1911; Harold, born December 9, 1913; and Bernice, born July 9, 1917. Mr. Lockwood and his family retain membership in the Jewish Congregation and in his political views he is a republican where national issues are involved but at local elections votes with the democratic party, casting his ballot in support of those men whom he regards as best qualified for public office. Mr. Lockwood's interest centers in his family and he finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside. His wife was the first lady in Hot Springs to drive a motor car. Mr. Lockwood has membership in the Lions Club and is in hearty sympathy with its high principles of citizenship and its progressive standards in relation to business development. He is also connected with the Business Men's League. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out in life with limited capital he has steadily worked his way upward and today is the owner of a splendid business block valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which he purchased in 1921 and which is located at No. 820 Central avenue. He owns large landed interests in various states—Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Kentucky and city property in Tenafly, New Jersey. He also owns his residence at No. 1337 Central avenue and his investment in property here indicates his faith in Hot Springs and his purpose to continue in the city where he has always been found a loyal supporter of all interests pertaining to the public good.

W. H. SMITH.

Arkansas numbers among her native sons W. H. Smith who is now engaged in farming three hundred and fifty acres of well improved land near Springfield, in Conway county. He was born in Phillips county on the 27th of January, 1854, a son of Dr. Jonas D. and Viola Lawson (Clendenen) Smith, the former a native of West Virginia, and the latter of Sumner county, Tennessee. The maternal grandfather, Anthony B. Clendenen, was born in Tennessee and located in Phillips county, this state, previous to the Civil war. He was engaged in farming there for some time and then went to Jackson county, where he continued to farm until his demise, which occurred when he was about eighty years old. Dr. Jonas D. Smith received his early education in the common schools of his native state and upon determining to enter the medical profession he went to Ohio, where he enrolled as a student in a medical college there. He was graduated from that institution with the M. D. degree in 1847 and returned to Virginia, where he practiced for some time. About 1850 he came to Arkansas, locating at Helena, and for several years he was identified with the profession there. His practice extended over the surrounding territory and he made his calls on horse back. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war he was imprisoned by the Federal soldiers at Little Rock and did not secure his release until after two years. He then entered the service of the army as examining physician. Previous to the outbreak of the war Dr. Smith had removed to Des Arc in Prairie county and had bought land there, for a short time carrying on general farming and stock raising. He suffered the loss of his cattle and crops during the war, and after receiving his discharge from the army he remained there but a short time and subsequently went to Woodruff county, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until his death. He died in 1869, when but forty-nine years of age. Mrs. Smith died in Morrillton, when seventy-four years of age. To their union five children were born, three of whom are living: Alice, the widow of W. S. Hannah of Morrillton; W. H., whose name introduces this review; and A. C., a resident of New Mexico. Two children died in infancy. Dr. Smith was very prominent in the Masonic circles of the state and he was the organizer of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 59 of Phillips county. He was a Royal Arch Mason and had served as high priest. He was a public-spirited and progressive man and he occupied a creditable position in the medical profession of Arkansas.

In the acquirement of an education W. H. Smith attended the log subscription schools of his native county, walking a distance of about three miles, two or three months out of every year. He remained under the parental roof until he became of age and then secured some land in Woodruff county, engaging in farming on his own account. In 1873 he went to Springfield and entered a grocery. He did not long remain in that line of business but soon purchased some three hundred and fifty acres in this county. To him fell the arduous task of clearing it and putting it

into cultivation and he set about the work with energy and determination. He is now carrying on general farming and stock raising and is conceded to be one of the representative agriculturists in the country.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Cargile, a native of Conway county, and a daughter of R. L. Cargile. They have become parents of eight children: Viola, the wife of Lawson L. Lee, a progressive farmer of this county; Mamie, the wife of George W. Harmon, of Vilonia; Alice, the wife of William Harmon, a minister at Lake Charles, Louisiana; William A., a farmer in this county; Robert D., living at home; Katie, the wife of M. M. Stell, a farmer near Springfield; Myrtle, who was the wife of Joe Kemp and died when but twenty years of age; and James C., whose death occurred at the age of sixteen. Mrs. Smith died on the 15th of January, 1920, and besides her family she left many friends to mourn her demise.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Smith has been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and he is a member of the county central committee, of which body he has been secretary. He is a Master Mason, having membership in Springfield Lodge, No. 127, and he is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a generous contributor to its many charities. He devotes his entire time and attention to farming and he is counted as one of the substantial citizens of Conway county.

JUDGE R. L. BERRY.

Since 1921 R. L. Berry has been engaged in the abstracting business in Yellville, where his birth occurred August 10, 1876. Previous to this time he was actively identified with various public interests and in each undertaking achieved substantial success. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Berry, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Johnson county, Arkansas. Mrs. Berry was reared in Illinois, to which state she had removed at an early age with her parents. James H. Berry was born in 1823 and died on the 8th of December, 1896, after a long and useful life, in which he achieved goodly success. In 1835 he removed from his native state to Missouri and some time later engaged in the mercantile business near Mansfield, subsequently locating in Forsyth, where he conducted a like business until 1851, when he came to Arkansas and located in Yellville. He immediately established a general mercantile business there, hauling his goods from St. Louis, Missouri, by ox teams. In return for his merchandise Mr. Berry often received furs, medicines and beeswax and he used to take those products to St. Louis, where he sold them, often realizing a substantial profit. He was actively engaged in business in Yellville until his death, with the exception of two years during the Civil war when he taught a country school. For some time upon first coming to Marion county, he was interested in the operation of a sawmill. Mr. Berry was twice married, his first wife being Miss Eliza Wilson, a daughter of Isaac Wilson, who was a pioneer settler of Marion county, where he removed from his native state of North Carolina. He engaged in farming and conducted a hotel in Yellville for some time. Three children were born to that union: Helen, the wife of John S. Cowdrey of Yellville; Belle, the wife of Jenk Griffin of Flippin; and Hattie, whose death occurred in infancy. To him and his second wife six children were born: J. C., who is conducting a hotel in Yellville; E. L., who died in 1904; Virginia, the wife of J. C. Floyd of Yellville; Marion, who is the wife of W. J. Gear of Springfield, Missouri; R. L., whose name initiates this review; and Mabel, whose death occurred in infancy. The religious faith of the family was that of the Methodist Episcopal church and the father was a stanch supporter of the democratic party.

In the acquirement of an education R. L. Berry attended the public schools of Yellville and soon after putting his textbooks aside, in 1899, was appointed deputy county and circuit clerk and served in those offices for two years. For the following two years he was employed in the office of J. C. Floyd and in 1904 was elected county treasurer for four years. At the expiration of that term of office he associated with the Bank of Yellville for a period of two years, as assistant cashier and as the result of his ability and conscientious performance of every duty assigned him, he was promoted to cashier, a position he held until 1914. In that year he was elected county and circuit clerk for a period of four years and at the termination of that time he retired from public office and opened an abstract office in Yellville, in 1921. In this line he has built up a most prosperous enterprise, which is constantly expanding, and he is known as one of the most aggressive and alert business men of Yellville. He likewise engages in buying and selling real estate and owns some valuable farm land throughout the county.

On the 10th of November, 1912, Mr. Berry was united in marriage of Miss Eliza Baker, a native of Marion county, this state, and a daughter of J. A. Baker, who has been for forty-two years a successful merchant in Mountain Home, Arkansas. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Berry one child has been born, Helen May.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Berry has given his allegiance to the democratic party, having firm belief in the principles of that party as factors in good government. On the 12th of September, 1921, he was appointed county and probate judge of Marion county by Governor Thomas C. McRae to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Sam Matlock, deceased, and on the 8th of August, 1922, was nominated on the democratic ticket for the same office, this being equivalent to an election. He won the nomination over his opponent by a majority of four hundred and seventy-seven. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and he is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Berry is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and she is well known in the club and social circles of Yellville. Mr. Berry is popular among his friends, having the attractive social qualities which gain high regard. He is ambitious, resolute and energetic and whatever he undertakes, whether in business or other connections, is carried forward to successful completion.

MRS. CATHARINE A. FORNEY-SMITH.

Mrs. Catharine A. Forney-Smith, well known in the society and club circles of Little Rock, was born January 29, 1843, at Rocky Comfort, Sevier county, Arkansas. Her father, Rutsen Van Renslaer Greene, was born in New York city on the 4th of March, 1819, and came to the south in 1842. In January of that year he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Cooper Holman, who was born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, March 22, 1822. They took up their abode in Sevier county, where Mr. Greene had a small farm and owned one family of negroes. He also conducted a general merchandise store on his farm, as was the custom in those days. He was educated in New York city but transferred his allegiance to the south and throughout his remaining days continued a resident of Arkansas.

His daughter, Catharine A. de Peyster Greene, was reared in this state and on the 8th of April, 1860, at her country home in Sevier county, became the wife of B. F. Forney, who was a lawyer, merchant and banker, prominently connected with the business development and political history of the section of the state in which he lived. He was also a Civil war veteran, having served as a private of the Confederate army for four years. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and in 1874 and 1875 he represented his district in the state senate, carefully considering the questions which came up before that body for settlement and lending the weight of his aid and influence to all measures which he deemed essential to the welfare of the commonwealth. He died at Hope, Hempstead county, April 29, 1890, and the four children born of that marriage are also deceased. On the 8th of May, 1899, Mrs. Forney became the wife of Captain James Fulton Smith, the marriage being celebrated in Little Rock.

Mrs. Smith belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and organized the first chapter in Arkansas, serving as its president for three years, while for an equal period she served as state president of the organization. She also organized the state division and still retains membership with the Daughters, being deeply interested in the work of the society. Her religious faith is that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

JOHN W. LAING.

John W. Laing, superintendent in charge of the supplies of the Bradley Lumber Company of Arkansas at Warren, was born in Watkins, Schuyler county, New York, April 21, 1875, and is a son of John Henry and Lucy C. (Williams) Laing, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Troy, that state. The father is now residing in Corning, New York, and is one of the well known coal operators in the east, having extensive holdings in bituminous coal fields in Tioga and Potter counties, Pennsylvania.

John W. Laing was but five years of age when his parents removed to Corning, New York, where he acquired his education in the public schools, being obliged to discontinue further study on account of trouble with his eyes. When twenty-two years of age he started out in the business world as an employe of the Ellsworth

Construction Company at Rochester, New York, and while in that connection worked on the Erie canal. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Jackson Construction Company of Kingston, New York, and assisted in the building of the Ontario & Western Railroad and also the Mohawk & Malone division of the New York Central. He was afterward on the payroll of the J. R. Means Construction Company of New York city and in that connection was employed in the building of the main line of the Long Island Railroad. With the last two companies Mr. Laing filled the position of walking boss. His thorough understanding of every phase of the business enabled him wisely to direct the labors of those under him.

In May, 1900, Mr. Laing came to Warren, Arkansas, to accept a position with the Bradley Lumber Company, being made timekeeper and general accountant. Subsequently he was promoted to shipping clerk and has served through almost all of the positions in the yard, becoming thoroughly familiar with the manufacturing end of the lumber business. In June, 1918, he was placed in charge of the supply department of the mill and when something arises that seems not to come within the range of any definite department the custom is to "let Jack do it," for Mr. Laing is familiarly known about the mill by that name. He is always ready for any emergency and his capability and efficiency are widely acknowledged.

In 1905 Mr. Laing was married to Mrs. Sarah Price, nee Jolly, of Warren, and they have become parents of two daughters: Lucy Ellen and Louise Edwardine. The wife and mother died August 8, 1915. Mr. Laing belongs to Warren Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Albert Pike Consistory, No. 1., S. P. R S. He also has membership in Hampton Lodge, No. 35, K. P., and he enjoys the social and fraternal relations that exist among the brethren of these orders. The major part of his time and attention, however, is given to his business affairs and he is one of the most valued and thoroughly reliable representatives of the Bradley Lumber Company at Warren.

FLOYD WINGO.

Floyd Wingo, representative of the Arkansas bar, enjoying a large practice at Stuttgart, was born in McKenzie, Tennessee, in 1886, and is a son of Theodore and Jane (Johnson) Wingo. The father is a native of Gibson county, Tennessee, and his parents were Mr. and Mrs. Tozwell Wingo, the latter, whose maiden name was Blankenship, a representative of one of the old families from Blankenship county, Virginia, which county was named in their honor. In the maternal line Floyd Wingo comes from North Carolina ancetry, his grandparents being William and Sallie (Grooms) Johnson, the former a native of the Old North state. Both the Johnson and Blankenship families were represented in the Revolutionary war by their soldiery who fought at the battle of Kings Mountain. Floyd Wingo's parents reside in Weakley county, Tennessee, where the father has been engaged in business as a manufacturer and contractor. Their children are: Dr. T. B. Wingo, who was a major of the Medical Corps in the Canal Zone, in charge of the Colon district, as chief surgeon, while now he is engaged in the practice of medicine at Martin, Tennessee; Cora L., who is a teacher in the Peabody School at Little Rock; Ozora, who is the wife of James Rigbee; Otis T., who is a congressman from Arkansas; L. Frank, who is a contractor of Martin, Tennessee, and erected the plant of the Eureka Stave & Lumber Company at Hope, Arkansas; Kathleen, who has charge of commercial art in the West Side Junior high school at Little Rock; W. C., who is a farmer at Hornbeak, Tennessee; Floyd, of this review; and Lillian Virginia. The last named is now the wife of J. Dudley Hall of Eminence, Kentucky.

Floyd Wingo, after completing a course of study in McFerrin College at Martin, Tennessee, continued his education in the University of Tennessee, in the Chicago University and in the University of Arkansas. During the latter part of his scholastic days he was devoting his attention to the study of law and entered upon the active practice of the profession in 1914. He was also at that time athletic director of the Little Rock high school. He continued to devote his attention to his professional interests until 1918, when he enlisted in the navy and was assigned to the solicitor's office in Washington, D. C. He then went to the naval proving grounds at Indianhead, Maryland, and afterward was sent to Quantico, Maryland, where he received his discharge on the 11th of December, 1918. He became the commander of the American Legion for the Department of Arkansas and had charge of the Arkansas delegation that went to the memorable Kansas City convention in 1921. Under his leadership the Department of Arkansas led all other departments in the National contest of 1922.

Mr. Wingo was married to Miss Lela Maude Pettit, a daughter of Edwin Pettit, and they are prominently known through their social relations, having an extensive circle of warm friends in Stuttgart and this part of the state. Mr. Wingo manifests a deep and helpful interest in matters of public concern and gives his aid and support to all measures that he believes will prove of general benefit. As an attorney he is strong and forceful, seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle, and in presenting a cause before the court he marshals his facts with the ability and precision of a military commander.

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